SHIRE OF GINGIN

HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY



MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting

21 April 2026

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

These Minutes have been CONFIRMED by Council as the official record for the Shire of Gingin's Ordinary Council Meeting held on 21 April 2026.

_____
Councillor L Balcombe
SHIRE PRESIDENT

Date of Confirmation: _____

DISCLAIMER

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Applicants and other interested parties should refrain from taking any action until such time as written advice is received confirming Council's decision with respect to any particular issue.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Shire of Gingin acknowledges the Yued people, the traditional owners of Yued Boodja. The Shire pays respect to Yued Elders past and present, and acknowledges emerging Yued leaders. We extend this respect to all Aboriginal people. The Shire recognises the living, dynamic culture of the Yued people and the unique contribution they make to the Gingin region on Yued Boodja.

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 3:01pm and welcomed all in attendance.

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1 ATTENDANCE

Councillors – L Balcombe (President), F Peczka (Deputy President), C Hyne, R Kestel, L Stewart, A Vis, J Weeks (via Teams), D Wilkie and N Woods.

Staff – J Bayliss (Acting Chief Executive Officer), R Wright (Executive Manager Corporate Services), R March (Executive Manager Operations and Assets), L Burt (Coordinator Governance/Minute Officer) and Y Moorby (Governance Support Officer).

Gallery – There were 26 members of the public present in the Gallery.

2.2 APOLOGIES

Nil

2.3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

3 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Cr Linda Balcombe

Item:	16.1 Cr Stewart - Appointment of Local Government Monitor
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	As an employee of Gingin Districts Community Financial Services Ltd of Bendigo Bank.

Item:	16.2 Cr Wilkie - Financial Institution Review and Appointment
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	Employee of Gingin Districts Community Financial Services Ltd a franchisee of Bendigo Bank.

Item:	19.4 Legal Representation Costs for Council Member
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	Confidential - detailed in Confidential Minutes.

Item: 19.5 Alleged Breach 26/1 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest: Impartiality
Reason: Relationship to the complainant.

Item: 19.6 Alleged Breach 26/2 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest: Impartiality
Reason: Relationship to the complainant.

Item: 19.8 Alleged Breach 26/4 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest: Impartiality
Reason: I am mentioned in the complaint.

Cr Rob Kestel

Item: 14.3 Application for Development Approval for an Animal Husbandry - Intensive (Poultry Farm - Broiler) and Associated Structures on Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun
Interest: Impartiality
Reason: I used to own this property before the previous owner.

Item: 16.1 Cr Stewart - Appointment of Local Government Monitor
Interest: Financial
Reason: I am a Bendigo Bank board member.

Item: 16.2 Cr Wilkie - Financial Institution Review and Appointment
Interest: Financial
Reason: I am a Bendigo Bank board member.

Cr Andrea Vis

Item: 14.2 Application for Development Approval - Proposed Amendment Extractive Industry - Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point
Interest: Impartiality
Reason: Husband part owner of a Sand—Mining Business.

Cr Lincoln Stewart

Item:	19.4 Legal Representation Costs for Council Member
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	I am the member requesting the financial assistance for legal representation.

Item:	19.5 Alleged Breach 26/1 - Code Of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest:	Impartiality
Reason:	I have a personal friendship with the respondent to this breach complaint that could create the perception that I will not remain impartial.

Item:	19.6 Alleged Breach 26/2 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	Confidential - detailed in Confidential Minutes.

Item:	19.7 Alleged Breach 26/3 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest:	Impartiality
Reason:	Confidential - detailed in Confidential Minutes.

Item:	19.8 Alleged Breach 26/4 - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	Confidential - detailed in Confidential Minutes.

Acting CEO James Bayliss

Item:	16.3 Cr Wilkie - Request for List of Available Acting CEO Candidates
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	I am the current Acting CEO.

Item:	19.1 Higher Duties – Acting CEO
Interest:	Financial
Reason:	I am the current Acting CEO.

4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

4.1 RESPONSES TO PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY TAKEN ON NOTICE

4.2.1 Steve Beckwith – Beermullah

Councillor Expenses

Q2: On 12 February, Councillor Wilkie was paid $1539.00 for travel expenses for the period stated 1 October to 31 December, which is over $500.00 per month. Who authorises and fact checks these expenses?

Response by the Presiding Member

The responsibility for ensuring that claims for reimbursement of travel expenses are accurate rests with individual Councillors. Staff are not responsible for "policing" matters such as whether Councillors are car-sharing, but do cross-check (as far as possible) actual attendance at meetings and that claims are in accordance with Council's adopted Policy 1.29 Councillors' Entitlements.

As required by cl. 8.2 of the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal Determination of the Local Government Chief Executive Officers and Elected Council Members, Councillors are reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with the rates specified by s.30.6 of the *Local Government Officers' (Western Australia) Award 2021*.

4.2.2 Megan Kolbe – Gabbadah

No Confidence Vote

Q1: The Shire's Electors' meeting was so obviously stacked with Gingin town residents, following the private message sent around stating the town needed numbers to prevent a motion of a vote of no confidence against the President. Do you have a percentage of ratepayers for the lower and upper coastal and inland areas that attended, because this stacking of voters clearly affected motions presented and outcomes?

Response by the Presiding Member

The Shire does not have a percentage of where attendees originated from.

Local Social Media Pages

Q2: With regard to the Council considering wasting money on employing an IT specialist to investigate one local page, (12.1), would it not also then be prudent to also investigate the multiple other local social media pages that prevent certain topics being discussed?

Response by the Presiding Member

The motion required Council deliberation as it was carried at an electors meeting. If the community want Council to deliberate on other social media pages, motions can be moved at an electors meeting accordingly.

Right of Free Speech

Q3: With regard to the use of social media, 12.3 draft policy, isn't this an impingement on the right of free speech by other councillors and basically makes the President the only Councillor with a right to free speech similar to dictatorship?

Response by the Presiding Member

The assertion that the Draft Social Media Policy creates a 'dictatorship' or removes free speech is not accepted.

Elected Members are free to express personal views, including on social media. What they cannot do is represent those views as the official position of Council unless authorised.

Under the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA),* the Shire President is the designated spokesperson for the local government. This reflects the fundamental governance principle that Council, as a corporate body, speaks with one voice - being its formally resolved position.

Elected Members are also bound by applicable Codes of Conduct, which require that they do not disparage the local government or one another, and that they act with respect and integrity in all communications.

The policy ensures clear distinction between personal opinion and official Council positions and upholds expected standards of conduct.

4.2.3 Kate Lane – Neergabby

Consensus of the Annual Electors' Meeting

Q1: With regard to the response to my question taken on notice at the Ordinary Council meeting on 17 February, which is noted in today's agenda, please can you tell me how you ascertained what the consensus of the room was at the Annual Electors' meeting?

Response by the Presiding Member

The assessment of the consensus of the room at the Annual Electors' Meeting was a matter of judgement exercised by the Presiding Member at the time.

Public Meetings

Q2: Should the conduct of the Shire's public meetings be decided by consensus or by the rules stated in the agenda?

Response by the Presiding Member

The Annual Electors' Meeting was administered consistent with the broad discretions afforded to the Presiding Member under the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)*, the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 (WA)* and the procedures stated in the Agenda.

Minutes

Q3: Your acknowledgement that my point will be taken in trying to manage Electors' meetings in the future is an apparent admission that management was lacking in this instance. Will Council now include all the preambles in full in the minutes, removing any ambiguity as to those comments that may have drifted, allowing anyone with varying recollections to be assured of what was actually said and for those not present to understand the full context of the meeting?

Response by the Presiding Member

There is no admission as inferred and Council's role is limited to considering the electors' motions, not validating the minutes.

4.2.4 Wayne Fewster – Lennard Brook

Mogumber Mission

Q1: Thank you for your response to my previous question asked at the February meeting, which confirms that Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie were not authorised to be on the Mogumber Mission property. Will Council be taking any further action in regard to this issue?

Response by the Presiding Member

No.

4.2.5 Chandler McMinn – Lennard Brook

Administration of Voices of Gingin

Q1: At the Annual General meeting of Electors' held on the 3rd February, a motion was carried that the Shire of Gingin would request an independent investigation regarding the Voices of Gingin page.

Has any member or Councillor made a formal complaint to the individual admins of the Voices of Gingin the Shire, WA Police or any other governing or authoritative body concerning harassment of fellow Councillors.

Response by the Presiding Member

Not that the organisation is aware of.

4.2 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

A Point of Order was raised by Cr Wilkie in relation to responses provided to questions taken on notice at the previous meeting. The Presiding Member ruled that the Point of Order was rejected.

4.2.1 Gemma Robinson – Lancelin

Gemma Robinson provided questions for the meeting, but was not present to ask them. Responses will be provided to Ms Robinson via a letter from the Presiding Member, but details will not be included in the Agenda and Minutes for the May meeting.

4.2.2 Ed Hartman – Neergabby

Agenda Release

Q1: Can the President provide the number of times the agenda was released on Wednesday or Friday for the following monthly meetings after the 2025 adoption of this policy.

Response by the Presiding Member

For the period commencing at the OCM on 18 March 2025 and ending at the OCM on 17 March 2026, the following publication days apply.

Day of the week	Count
Wednesday	4
Thursday	4
Friday	4
Saturday	1

Q2: Does council consider these figures acceptable?

Response by the Presiding Member

The Administration works on a timeline to achieve a Wednesday agenda publication. This can be affected by the submission of Councillor questions and motions on notice.

Q3: What action is the executive taking to facilitate a regular Wednesday release of the agenda?

Response by the Presiding Member

Council report deadlines and the agenda settlement process have been brought forward to accommodate a Wednesday release date.

The Administration was scheduled to release the April Agenda on Wednesday, 15 April 2026. However, 4 Councillor Notice of Motions and 1 amended Notice of Motion were received after close of business on 13 April 2026. In addition, the Administration received 19 questions from a Council Member on 13 April 2026 after close of business. While the motions and questions were received within the statutory timeframe, the consequence was that the Agenda was unable to be released as planned. These circumstances are unable to be planned for by the Administration.

4.2.3 Marlene Smith – Red Gully

Marlene Smith provided questions for the meeting, but was not present to ask them. Responses will be provided to Ms Smith via a letter from the Presiding Member, but details will not be included in the Agenda and Minutes for the May meeting.

4.2.4 Kate Lane – Neergabby

Annual Electors' Meeting Demographic

Q1. The response to item 4.2.2 (questions taken on notice) states "The Shire does not have a percentage of where attendees originated from". This implies that the attendance register for the annual electors meeting held on the 3rd of February is missing. Is this the case, or does Council have the register from which percentages could easily have been calculated?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Q2. At the Annual Electors' meeting a question (asked by Peter Murphy) was taken on notice. It was in regards to the 2022 budget which apparently allocated $500,000 for the footpath to South Lancelin which was not actually installed. What has happened to this money? Where is it and why is the footpath still not in place four years later?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Assets Gained at Guilderton Caravan Park

Q3. In appendix 13.3.1 of this Agenda the sum of $54,569.83 was paid to Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd at Guilderton Caravan Park for "Pure Glamping and Equipment Hire". What tangible assets has the shire gained and what profit is this expenditure expected to generate?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.5 Kerry Butler– Gingin

Water Corporation and Synergy Charges for 37A Lefroy Street, Gingin

Q1. In the accounts from the 17 March Ordinary Council Meeting, there's a Water Corporation water charge for 37A Lefroy Street, Gingin for $4,099.15 and a Synergy bill for $857.43.

My questions are:

a. Which council employee occupies this residence?
b. What contributed to such exorbitant amounts for water and power usage?
c. Does the occupant of the residence reimburse Council for these charges?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

CEO Status

Q2. At a Special Council Meeting held on 26 February 2026. Ratepayers were informed of a formal investigation into a matter involving our Chief Executive Officer, Mr Scott Wildgoose.

My questions are:

a. Is Mr Wildgoose on leave with full pay? Hence, we could be paying two CEOs' positions.
b. When will the ratepayers be advised as to why our CEO Mr Wildgoose was asked to take leave? And do you have a time that leave will be available to him?
c. Does Mr Wildgoose still have the use of the Shire car and the availability to use council money to fuel it?
d. Whilst on leave, does Mr Wildgoose have the use of the Shire home on Lefroy Street? And if so, at what cost?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Agenda Forum

Q3. Today's meeting with an agenda of close to 800 pages. Has the Gingin Shire Council thought of having an agenda forum?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.6 Mary Cameron– Gingin

Gingin Railway Station

Q1 With regards to the Gingin Railway Station and the new tenant, as mentioned in Item 13.2, could you advise the required hours of opening? Is it going to be stipulated or left up to the tenant?

Response by the Executive Manager Corporate Services

At the moment we don't have any projected hours from the tenant. We can negotiate those, but generally speaking, they'll be left to the tenant's discretion. What they need to do is be viable.

At this point the Presiding Member confirmed verbally that Cr Weeks was still in attendance.

4.2.7 Darryl Butler – Gingin

Widening of Beleura Avenue Entrance

Q1. At some stage in the future, could the entrance to Beleura Ave be widened to cater for towing vehicles and larger vehicles such as trucks, etc? At the moment, it's very narrow, and it's actually quite hazardous. I would appreciate it if the Shire could take that on board, and at some stage in the future, perhaps rectify it.

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.8 Megan Kolbe – Gabbadah

Water Corporation Easement for Sovereign Hill – Guilderton Pipeline

Q1. The Water Corporation easement for Sovereign Hill - Guilderton pipeline. The Water Corporation is wanting to take out that bush area with all the rocks. What benefit to the Shire is that?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Shire of Gingin Strategic Plan

Q2. In the strategic plan, why is Neergabby not included in the Lower Coastal area, as it has been for 15 years/20 years. It is now part of the Inland Gingin area. Geographically, the distance from Gingin town for practicality makes no sense, unless it is a numbers game.

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Purpose of Shire of Gingin Loans

Q3. My reading of the budget is that the Shire owes over $2 million in loans for what appears to be past pet projects from previous Councillors, i.e. Guilderton Hall, two times regional hard courts, outdoor activity space in Gingin, Lancelin car park, land for sporting, future sporting facility in Gingin. Why are loans taken out for nice-to-haves and not essential projects, like a non-polluting sewage system for the Guilderton foreshore?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.9 Gary Brown – Karakin

Q1. My question is regarding a report that was done by Evan, the new "TO", two years ago when he first came here about the fire at Lancelin, wherein the light tanker, which was tagged out with a leaking fuel tank, was sent to that fire. I have been to two AGMs at our fire station, trying to find out what's happened over the situation, and I've been told to sit down. Nobody wants to hear my lies. The Shire has taken care of it. I would like to know what the Shire has done?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.10 Steve Beckwith – Gingin

Councillor having Outstanding Debts with the Shire

Q1. Through information obtained under Freedom of Information, it is understood that a current sitting Councillor has an outstanding debt to the Shire in the amount of $26,010. This matter goes directly to public confidence. Where an elected member has a significant outstanding liability to the authority they help govern, it raises important questions regarding transparency, accountability and governance. Has the Shire initiated debt recovery action in relation to this matter? And if so, is this being pursued in a manner consistent with standard processes in recovering outstanding rates?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Q2. I've assumed the Councillor owing the $26,010 will declare a financial interest in relation to Item 12.4 in today's Agenda. Is this Councillor required to declare an interest in all financial items of interest.

Response by Acting CEO

In relation to declarations of interest, it's ultimately up to the individual Councillor to determine what they perceive as an interest. It's up to that individual Councillor to declare such an interest.

Q3. I'd like to get a response on Council's position regarding the requirements of a sitting Councillor continuing to hold office whilst owing $26,010 to ratepayers.

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

4.2.11 Kathleen Wright – Wanerie

Budget

Q1. In relation to line DE7641 and DE7640, can the Shire please clarify which term deposits generated the January interest earnings of $6,141.55 and $62,761.64? And what investment policy governs these funds?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Cumulative Impacts of Developments and Extractive Industries

Q2. How does Council assess cumulative impacts when multiple development or extractive proposals arise in nearby areas over time, particularly regarding roads, environment and community amenities?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

Emerging Sustainable Industries

Q3. What is Council's broader vision for emerging sustainable industries that create local jobs while protecting community character and environmental assets?

Response by the Presiding Member

Taken on notice.

5 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

Unlike Public Question Time, Public Statement Time is not a requirement under the *Local Government Act 1995* and is not listed in the Order of Business as set out in the Shire of Gingin Meeting Procedures Local Law 2014.

Public Statement Time was introduced at the Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) on 20 February 2024 on a trial basis to provide an additional opportunity for the public to address Council. At its OCM on 15 October 2024 Council resolved that statements made during Public Question Time must relate to matters listed on the agenda for the meeting, and that practice has continued. No final decision has been made as to whether Public Statement Time will become a permanent part of Council's meeting procedures.

As part of ongoing local government reform measures, the State has previously flagged that model meeting procedures will be drafted which every local government in Western Australia will be required to adopt. There is currently no indication as to what the model procedures will require, and therefore there is no benefit to be gained by undertaking a formal amendment of the Shire's Meeting Procedures Local Law to include Public Statement Time as part of the Order of Business. In the interim, Council will continue to agree to include Public Statement Time at each council meeting.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVER: Councillor Kestel SECONDER: Councillor Woods

That Council resolve to amend the order of business for the meeting to include Public Statement Time.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR	*Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST	*Nil*

Kate Lane - Neergabby

Ms Lane made a statement regarding Item 12.3 Change of Commencement Time for Council Meeting, and her preference to continue the later start time of meeting to enable more Shire ratepayers to attend and not only cater for the Councillors and the Shire staff.

Ms Lane also made a statement regarding Item 16.1 Cr Stewart – Appointment of Local Government Monitor and her preference for an Independent Monitor to review processes and provide clear, evidence-based findings.

Kathleen Wright - Wanerie Item 14.2

Ms Wright made a statement regarding Item 14.2 Application for Development Approval - Proposed Amendment Extractive Industry - Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point requesting that the proposal be assessed within the cumulative impact of ongoing land use decisions, noting that incremental approvals may lead to long-term environmental, infrastructure, and community impacts, and emphasising the need for strategic, forward-looking decision-making aligned with the Shire's desired future.

6 PETITIONS

Nil

7 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

8 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 March 2026 and Special Council Meeting on 24 March 2026 as a true and accurate record.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

9 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

23 March Attended the Operational Area Support Group Fuel Supply meeting via TEAMS.

23 March Attended the LEMC catchup re Cyclone Narelle.

26 March Met with Matthew Doyle District Officer Operations St Johns, Dale Read District Officer Lead St Johns and the Acting CEO Mr Bayliss to discuss community paramedics.

02 April Attended the Audit Entry meeting for the Shire of Gingin.

06 April Attended the Sovereign House community day.

20 April Interviewed by Glen Barndon ABC Midwest on radio re Netflix filming.

21 April Interviewed by journalist Eliza Bidstrup ABC for a story on filming in the Shire of Gingin.

10 UNRESOLVED BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Nil

11 QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

11.1 CR WILKIE

Q1. I refer to a recent email sent by the Gingin Ratepayers collective to yourself regarding digital signage, funding opportunities and other matters. Can the CEO explain why there has been no response as per our communications policy?

Response by Acting CEO

Responding to questions emailed to the Shire administration is a matter for the administration.

Nonetheless, this question appears to refer to an email dated 24 March 2026 from the Gingin Ratepayers' Collective. A response was provided on 26 March 2026. A further response was provided on 16 April 2026, after the Gingin Ratepayers' Collective provided further information requested by the Shire.

Q2. The Shire of Gingin recently set a precedence regarding which types of social media accounts will be recommended to DLGIRS for investigation. Will the CEO recommend that the John Booth and Eddie Green pages be investigated which have both made threats against Councillors?

Response by Acting CEO

The previous matter did not set a precedent. It was a motion that required a report to be prepared for Council deliberation as it was in connection with resolutions made at an annual electors' meeting. Electors are able to move motions at the next electors' meeting if they see fit to do so.

Q3. After recent charges have been laid by police against a member of public for threatening an elected member, what steps has the CEO taken to ensure the safety of all elected members whilst carrying out official duties?

Response by Acting CEO

The Acting CEO has not been briefed on the allegations or charges as this is a matter being managed by the Western Australia Police Force.

The administration has not received any report from the Police that those charges reveal any intention by the alleged offender to raise similar threats against other elected members. The Shire administration takes seriously the safety of its staff and of elected members. There is not presently sufficient information to support taking steps to provide security for Elected Members other than through its normal practice of providing a safe environment within its facilities and in formal meeting settings.

Q4. Regarding the question 3 what steps has the administration taken to provide support to Councillor Stewart?

Response by Acting CEO

Any request for support, and any response that might be made to it, are matters for Cr Stewart and the Acting CEO in the first instance and would be remain confidential in any event.

Q5. Which Section of the LG Act or Local Law Meeting Procedures permits the President to allow her work colleagues from the Bendigo bank to attend council meetings to make unfound and defamatory allegations against other elected members?

Response by Acting CEO

Council meetings are open to the public unless closed in accordance with section 5.23 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. Members of the public, regardless of their profession, directorships or voluntary roles are free to attend council meetings and ask questions. It is unclear what comments being inferred are purported to amount to defamation.

Q6 Was the shire acting CEO conflicted by impartiality when writing the officers report recommending investigation into the voices of Gingin Facebook page when his father in law and ex Shire President Wayne Fewster was on the board of the Bendigo Bank and has previously advocated for the administrators of the page to be disclosed?

Response by Acting CEO

Shire policy requires Shire officers to declare if they have an interest in a matter before Council. The Acting CEO did not make any such declaration. The matters referred to in this question do not appear to rise to the level of an interest requiring disclosure. Any allegations otherwise should be put through the proper channels.

Q7. What conflicts of interests does the CEO foresee if the Shire maintains the Bendigo Bank as its financial institution whilst some councillors hold positions within the Bendigo Bank.

Response by Acting CEO

It is the responsibility of Councillors to declare any interest they have in items being d eliberated during a Council Meeting. It is somewhat difficult to speculate what items may arise in the future.

Q8. Since 1 July 2025 how much has the shire spent on investigations, Breach complaints, employment consultants, Legal Advice (sic) and conflict or dispute resolution services regarding Staff or elected members at the shire of Gingin?

Response by Acting CEO

$32,121 at the time of writing this response.

Q9. How many Staff Members employed at the Shire of Gingin over the last 5 years have been related to elected members?

Response by Acting CEO

The Shire does not maintain records of relationship status between staff and Elected Members. Accordingly, this information is not available.

Q10. Regarding Question 9 can the CEO confirm that all of these individuals were employed on merit and that the positions were advertised to avoid the perception of nepotism?

Response by Acting CEO

Given that the Shire does not maintain records of the relationship status between staff and Elected Members, the administration cannot comment on the question about the people described as 'these individuals.'

Section 5.40 of the *Local Government Act 1995* sets out principles relating to the employment of Shire staff. These include that employees are to be selected and retained based on merit and that employment powers are not to be exercised on the basis of nepotism.

The selection, hiring, and retention of employees are matters for the CEO. It is not a function of Council to be engaged in such matters.

Q11. What is the cost of using the Shires Lawyers as complaints assessors for Breach Complaints compared to using DLGIRS investigators?

Response by Acting CEO

DLGIRS do not provide a service whereby they can be appointed by a complaints officer to act as complaints assessor on a local government's behalf.

Q12. Can the CEO confirm that all email correspondence received by administration is responded to within one working day as per our customer service charter?

Response by Acting CEO

The administration endeavours to achieve the response timeframes in the Customer Service Charter. This is not always possible within the Shire's available resources. A review of the existing Customer Service Charter and associated service levels is currently being undertaken.

Q13. Can the CEO confirm that the letter to DLGIRS has been sent requesting investigation into the Voices Of Gingin Facebook Page and has a copy of this letter been sent to elected members?

Response by Acting CEO

I can confirm that the letter has been sent, as resolved by Council.

A copy has not been sent to elected members.

Q14. Can the CEO confirm that a stern letter of concern was sent to the WA Electoral Commission raising matters of concern with their handling of the 2025 Shire of Gingin elections?

Response by Acting CEO

No correspondence has been sent.

Q15. The suspended CEO Scott Wildgoose previously stated during a council briefing session that he was organising microphones and speakers so that elected members can be heard during debate. Can you please confirm when this will occur?

Response by Acting CEO

Council has provided no budget for this.

Q16. With recent media coverage about the Shire of Gingin disfunction and previous employee complaints will the CEO be engaging a Work Health Safety and Psychosocial consultant to review the workplace to ensure a safe and legal work environment?

This question relates to a function of the administration. There are no internal indicators that suggest a broad review into psychosocial or workplace safety is necessary.

Q17. When complaints are lodged by one ratepayer against another is the individual who the complaint is about provided with details of the complaint and an opportunity to respond before administration or regulatory processors are commenced?

Response by Acting CEO

If the question relates to unauthorised development, respondents are provided an opportunity to respond to allegations of non-compliance. Respondents are not however provided a copy of the complaint verbatim.

Q18. Are rate payers provided with receipts for payment or part payment of rates? How are rate payers who have elected to pay off their rates able to account for their payments?

Response by Acting CEO

Methods of payment used by most ratepayers (Bpay or BPoint) do not currently allow for a Shire system generated receipt. Payments over the phone, via mail, and in person can have a Shire receipt generated. If you make a BPay payment through your bank, a bank payment receipt for the transaction is automatically generated and can be saved or printed out as required, for proof of payment. Similarly, Bpoint payments will provide a payment reference number.

11.2 CR STEWART

Q1 In 2025, Council resolved to employ a full-time equivalent (FTE) staff member as a Grants Officer to be made available to members of the public to assist with preparing grant applications for community organisations. This position has not yet been made available to the public in accordance with Council's resolution. Can the CEO please explain why this has not occurred, and when this employee will be available for the community to book appointments?

Response by Acting CEO

The administration has been unable to locate the resolution outlined in the question.

Notwithstanding this, two grant workshops have been delivered with the assistance of the Grants Officer to inform the community about grant programs and to provide the attendees with an opportunity to ask questions and seek advice.

The workshop held in Gingin on 10 March 2026 had six community groups attend. The workshop held in Lancelin on 11 March 2026 had no community groups attend. These grant workshops were promoted via the Shire's website and Facebook page.

Q2. What is the organisation's formal response to the following matters regarding recent concerns raised by members of the public about the 2025 Elected Members Christmas Party organised by the Shire President at the Gingin Hotel:

a. Why were Elected Members not informed prior to the event that it was being held during a skimpy's event?

b. Do the CEO and President consider this to be consistent with good governance and an appropriate use of ratepayer funds?

c. Does the Shire of Gingin consider this event to have been inclusive, diverse, and equitable for all attendees?

d. Will the organisation confirm whether it considers the event to have been in poor taste and that it does not endorse the sexualisation of women's bodies for entertainment purposes?

e. Did the Shire President have prior knowledge that a skimpy's event was scheduled at the same time?

f. Will the Shire of Gingin issue a formal apology to the electorate and Elected Members for organising a formal local government event at such a venue, and offer Elected Members the opportunity to reimburse any ratepayer funds used for their meals or drinks?

Response by Acting CEO

The administration understands that the event was organised as an informal gathering at the only open venue in close proximity to the Shire's office at the relevant time. Holding a year-end gathering is standard practice across local governments. The administration considers that it was not appropriate for a council function to occur in the same place and at the same time as an event of the type mentioned in the questions. It seems likely that this was an oversight on the part of the event organisers, but this does not diminish from the circumstances creating an unwelcome environment for those present.

The administration is considering what the appropriate steps might be, including any public statement or apology. As indicated, that would require the CEO liaising with the Shire President about the matter.

It is open to any attendee to reimburse the Shire for their meals or drinks. Please note that the administration has no record of the amount of time any attendee was present, nor what meals or drinks they ordered.

Q3. What is the total annual expenditure associated with stocking the bar in the Council boardroom?

Response by Acting CEO

$565 for the 2025/26 financial year.

Q4. Can the CEO confirm whether the minutes from the Special Council Meeting held on 16 February, which were endorsed by Council, have been altered after endorsement to change the names of councillors recorded as voting against the motion to suspend CEO Scott Wildgoose? If so, was a Council resolution required to authorise such a change?

Response by Acting CEO

There was no Special Council Meeting (SCM) held on 16 February 2026. It appears that this question refers to the SCM held on 26 February 2026, and to a resolution passed in a closed session of Council.

The minutes of that meeting were unanimously confirmed by Council at its ordinary meeting on 17 March 2026, moved by Cr Stewart and seconded by Cr Weeks. The unconfirmed version of the minutes of the SCM held on 26 February 2026 contained a discrepancy in relation to the voting on amendment to a motion considered at that SCM. The Shire's website now displays the as-confirmed version of those minutes.

Q5. Have all current Elected Members completed their conflicts of interest training module, and are all Elected Members up to date with this requirement?

Response by Acting CEO

The Shire's records reflect that all elected members are up to date on the Council Member Essentials Module 2: Conflicts of Interest training module.

Q6. Can the CEO confirm whether all individuals who send correspondence to the organisation are entitled to receive a response under the Shire's communications policy within 1–4 days, regardless of whether they are ratepayers?

Response by Acting CEO

It would not be correct to say that the charter 'entitles' all individuals to a response, the administration does endeavour to achieve those response timeframes within its available resources. A review of the existing Customer Service Charter and associated service levels is currently being undertaken.

Q7. What is the Shire of Gingin's formal statement to the public regarding the floorboard incident involving a previous senior Head of Department, and did the Shire undertake an investigation into this incident?

Response by Acting CEO

The question is somewhat vague and does not afford the Acting CEO with sufficient details to research.

Q8. Under the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), associated regulations, or Shire of Gingin local laws, is an individual required to provide their personal name when submitting correspondence to the Shire in order to receive a response under the communications policy?

Response by Acting CEO

As a matter of administrative practice, the Shire's administration generally does not respond to anonymous correspondence. Nor can it provide a reply in the absence of sufficient contact details.

Q9. Based on the CEO's advice and Council's resolution to investigate the anonymity of individuals behind the "Voices of Gingin" page, can the CEO confirm whether the Shire of Gingin publishes the names of the staff members posting on its official Facebook posts?

Response by Acting CEO

Content posted to the Shire of Gingin Facebook page typically consists of flyers for community events or photographs taken in the community. These posts are attributable to the organisation, not any one employee. The CEO is ultimately accountable for the material placed on the Shire's social media.

Q10. What measures is the CEO implementing to ensure that ratepayer funds are not expended unnecessarily on conflict resolution between councillors, including costs associated with breach complaints and legal advice?

Response by Acting CEO

The Acting CEO is not aware of any conflict resolution processes initiated between councillors.

There is a formal process required for dealing with complaints under the *Local Government Act* and the Shire's Code of Conduct for Councillors. The CEO is responsible for ensuring a procedurally fair process is afforded to both complainant and respondent of breach complaints, and costs are inevitably incurred for complaint assessments to be undertaken.

Q11. When was the most recent workplace culture review or psychosocial hazard risk assessment conducted at the Shire of Gingin?

Response by Acting CEO

This question relates to a function of the administration. Cultural reviews take various forms and don't always pertain to the entire organisation, however they are periodically undertaken.

Q12. Can the CEO confirm the total amount expended with LG Professionals WA over the past 12 months for senior employee professional development, training, workshops, memberships, or any related activities?

Response by Acting CEO

$2,054.54 ex GST.

Q13. Can the CEO provide information on the benefit to ratepayers of engaging with LG Professionals WA as an organisation, separate to the support, training, and advisory services already provided through WALGA?

Response by Acting CEO

For reference, WALGA is a statutory association that provides support to elected members, as well as local government administrations. Local Government Professionals WA (LG Pro) is an organisation that provides training and assistance specifically for local government administrators.

Q14. Can the CEO confirm whether the Shire of Gingin is classified as an Eligible Local Governing Body (ELGB)?

Response by Acting CEO

The administration will need to explore this issue further in order to be able to provide a response.

Q15. Can the CEO confirm that audio recordings of Council meetings are not edited and that no portions of any meeting recordings are removed prior to publication on the Shire's website?

Response by Acting CEO

The only action taken with respect to audio recordings of Council meetings prior to publication on the Shire's website is the "trimming" of extraneous discussion and noise immediately prior to the meeting commencing and immediately following the meeting close, if necessary. No other editing is undertaken.

Q16. Does the Shire of Gingin have a policy requiring the CEO, or the Office of the CEO (under delegation), to respond to Elected Member correspondence within a specified timeframe? If not, what timeframes does the CEO consider consistent with good governance and best practice?

Response by Acting CEO

The Shire does not presently have an elected member communications policy. The timeframe for a response depends upon the nature of the elected member's correspondence.

Q17. When ratepayers are issued rates notices that include charges for waste management services, why are these charges applied where no rubbish collection, tip pass, or waste services are provided?

Response by Acting CEO

For efficiency, I refer you to the Shire's annual budget bulletin: Budget_Bulletin_2025_-_DIGITAL_READY.pdf

As the budget bulletin explains to ratepayers, rubbish charges are distinct from the Shire's waste management levy. The waste management levy is charged to all rateable properties to contribute towards current and future waste infrastructure initiatives.

Q18. Can the CEO confirm whether all Freedom of Information applications are processed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA), and whether information is provided within the statutory timeframes, having regard to the Information Commissioner Act 2024 (WA) and the Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024 (WA)?

Response by Acting CEO

The *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (WA) has not yet come into full effect. The provisions most relevant to the Shire's administration will come into effect on 1 July 2026.

With respect to the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (WA), the Shire administration endeavours to meet all statutory response timeframes. When those timeframes are not achieved, it may result in a 'deemed decision' capable of administrative review. The Acting CEO is not aware of any review applications within the last 2 years, and has not reviewed beyond that time period.

Q19 Recent social media commentary regarding the Elected Members Christmas Party has raised questions about whether ratepayer funds were used for my attendance. In the interests of transparency and accountability, can the CEO confirm whether the Shire paid for any portion of my meal or drinks at the event? If so, can the Shire provide the amount and issue an invoice to me so that I may reimburse the Shire accordingly?

Response by Acting CEO

As indicated above, the Shire's administration does not have records showing how long you were in attendance at the Christmas Party or what you consumed during it. Please feel free to provide that information to the administration to calculate the expenditure. It is also open to you to reimburse any amount you see fit.

12 REPORTS - OFFICE OF THE CEO

12.1 APPROVAL FOR OBSERVER TO REMAIN IN CHAMBERS DURING CLOSURE OF MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

File	GOV/8
Author	Lee-Anne Burt - Coordinator Governance
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To grant approval for Ms Natalie Adams of Adams Advisory Pty Ltd to remain in Council Chambers after the meeting is closed to the public to deal with confidential Items 19.1 to 19.8.

BACKGROUND

As previously advised to Council, Ms Natalie Adams of Adams Advisory Pty Ltd will be attending this meeting as an observer at the request of the Acting CEO.

COMMENT

The Acting CEO has arranged for Ms Adams to attend the 21 April 2026 OCM as a governance observer. Ms Adams will then provide the Acting CEO with independent advice on governance and meeting processes.

In order for Ms Adams to remain in Chambers and observe the portion of the meeting that will be closed to the public, it is necessary for Council to resolve to allow her to do so.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Meeting Procedures Local Law 2014
cl. 5.2 Meetings not open to the public

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Costs are being met from Council's adopted consultancy budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

That Council allow Ms Natalie Adams of Adams Advisory Pty Ltd to remain in the meeting after it is closed to the public for the purposes of dealing with confidential Items 19.1 to 19.8.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

12.2 BUSH FIRE RISK MITIGATION PLAN (2026-2028)

File	EMS/22
Author	Evan Lawrence – Community Emergency Services Manager / Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Gingin BRMP 2026 - 2028 [**12.2.1** - 67 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To receive and endorse the Shire of Gingin Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) (2026-2028).

BACKGROUND

Under the State Hazard Plan - Fire (SEMC 2025), an integrated Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) is to be developed for local government areas with significant bushfire risk.

The Shire of Gingin's BRM Plan 2026-2028 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan* (Guidelines) (DFES Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) 2024). The risk management processes used to develop this BRM Plan are aligned to the key principles of AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009), as described in the Second Edition of the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG 2020). This approach is consistent with State Emergency Management Policy (State EM Policy) 3.2 - Emergency Risk Management Planning.

This BRM Plan (**see appendices**) is a strategic document that identifies assets at risk from bushfire and their priority for treatment. The BRM Plan 'Risk Treatment' sets out a broad program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to address identified risks. Government agencies and other land managers are responsible for implementing treatments and participate in developing the BRM Plan to ensure treatment strategies are collaborative and efficient, regardless of land tenure.

This BRM Plan includes:

- Risk Management Process;
- Establishment of Shire of Gingin Context;
- Asset Identification and Risk Assessment;
- Risk Evaluation;
- Risk Treatment;
- Monitoring and Review; and
- Appendices.

The Shire of Gingin received a letter of endorsement for the BRM Plan from OBRM on 9 March 2026. Council received a draft BRM Plan, and presentation, at the Council Briefing Session on Tuesday, 3 March 2026.

COMMENT

The BRM planning program supports local governments in reducing the threat posed by bushfire. The Shire of Gingin BRM Plan will contribute to achieving the objective of the BRM program by:

- Guiding and coordinating a cross-tenure, multi-stakeholder approach to BRM planning;

- Facilitating the effective use of the financial and physical resources available for BRM activities;

- Supporting integration between risk owners, strategic objectives and tactical outcomes; and

- Documenting processes used to monitor and review the implementation of treatments to ensure risk is managed to an acceptable level.

Details of assets, risk assessments and treatment data are stored and maintained in an electronic database (Bushfire Risk Management System (BRMS)). Shire personnel have access to the BRMS and can update and produce reports such as the Shire's Asset Risk Register, Treatment Schedule or detailed maps of identified risk areas.

Once the BRM Plan is endorsed by Council, the Shire will have access to Mitigation Activity Funding (MAF) via the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) to support building of its fire management capacity and the overall resilience of our community.

Specifically, these funds are available to implement identified and agreed treatment plans designed to mitigate extreme, very high and high risks to the community posed by bushfire hazards on local government managed Crown land.

MAF is in addition to the Emergency Services Levy (ESL) funding currently received as part of the Shire's annual works program.

The Shire of Gingin will monitor the BRM Plan and BRMS data to identify any need for change. The Plan and BRMS data will be reviewed at least every two years to ensure they continue to reflect the local context, assets at risk, level of risk and treatment priorities.

The Shire's CEO or their delegate will provide to OBRM the outcomes of the two-year review of the BRM Plan. This is required to maintain OBRM endorsement of the Plan. The Shire will contribute information about its BRM Program to the annual OBRM Fuel Management Activity Report.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Failure to endorse the Bushfire Risk Management Plan may result in a lack of coordinated mitigation activity, increasing the vulnerability of community assets to bushfire impact. Endorsement ensures that the Shire meets its obligations under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and remains eligible for critical state funding such as the Mitigation Activity Fund Grant Program. Without access to this funding, the Shire will be unable to undertake mitigation activities for 12 months.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Legislation, policy and standards that were applied in the development of this BRM Plan include the following:

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2026*
- *Building Act 2011*
- *Bush Fires Act 1854*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*
- *Emergency Management Act 1947*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*
- *Fire Brigades Act 1942*
- *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998*
- *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909*
- *Bush Fires Regulations 1954*
- *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Policies include:

- State Emergency Management Policy
- State Emergency Management Procedures
- State Hazard Plan for Fire
- State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

Shire documents relevant to the development and implementation of the BRM Plan are listed below:

- Shire of Gingin Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026
- Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2034
- Shire of Gingin Annual Report 2024-2025
- Shire of Gingin Public Health Plan 2020 – 2023
- Shire of Gingin Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2023 – 2028
- Shire of Gingin Youth Strategy 2019 – 2023
- Shire of Gingin Resident Perceptions Survey 2025
- Shire of Gingin Cultural Heritage Management Plan 2016 – 2019
- Shire of Gingin Heritage Inventory Review 2017
- Shire of Gingin Policy 4.2 Bush Fire Control
- Shire of Gingin Local Planning Policy Statement No.8.2 Water Supply in Rural Living Zones

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	2. Connections & Wellbeing - Grow and Nurture Community Connectedness and Wellbeing
Strategic Objective	2.1 Community Safety & Support - Provide support and advocacy to residents and visitors so that they feel safe and secure at home and in the outdoor environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Vis

That Council adopt the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (2026 – 2028) as appendiced to the report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

SHIRE OF GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY

Shire of Gingin

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

2026 – 2028

Office of Bushfire Risk Management Bushfire Risk Management (BRM Plan) endorsed **09 March 2026**

Local Government Council BRM Plan approval XX Month 20XX

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Document control

Document name	Bushfire Risk Management Plan	Current version	2.0
Document owner	Chief Executive Officer, Shire of Gingin	Issue date	DD/MM/2025
Document location	Shire of Gingin 7 Brockman Street GINGIN WA 6503	Next review date	30/05/2028

Document endorsements

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan has been endorsed by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management as consistent with the standards detailed in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2024*.

The approval of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan by the Shire of Gingin Council signifies support of the plan's implementation and commitment to working with risk owners to manage bushfire risk. Approval does not signify acceptance of responsibility for risk, treatments or outcomes on land that is not managed by the Shire of Gingin.

Local Government	Representative	Signature	Date
Shire of Gingin	Chief Executive Officer		

Amendment List

Version	Date	Author	Amendment
1	22/01/2019	David Wilson and Mellanie Culhane	Document developed and endorsed by OBRM
2	10/12/2025	Environmental Resilience	Update template including full review of document for OBRM endorsement

Publication information

Wherever a third party holds copyright in material presented in this publication, the copyright remains with that party. Their permission may be required to use the material.

Privacy and Release of Information

Information captured through the Bushfire Risk Management System (BRMS) includes data that is considered sensitive, such as the location of culturally and environmentally significant sites, land ownership details and risk information.

The Chief Executive Officer is to be consulted prior to public release of any data relating to the Shire's Bushfire Risk Management Plan.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

This Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) Plan provides contextual information to inform a structured approach to identifying, assessing, prioritising, monitoring and treating bushfire risk. The BRM Plan has been prepared by the Shire of Gingin, encompasses all land within the Shire of Gingin and has been written on behalf of all stakeholders within that area. The BRM Plan is informed by consultation and communication with land and asset managers that has occurred throughout its development to ensure an informed and collaborative approach to managing bushfire risk.

The BRM plan has been prepared with due consideration of the requirements stated in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan* (the Guidelines) published by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) including the principles described in *ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management*.

1.2. Objective of the Bushfire Risk Management planning program

The BRM planning program supports local governments to reduce the threat posed by bushfire. The Shire of Gingin BRM Plan will contribute to achieving the objective of the BRM program by:

- Guiding and coordinating a cross-tenure, multi-stakeholder approach to BRM planning.
- Facilitating the effective use of the financial and physical resources available for BRM activities.
- Supporting integration between risk owners, strategic objectives and tactical outcomes.
- Documenting processes used to monitor and review the implementation of treatments to ensure risk is managed to an acceptable level.

1.3. Legislation, policy and standards

Legislation, policy and standards that were applied in the development of this BRM Plan can be found in the *Bushfire Risk Management Planning Handbook – Appendix 1 – Summary of Related Legislation, Policy and Guidelines*.

Additional references relevant to the development and implementation of the BRM Plan are listed below:

- Shire of Gingin Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026
- Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2034
- Shire of Gingin Annual Report 2023-2024
- Shire of Gingin Public Health Plan 2020 – 2023
- Shire of Gingin Disability Access & Inclusion Plan 2023 - 2028
- Shire of Gingin Youth Strategy 2019 – 2023
- Shire of Gingin Resident Perceptions Survey 2023
- Shire of Gingin Cultural Heritage Management Plan 2016 - 2019
- Shire of Gingin Heritage Inventory Review 2017
- Shire of Gingin Policy 4.2 Bush Fire Control
- Shire of Gingin Local Planning Policy Statement No.8.2, Water Supply in Rural Living Zones

2. The risk management process

The BRM planning process is a cycle of understanding the context and assessing and treating risks. Each of these steps is informed by communication and consultation and supported by monitoring and review. The three products produced during the BRM planning process are the BRM Plan, Asset Risk Register and Treatment Schedule.

Further details on the guiding principles and process for the development of this plan can be found in Chapter 2 of the Guidelines.

2.1. Roles and responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders involved in the development of the BRM Plan are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Roles and responsibilities in the Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) planning process

Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities
Local government	• Custodian of the BRM Plan. • Coordinate the development and ongoing review of the BRM Plan. • Undertake bushfire risk assessment of local government area. • Submit the draft BRM Plan to OBRM for review and endorsement. • Develop and implement a Treatment Schedule for local government managed land. • Encourage risk owners to treat identified risks. • Communicate the plan to the community.
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	• Contribute to the development and implementation of the BRM Plan. • Facilitate involvement of state and federal government agencies in the BRM planning process. • Undertake treatments on unmanaged reserves and unallocated Crown land within gazetted town sites. • By agreement, implement treatment strategies for other land managers. • Endorse BRM Plans as consist with the Guidelines, BRM Program and dynamic risk environment. • Administer the Mitigation Activity Fund Grants Program.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	• Contribute to the development of the BRM Plan. • Implement their treatment program on DBCA managed land. • Provide advice on environmental assets and appropriate treatment strategies for their protection.
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)	• Identify managed assets. • Provide advice on management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.
Other State and Commonwealth Government agencies and public utilities	• Identify managed assets. • Provide advice on current risk treatment programs. • Contribute to the development of BRM Plans. • Undertake treatments on lands they manage.

Stakeholder	Roles and responsibilities
Corporations and private landowners	• Identify managed assets. • Provide advice on current risk treatment programs. • Undertake treatments on lands they manage.

2.2. Stakeholder engagement

Engagement with stakeholders during the development, implementation and review of the BRM Plan ensures planning is based on comprehensive information and considers the values and objectives of the entire community.

The following Table 2 identifies key stakeholders in the BRM planning process. These are stakeholders that are identified as having a significant role or interest in the planning process or are likely to be significantly impacted by the outcomes.

Table 2 Key stakeholders identified in the BRM planning process for the Shire of Gingin.

Stakeholder	Role or interest	Level of impact of outcomes	Level of engagement
Shire of Gingin	Significant role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review. Responsible for treatments as a landowner/manager.	High	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Significant role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review. Responsible for treatments as a land manager on behalf of DPLH. Support role in other treatment implementation.	High	Inform, consult, involve and collaborate
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Significant role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review. Responsible for treatments as a land owner/manager	High	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Chief Bushfire Control Officer, Bushfire Brigades and Emergency Service Volunteers	Significant role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review.	High	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Bushfire Advisory Committee, District Operations Advisory Committee & Local Emergency Management Committee	Role in plan development, implementation and review.	High	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate
Private Land Owners	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review. May have responsibilities for treatments as land owners/managers.	High	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Traditional Owners	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review.	Medium	Inform, consult and involve

Stakeholder	Role or interest	Level of impact of outcomes	Level of engagement
Service Providers	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review. Responsible for treatments as a land owner/manager. Critical infrastructure interest.	Medium	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Department of Planning Lands and Heritage, LandCorp and Landgate	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review.	Medium	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
ARC Infrastructure	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review.	Medium	Inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower
Landcare and Local Community Interest Groups	Role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review.	Medium	Inform, consult and involve
Shire of Gingin Community	Role in plan implementation and review.	Low	Inform and consult

3. Establishing the context

3.1. Strategic and corporate framework

The BRM Plan has been established to develop strategies to effectively mitigate the potential adverse effects of bushfire within the Shire. Responsibility for the BRMP process sits with the Shire of Gingin (SoG) Chief Executive Officer (CEO), however; the management and implementation of the plan is the responsibility of the SoG Community and Emergency Services Manager (CESM). The effective implementation of this plan depends upon the engagement and involvement of multiple stakeholders, including private land owners and state and federal government agencies. The SoG has a role in ensuring effective management of bushfire risk on private and local government managed land and may be supported via DFES and DBCA regional programs to achieve these objectives.

The BRM Plan plays a fundamental part in the Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2024–2034 and Corporate Business Plan 2022–2026. These plans set out the communities' aspirations into Council objectives which guides the Shire's approach to decision-making, service delivery and day-to-day work. The Strategic Community Plan 2024–2034 sets out the vision and aspirations for the community over a 10-year period, and strengthens the Shire's capacity to achieve its overall vision of - *"We are a welcoming inclusive community that celebrates its unique coastal and inland landscapes with an aim to increase visitation to the region",* through the following aspirations and objectives:

ASPIRATION 2 - CONNECTIONS & WELLBEING

Grow and Nurture Community Connectedness and Wellbeing

2.1 Community Safety and Support

Provide support and advocacy to residents and visitors so that they feel safe and secure at home and in the outdoor environment.

2.4 Community Capacity Building

Empower all ages to be culturally aware and involved in diverse community initiatives including volunteering, culture, and the arts.

ASPIRATION 3 - PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY

Plan for Future Generations

3.1 Climate Change and Adaptation

Understand the impacts of climate change and identify actions to adapt and mitigate those impacts.

3.2 Preservation and Management of Endangered Habitats and Coastal and Inland Reserves

Sustainable policy/actions supporting preservation activities.

The outcomes identified in the BRM Plan, along with the objectives outlined within the Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2024–2034, Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026 and Local Planning Strategy, will help guide future planning within the SoG and assist in prioritising mitigation works to promote a safer community.

The SoG recognises the importance of leadership and coordination in emergency management and has an established Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) with multi-agency membership. This committee provides an important forum to enable consultation around the BRM Plan.

The LEMC has endorsed Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) and through its development, the Committee undertook a risk assessment process resulting in a 'Risk Register' being developed that outlines the identified hazards presenting a risk within the SoG, including the associated risk levels and treatment options. The Shire of Gingin 'Risk Register Schedule' reflects Bushfire as a 'high' risk to the SoG with this BRM Plan providing a strategy towards managing the risk.

The SoG has an active Bushfire Advisory Committee (BFAC) with the membership holding considerable bushfire firefighting skills and experience. This forum is integral to the implementation of the BRM Plan and the BFAC members will continue to be key stakeholders during the implementation and review of the plan.

3.2. Land use and tenure

The Shire of Gingin is located in the Wheatbelt Region of Western Australia, 84 kilometres north of Perth. Covering 3,212 km^2, the Shire stretches from the sandy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain dominated by coastal heath and banksia and tuart woodlands in the west, to the hinterland and foothills of the Darling Scarp in the east, consisting of remnant vegetation interspersed with large rural and commercial horticultural farming properties.

The SoG is home to the lower reaches of the Moore River together with a system of freshwater swamps, lakes and streams including the Gingin Brook, all which support riparian vegetation wicks that weave throughout the Shire.

The Shire includes the inland town of Gingin, with the four coastal towns of Guilderton, Seabird, Ledge Point and Lancelin. It also includes six semi-rural residential estates of Woodridge, Sovereign Hill, Moondah Ridge, Seaview Park, Redfield Park and Ocean Farm.

There is a significant amount of crown land across the Shire which largely surrounds the coastal townsites. Treatment of these areas has increased significantly over the past five years with mechanical treatments increasing separation distances to the community from the coastal heath vegetation. Engagement with Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) occurs regularly to collaboratively address the bushfire risk surrounding these coastal towns.

Private property and infrastructure within the semi-rural subdivisions are at varying degrees of bushfire readiness. Some properties are well prepared, where others are at extreme risk. The identification of treatments and engagement and acceptance of property owners requires a strong collaborative approach to mitigate bushfire risk for these semi-rural areas. The enforcement and education of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* can assist to a degree however, this also requires adequate resources within the Shire to monitor and implement across 5569 individual privately owned properties. Table 3 below indicates the summary of land managers across the Shire with private property being the greatest.

The engagement of private property owners through community engagement avenues is a continual process and a priority within the SoG, as detailed in the Corporate Business plan 2022-2026 aspiration outcome 2.1 Community Safety and Support through continuous telecommunications[1]. The aim is to educate and inform community members and promote proactive measures to address bushfire risk as well as providing timely relevant notifications during emergencies. The majority of private properties contain residential dwellings and outbuildings, with many of the larger agricultural properties also housing machinery sheds with a vast amount of high value equipment.

There are five significant Nature Reserves and one National Park within the SoG that are managed by DBCA as indicated in Figure 3-1. DBCA have management plans in place which includes a burn program to address bushfire risk within these undeveloped remnant parcels of native vegetation.

[1] Shire of Gingin Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

North of Lancelin lies the Commonwealth's Lancelin Defence Training Area which extends into the adjoining Shire of Dandaragan. This area is regularly used as a live bombing range training area where historically live ammunition has ignited coastal heath fires. Due to the presence of the defence training area, there are large expanses of unexploded ordinance (UXO) risk areas mapped across the north western part of the Shire which create access restrictions when combatting wildfires. Collaboration between the Department of Defence and SoG occurs to ensure firebreak and access track maintenance within the Lancelin Defence Training Area provides safe and appropriate access for firefighters in the event of a fire.

In addition, there are areas of cultural and environmental significance within the Shire which requires adequate planning and stakeholder engagement to carry out treatments in order to reduce risk. Ongoing liaison is occurring to build relationships with the Yued Traditional Owners to further assist in implementing timely and appropriate treatments.

Table 3 Summary of land management responsibilities within the Shire of Gingin

Land Manager	Hectares	Local Government Area (%)
Private	190,028.10	58.96%
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	110,258.80	34.21%
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	8121.96	2.52%
Local Government	5092.34	1.58%
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	1643.73	0.51%
Main Roads	1128.05	0.35%
Commonwealth Government	1063.59	0.33%
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	580.14	0.18%
Water Corporation	451.22	0.14%
Other State Government	3513.07	1.09%
Other	418.99	0.13%
Total	**322,300.00**	**100%**

Source: Department of Fire and Emergency Services

There are several critical facilities within the SoG that require management to reduce bushfire risk. Key facilities include communications towers for both mobile and two-way radio infrastructure and bushfire brigade sheds which house fire response vehicles and associated equipment and resources. Many of the fire sheds across the shire are located within the semi-rural estates where the bush fire risk emanates. A number of these facilities are designated Incident Control Centres (ICC) which are critical for combating fires within the Shire.

Community Halls which usually accompany fire sheds within the semi-rural estates are also at risk in some locations due to the proximity of native vegetation. Community associations and brigade committees with the support of the SoG work towards addressing bushfire risk locally.

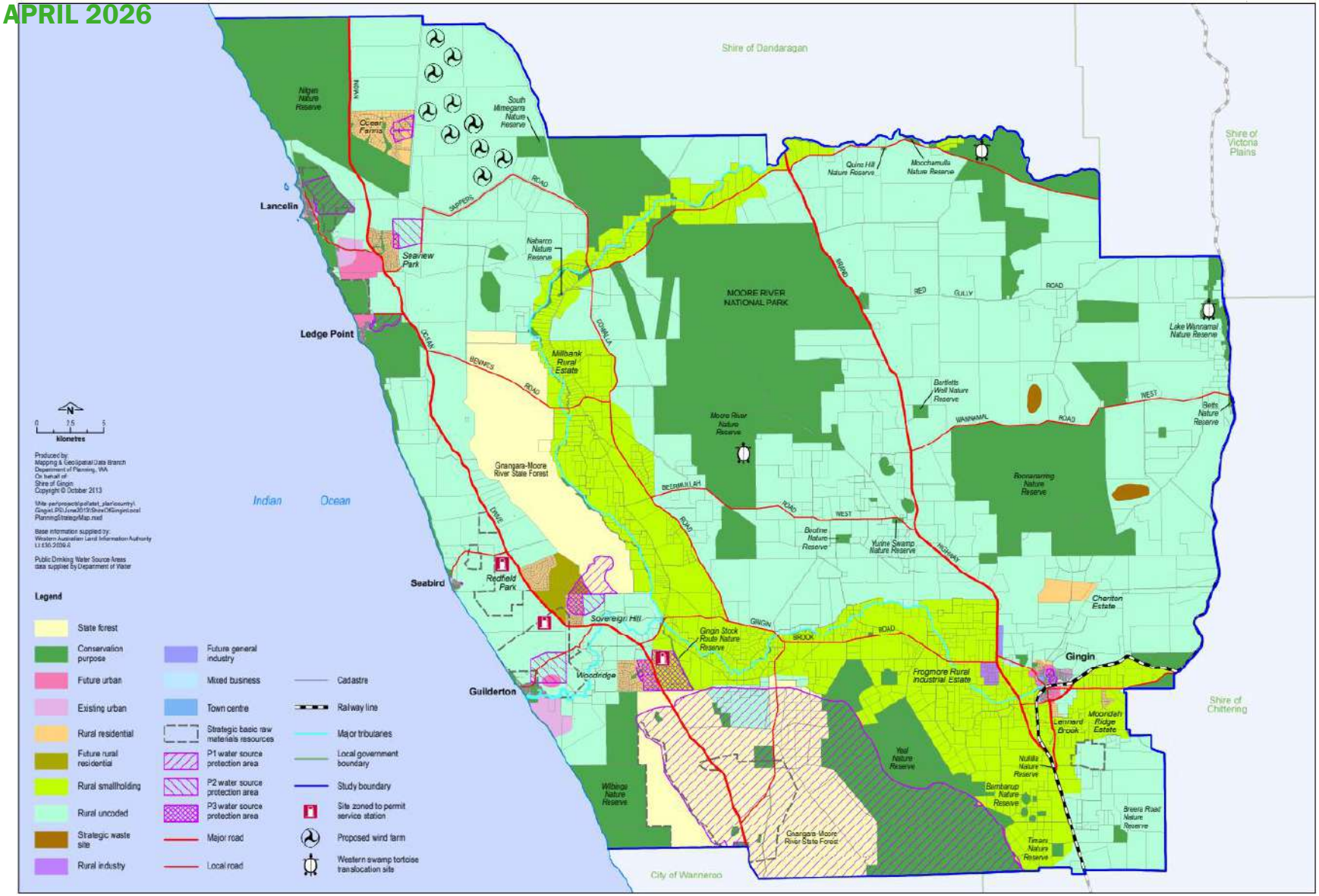


Figure 3-1 Land Use in the Shire of Gingin (Gingin, 2013)

3.3. Community demographics and values

Census data in 2021 for the SoG indicated the total resident population was 5,576. The current estimated resident population in mid 2025 is 6,348, with the majority of people living in the town site of Gingin (16%), Lancelin (14%), Gabbadah (14%) and Woodridge (11%)[2] (Figure 3-2). Large future residential development areas are proposed for the localities of Lancelin (Lancelin South - 6000), and Caraban (Moore River South - 4500). Together, these areas along with the expansion of existing estates in the SoG are expected to provide approximately 10,850 additional dwellings.

In recent years the SoG has experienced considerable population growth and it is forecast to continue, with numbers expected to reach 6,600 by 2025 and 7,900 by 2031.[3]

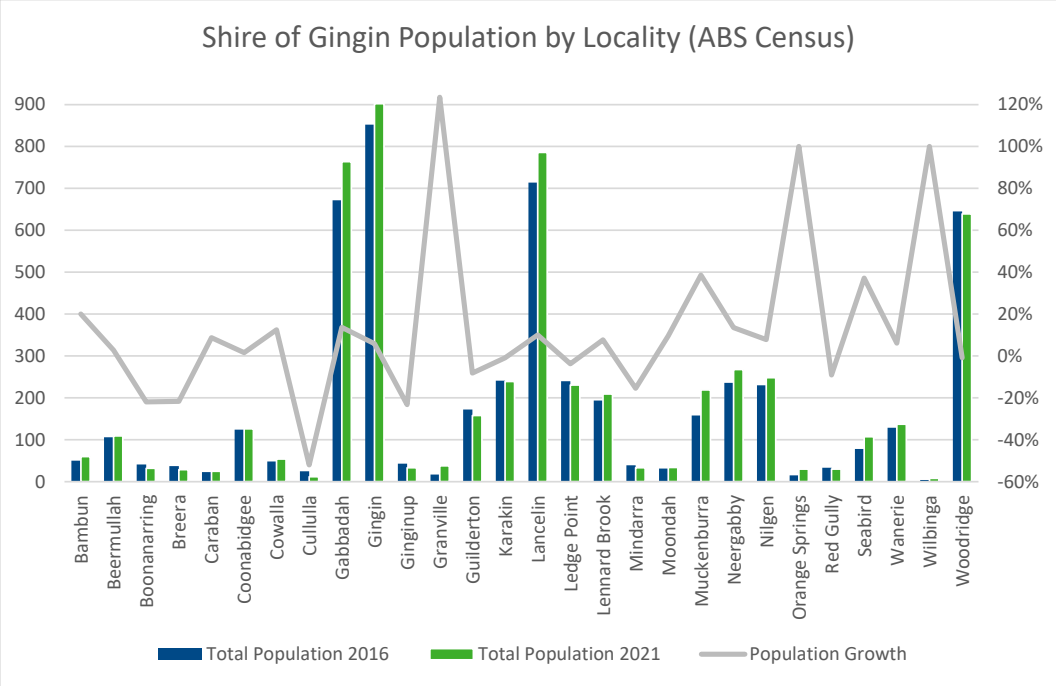


Figure 3-2 Population by Locality[4]

Many of the coastal towns and semi-rural estates situated along the coastal stretch of the Shire have one formed access/egress road requiring residents to leave early if safe to do so during emergencies. Delayed decision making may result in people unable to evacuate. The coastal towns and subdivisions are also subject to influxes of tourists and absentee landowners throughout the year particularly during the summer period, which also coincides with the high threat bush fire season. In 2021 the service population of the Shire was estimated to be 11,400[5] which is double the resident population (104% increase). This high proportion of transient population presents challenges as they may be unfamiliar with the dangers and risks during the bushfire season and capturing them with community education information and resources can be challenging. Many absentee property owners have unlikely experienced a significant bushfire and their level of knowledge, experience, preparedness, ability to act in these circumstances and resilience is less known. Community education measures are being undertaken to address this including bushfire preparedness workshops

[2] Profile.id.com.au/gingin
[3] Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034
[4] ABS Census Data 2021 (abs.gov.au)
[5] Shire of Gingin Corporate Business plan 2022-2026

within semi-rural estates and bushfire preparedness packs for new residents to the SoG to increase knowledge and awareness regarding bushfire risk.

The main language spoken at home is English with 90.4% of the population only speaking English or speaks English well/very well. The remaining, 7.9% did not state their proficiency of English and 1.7% speak English not well or not at all.[6] Publications in a variety of languages available on the DFES website is available to convey preparedness and emergency related information to those where English is their second language.

The SoG has an ageing community with 27% of the population over the age of 65.[7] The vulnerability of these residents increases as they age in terms of mobility and other faculties that may diminish or fail. Additional support is often required whether that be through family or friends assisting with fire season preparation or in times of an emergency. The latter can often place a lot of pressure and anxiety on those involved ensuring evacuation facilities are suitable and appropriate medical facilities are available. Promoting community resilience, such as the use of phone trees, provides a network of community support for those who require it, particularly the aging community within regional areas.

The Demographics for Bushfire Risk Analysis (2018) issued by the Victorian State Government highlighted that the higher percentage of 'Retirees' living within a bushfire prone area may increase the risk of exposure to the impact of fire, reduce their ability to defend and/or leave the scene of an incident in a timely and safe manner. The report also highlighted the increased health hazards from the effects of smoke on this group[8]. The Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2024-34 identifies the need to support an ageing population as a strategic objective within Aspiration 2 - Connections and Wellbeing.

A proportion of rural properties within the SoG have demonstrated self-sufficiency, to some extent, having access to equipment such as their own fire-fighting equipment, appliances, pumps and water sources. This is more evident in the rural farming areas and to a lesser extent in the semi-rural estates. Many of the communities have an atmosphere of neighbour helping neighbour with phone trees and social media being used to keep each other informed. This has been demonstrated during past wildfire events across the SoG, as recent as the 2024/2025 bush fire season.

The Shire of Gingin Resident Perceptions Survey 2023 which informed the Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034, indicated 70.5% of the community was satisfied with the bushfire prevention and control measures undertaken by the Shire, and 43.7% of the community was satisfied with the conservation and environmental management actions within the SoG. Both of these services go hand in hand when it comes to bushfire management and together they can help reduce the risk of bushfire impact to the community. It is important to consider environmental factors when planning bushfire mitigation to ensure there are no negative impacts and in doing so will work towards improving the satisfaction of the community in this regard.

Many brigades across the SoG hold open days at their local fire shed to encourage members of the community to ask questions and become better informed regards bushfire risk. The opportunity to engage with local volunteer brigade members and discuss local concerns provides a great platform to also encourage new brigade volunteers.

The SoG in conjunction with the Gingin District High School have been successfully running a cadet program for year 10 students for the past five years. Those involved are trained to the same basic level of a volunteer brigade member. For a shire that has struggled with volunteer numbers, the program has been very successful with numerous students going on to join their local bush fire brigade.

[6] ABS Census Data 2021 (abs.gov.au)
[7] ABS Census Data 2021 (abs.gov.au)
[8] Demographics for Bushfire Risk Analysis (2018) Victorian Government

3.4. Cultural heritage

The SoG is situated within Yued country which covers a total area of 29,253km². The SoG formally recognises the Yued Nyoongar People as an important stakeholder in the development and progression of the Shire[9] and highlights the need to protect, Aboriginal heritage sites for future generations of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people[10].

Culturally significant sites in the broader Yued region include caves, birthing sites, ceremonial sites, hunting grounds, rock art, paintings and artefacts[11] which are important for the Yued community.

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* requires that sites with importance to Aboriginal people are protected from harm or destruction. Registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites and Protected Areas are shown in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS). This system will be consulted and appropriate approvals obtained when planning bushfire mitigation activities.

There are 16 registered Aboriginal heritage sites in the SoG protected under legislation with a further 28 sites lodged for assessment (Figure 3-3), however other sites likely exist that are currently not recorded.

The significance of these sites relates primarily to the chain of water sources and camp sites across the landscape used on their travels, and their associated dream time stories of the area. The types of places recorded in the ACHIS include artefacts/scatters; camps; burials; ritual/ceremonial; traditional structures; meeting places; creation/dreaming narrative; historical; landscape/seascape; plant resource; hunting place and water sources.[12] Extracts from the ACHIS detailing registered and lodged sites within the Shire can be found in Appendix A – Cultural Heritage.

The Shire has engaged Yued Elders in the past and is working towards bringing an increased awareness and participation in relation to planning and implementing bushfire mitigation activities, to ensure no harm will occur to Aboriginal heritage sites. Building relationships with Traditional Owners is important and will assist in learning more about the SoG's Aboriginal heritage significance, it will also strengthen relationships for open efficient communication during bushfire response to further protect areas of importance and promote inclusivity for the 2.6% of the Shire's population that is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.[13]

In addition, there are 130 local heritage places recorded by the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (Figure 3-3), with 13 of these also listed on the State Register of Heritage Places.[14] Many of the heritage places recorded are historic houses/buildings or infrastructure that require consideration when assessing bushfire risk, particularly those that are in close proximity to vegetation. Naturally occurring heritage listed places such as Moore River National Park and Timothy's Clump in Ocean Farm require careful consideration when treatment planning to ensure the cultural values of these places are retained into the future by preserving their ecological significance. The full list of State Heritage Places can be found at Appendix A – Cultural Heritage.

[9] Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034
[10] Shire of Gingin Cultural Heritage Management Plan 2016-2019
[11] Yued Corporate Strategic Plan 2025-2030
[12] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System 20/07/2025
[13] ABS Census Data 2021 (abs.gov.au)
[14] Heritage Council of WA (inherit.dplh.wa.gov.au)

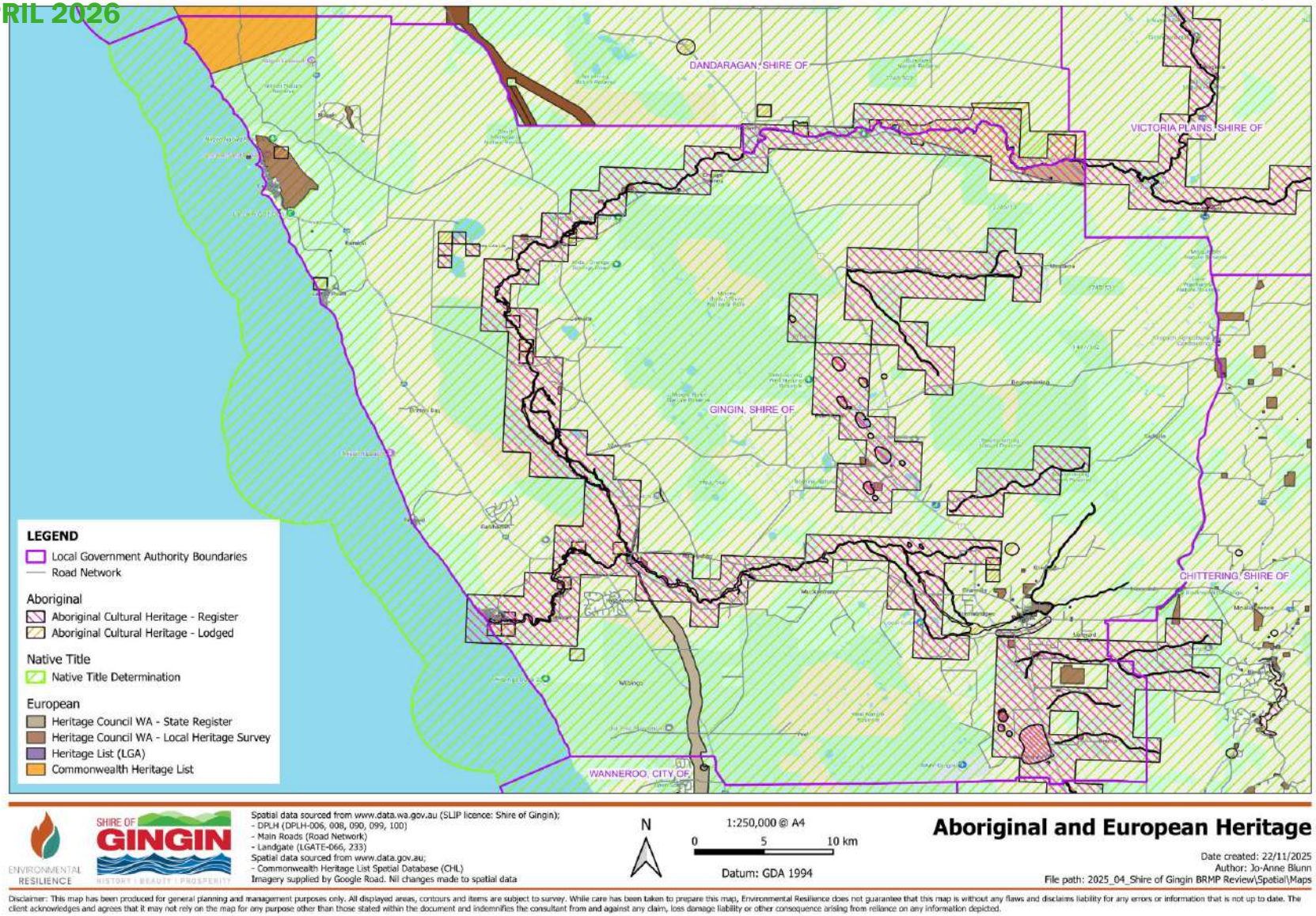


Figure 3-3 Aboriginal and European Heritage

3.5. Economic activities and industry

The Shire's economy is based on three prominent industries – agriculture and fishing, mining and construction, with emerging industries including retail, health care, and manufacturing. See Table 4 for full breakdown of industries[15].

Table 4 Number of people employed by industry in the Shire of Gingin

Industry	Number of people employed
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	723
Mining	265
Manufacturing	119
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	27
Construction	254
Wholesale Trade	43
Retail Trade	139
Accommodation and Food Services	112
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	86
Information Media and Telecommunications	10
Financial and Insurance Services	14
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	20
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	55
Administrative and Support Services	74
Public Administration and Safety	97
Education and Training	116
Health Care and Social Assistance	127
Arts and Recreation Services	17
Other Services	65
Inadequately described/Not stated	124
TOTAL	**2,487**

Peri-urban growth, and associated pressure on market gardening, has resulted in the Shire broadening its focus from traditional broad acre farming to intensive horticulture. The production of fruit and vegetables within the SoG is a key economic resource with a large percentage of produce grown in the SoG supplying supermarkets regionally, nationally and internationally. Agriculture and fishing being the Shire's primary economy generates 43% of the economic output[16]. Other farming type industries within the SoG include cattle and sheep grazing, apiaries, irrigated horticulture, viticulture, olive groves, aquaculture, piggeries, poultry farms, wineries, abattoirs, and feedlots.

Bushfire impact to agricultural and horticultural suppliers/farmers has the potential to cause flow on affects to the broader supermarket supply chain for produce and an increase in cost borne by consumers.

Summer fires have previously occurred and developed into large bush and crop fires fanned by strong winds which have burnt through and destroyed thousands of hectares. These fires can have a significant impact on individual and the collective agricultural business turnover, affecting employment and the local economy, as normal seasonal agricultural and flow on activities are interrupted. Crops may be destroyed by direct flame contact, radiant heat or contaminated by smoke in the case of viticulture. Livestock, kilometres of fencing, and

[15] ABS Census Data 2021 (abs.gov.au)
[16] REMPLAN Gingin Output (app.remplan.com.au)

equipment may also be destroyed, and main roads freight and access routes may be out of action for weeks, impacting residents, communities and industry further up the line.

Land management activities associated with agricultural farming including stubble burning can escape and have the potential to cause significant impact if not conducted properly.

A large proportion of agricultural businesses and residential assets are combined on the same land tenure and are faced with the same bushfire risks presented by the combination of summer maturing grassland style crops and native bushland. A large proportion of the SoG has been assessed as Bushfire Prone (73.10%) (Figure 3-17) meaning any structures built prior to 2016 may not be built to the requirements of AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas, unless retrofitted with compliant materials.

The broadening of traditional broad acre farming introduces additional complexities in the identification, planning, risk management, stakeholder engagement, and execution of fire management and mitigation activities. The higher dependence on intensive horticulture, piggeries, wineries etc. will necessitate changes in approach to traditional mitigation activities within a broad acre farming environment, and potential costs/resourcing to undertake mitigation activities in a timely and efficient manner.

Mining (mineral sands) and extractive industry provides 12.8% of Gingin's economic output and 10.6% of jobs in the region, with Construction following closely behind at 10.9% economic output and 10.2% of the workforce[17].

Generally, these two industries will require land to be cleared and thus reduce the volume of vegetation in the immediate area however, infrastructure is often situated in isolated locations bringing about a level of vulnerability from the risk of ember attack, radiant heat and access / egress limitations causing disruption to operations in the event of a fire. The storage of highly flammable fuels and chemicals for mining operations also increases the risk to workers, emergency service responders and the environment when impacted by bushfire.

Resource industry infrastructure including the Dampier Bunbury Gas Pipeline (DBGP) runs through the SoG (Figure 3-5) which is particularly vulnerable to impact by machinery combatting fires or carrying out mitigation works. Care must be taken within the DBGP corridor to ensure no impact to valves or infrastructure below the surface occurs.

There is also a network of electrical and water services infrastructure including transmission and distribution powerlines and water and sewage treatment plants located within the SoG (Figure 3-5). In the case of timber power poles, these can be impacted through direct flame contact causing fallen poles and powerlines resulting in protracted power outages which has a flow on effect to the functioning of water supply and sewage treatment plants.

Tourism is viewed as a secondary industry in the Shire. Both domestic and international tourism is expected to increase, due to its proximity to Perth and the Shire's unique aquatic environments (namely the Indian Ocean and the Moore River). It is envisaged the SoG will continue to receive large numbers of visitors into the future. As with any impact from bushfire, tourism is one of the first to be impacted. People are excluded from the impact area and if the damage is severe enough, this impact could be for an extended period often having an effect on the livelihoods of locals who rely on tourism to keep them afloat.

The advent of the Lancelin-Cervantes link of the Indian Ocean Drive has resulted in a significant increase in coastal tourist traffic throughout the SoG. The development of the Gravitational Wave Observatory and the associated Gravity Discovery Centre has also contributed to tourism growth in the region. Lancelin's renowned windsurfing environment, together with its internationally recognised sand dunes, will continue to attract a significant influx of tourists during the summer holiday season as will the Moore River in Guilderton. As a result, the population of the four coastal townships (Guilderton, Seabird, Ledge Point and Lancelin) grow considerably during tourist season and can be in excess of 5,000 at any given

[17] REMPLAN Gingin Output (app.remplan.com.au)

time. This activity presents increased risk due to lack of knowledge and understanding of bushfire conditions, precautions to be taken and personal safety during bushfires.

Impact from bushfire onto the Brand Highway and Indian Ocean Drive, has proven in years gone by to disrupt the flow of traffic in a north south direction. Extended road closures in this area have the potential to impact economic and tourism industries at local and state level.

Currently there are a number of measures being taken to reduce bushfire risk across the shire which ranges from fire prevention and mitigation activities to education and community engagement, stakeholder engagement and regulatory enforcement. Further information on these measures can be found in 3.11 Bushfire risk controls.



Figure 3-4 Market Garden adjacent to native vegetation and transmission lines

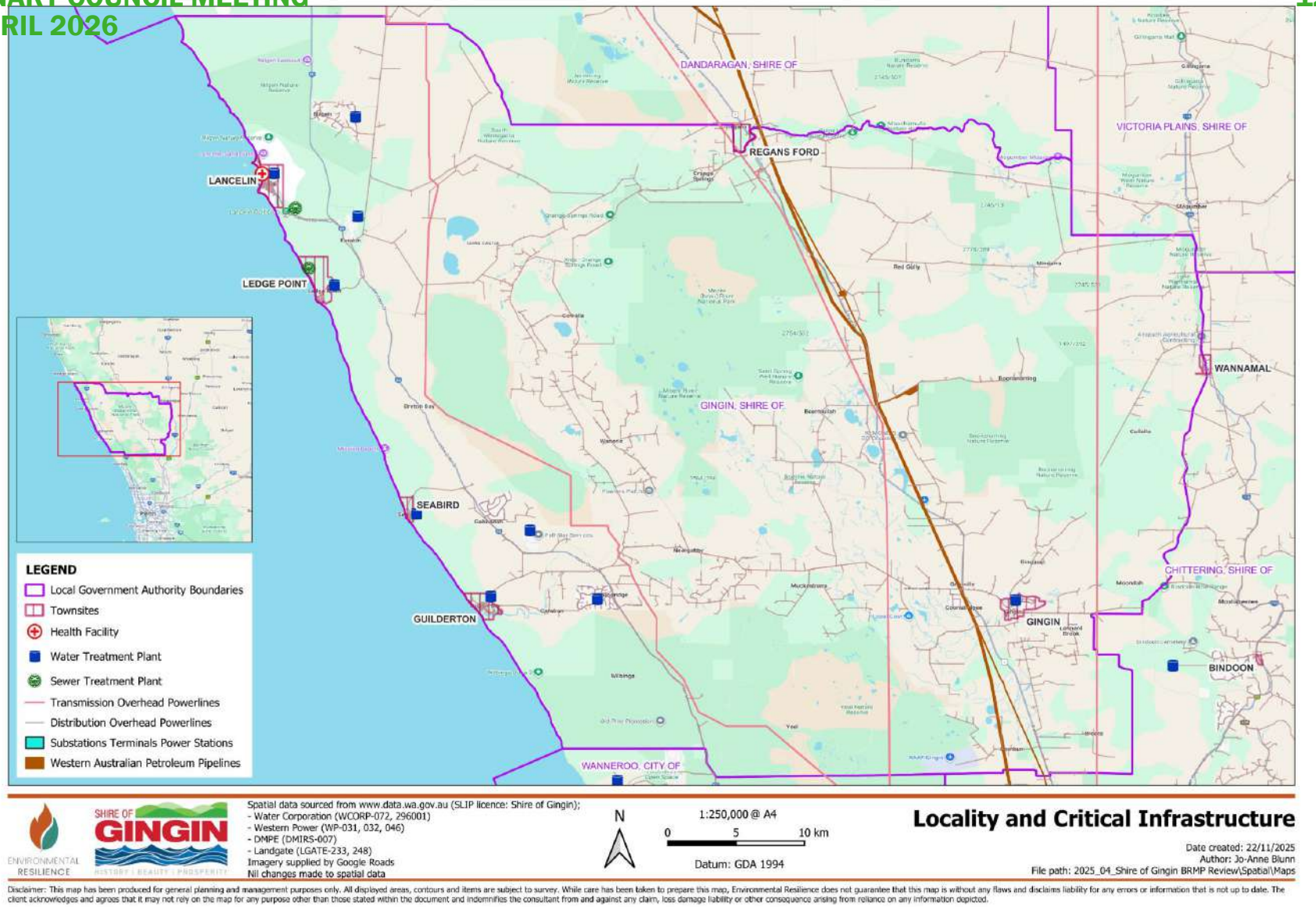


Figure 3-5 Locality and Critical Infrastructure

3.6. Topography and landscape features

The landform and geology of the Shire is predominantly comprised of the Swan Coastal Plain with the Perth subregion in the western sector, and the Dandaragan Plateau subregion to the east. These two distinct land units are separated by the Gingin Scarp which is aligned in a north-west direction roughly following the Brand Highway. (Figure 3-8)

The landscape in the SoG is undulating with a patch work of agricultural and native vegetated areas. The slopes and rolling hills across the SoG provide for faster moving fires up slope together with access limitations for firefighters.

The Swan Coastal Plain Perth subregion is about 35 kilometres wide, running parallel to the coast and is bounded by the Gingin Scarp to the east. It contains the seaside towns and semi-rural estates interspersed with large farming and vegetated properties along the coastal section of the SoG. Vegetation within the Perth subregion is a gradient from low coastal heath through to Banksia and Tuart woodlands with varying degrees of understory fuels. Typically, this area also contains limestone that varies from weak to very strong caprock which can create access issues for firefighters (Figure 3-6), as does the soil which ranges from compacted to very boggy. Fire in coastal heath is fast moving due to the aerated fuels combined with the prevailing warm morning easterly winds, or afternoon coastal sea breezes during the summer months, adding to the complexity of combatting fires in this difficult terrain.



Figure 3-6 Caprock within Ledge Point 2025 fire burn scar

The townsite of Lancelin is somewhat protected from bushfire to the east with a large expanse of a naturally occurring sand dune system. The remaining coastal townsites are typically surrounded by coastal heath vegetation within unallocated crown land parcels. Measures to mitigate the bushfire risk to these townsites is well underway in conjunction with DFES and DBCA.

The Dandaragan Plateau subregion is home to the administrative town centre of Gingin together with a mix of small semi-rural to large rural agricultural and horticultural farming properties (Figure 3-7). Properties with crops are harvested later in the year, and as they mature into summer present a significant bushfire risk. The undulating landscape, large crop sizes and open country side allow for fast moving wind driven grass fires to escalate quickly.

There are extensive areas of remnant native vegetation managed by DBCA including the Moore River National Park, Yeal Nature Reserve, Nilgen Nature Reserve and Boonanarring Nature Reserve. These woodland areas account for 34.21% of the SoG's area and are managed by DBCA with existing management plans to address bushfire risk (Figure 3-9).

There are 2 major water courses flowing through the Shire, the Moore River and the Gingin Brook which are fed by numerous tributaries and catchments well beyond the SoG's boundary. There are also many other lakes, swamps and creeks scattered throughout the SoG (Figure 3-10).

Vegetation surrounding the Moore River and Gingin Brook is generally dense and highly flammable and holds a high amount of organic material in the soil. The Moore River which passes through Guilderton before it exits into the Indian Ocean has steep vegetated banks in close proximity to residential properties creating difficulty for firefighter access. The Gingin Brook flows through relatively flat terrain but still holds a significant amount of vegetation that flanks the eastern side of the Gingin townsite and across to the Gingin Industrial area (Figure 3-7). Mitigation works have successfully occurred in recent years to create several firefighting emergency access crossing points along the Gingin Brook, along with protecting the heritage listed 3 Bridges on the outskirts of the Gingin townsite which have been impacted by fire in the past.

Riparian vegetation along these water bodies has the potential to create fire wicks and bring fire into residential areas. Dry peat soils can be exposed around wetlands as the water table drops during the warmer months, which if fire is introduced to these areas, can burn underground making it very difficult to extinguish and increase the risk of acid sulfate soils (Figure 3-10). Access in these areas can be extremely difficult and unsafe due to the extreme temperatures at which peat burns underground. Mitigation in these areas requires a considered approach to ensure no negative impact to the environment and that all Aboriginal heritage considerations have been addressed.

Additional considerations within the SoG include public drinking water source areas as depicted in Figure 3-10. These areas require liaison with the Water Corporation during mitigation planning to ensure contamination does not impact the quality of drinking water.

Further, Figure 3-10 details known contaminated sites and unexploded ordnance (UXO) areas. These areas can have a large impact on restricting firefighter access during incidents and also affect mitigation planning. Understanding the level of risk by liaising with the respective agencies for these areas is imperative to ensure firefighter safety.



Figure 3-7 Eastern portion of Gingin townsite flanked by Gingin Brook vegetation and farmland

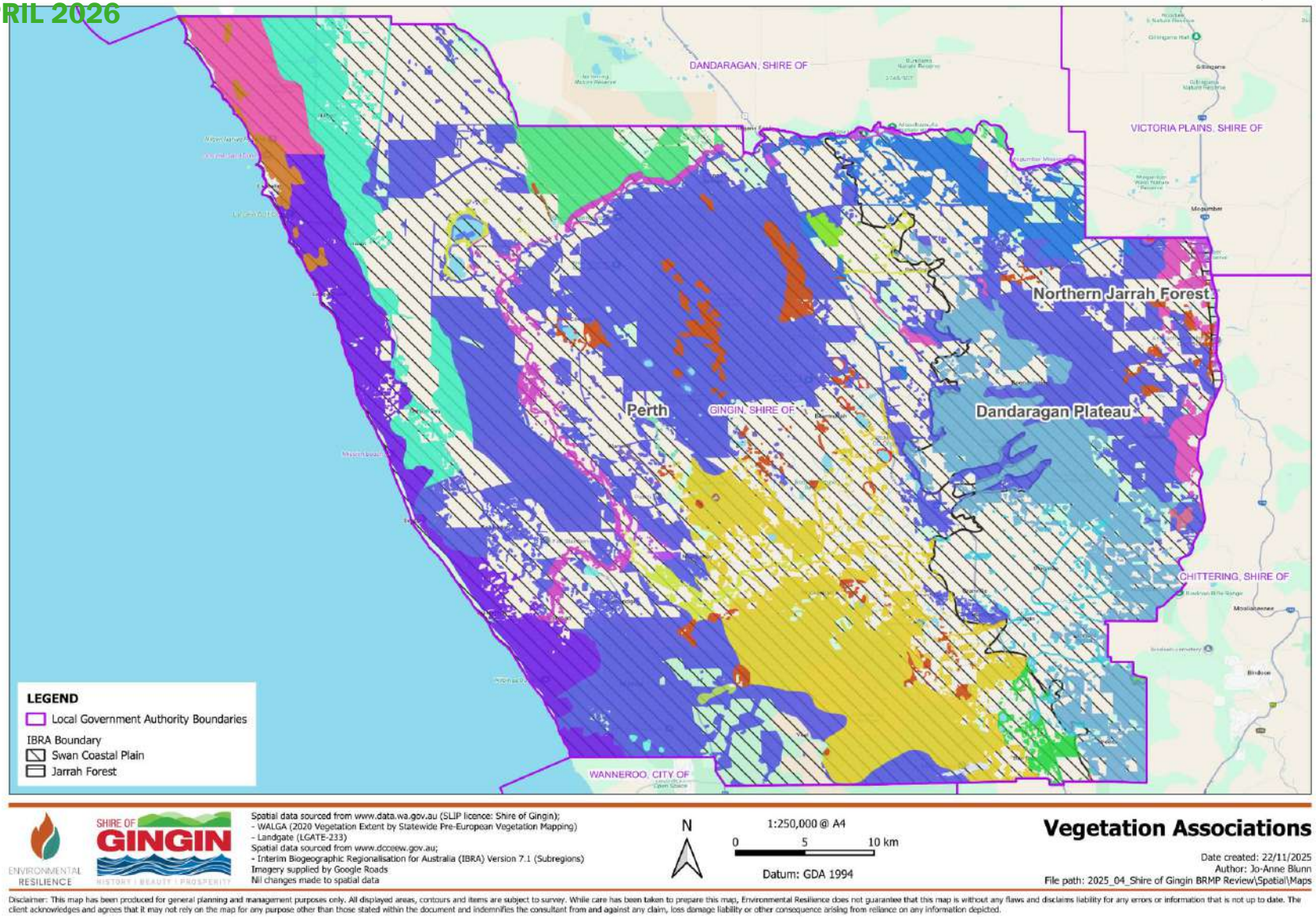


Figure 3-8 Vegetation Associations

LEGEND

Beard IBRA

- Bare areas; dune sand
- Bare areas; freshwater lakes
- Bare areas; salt lakes
- Low woodland; banksia
- Low woodland; Banksia attenuata & B. menziesii
- Medium forest; jarrah-marri
- Medium open woodland; eucalypts over teatree
- Medium open woodland; jarrah & marri, with low woodland; banksia
- Medium open woodland; marri
- Medium open woodland; marri & tuart
- Medium open woodland; tuart
- Medium sparse woodland; jarrah & marri
- Medium woodland; jarrah & marri
- Medium woodland; marri
- Medium woodland; marri & river gum
- Medium woodland; marri & wandoo
- Medium woodland; tuart
- Mosaic: Low woodland; banksia / Shrublands; dryandra heath
- Mosaic: Low woodland; banksia / Shrublands; teatree thicket
- Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low woodland; banksia / Low forest; teatree / Low woodland; Casuarina obesa
- Mosaic: Medium open woodland; jarrah & marri, with low woodland; banksia / Medium sparse woodland; jarrah & marri
- Mosaic: Medium open woodland; tuart / Low woodland; banksia
- Mosaic: Mixed scrub-heath / Shrublands; dryandra thicket
- Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath / Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera & Acacia cyclops thicket
- Mosaic: Shrublands; Acacia rostellifera, A. cyclops (in the south) & Melaleuca cardiophylla (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; Acacia lasiocarpa & Melaleuca acerosa heath
- Shrublands; scrub-heath
- Shrublands; scrub-heath dryandra-calothamnus association with Banksia prionotes on limestone in the northern Swan Region
- Shrublands; teatree thicket

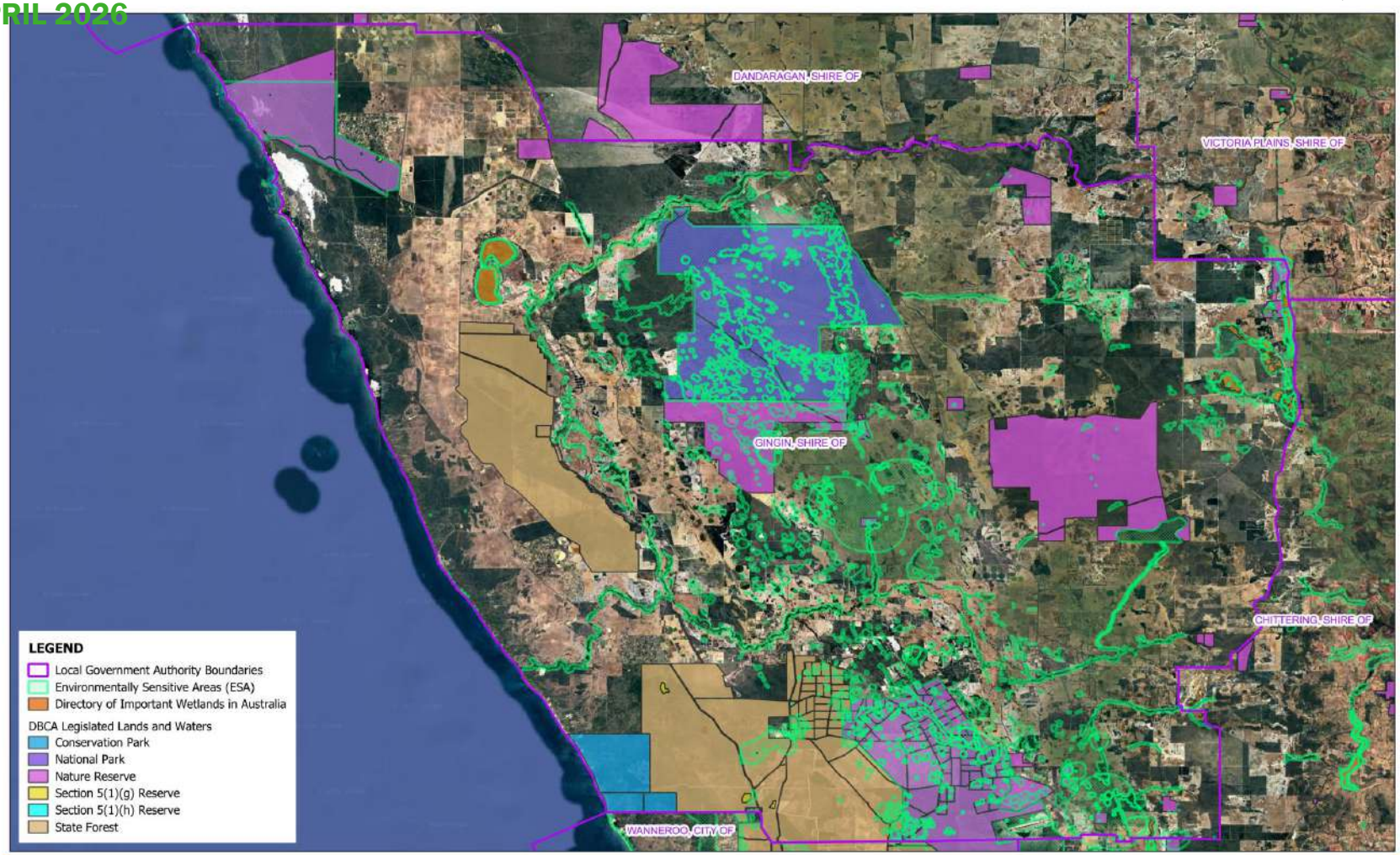


Figure 3-9 Conservation Areas

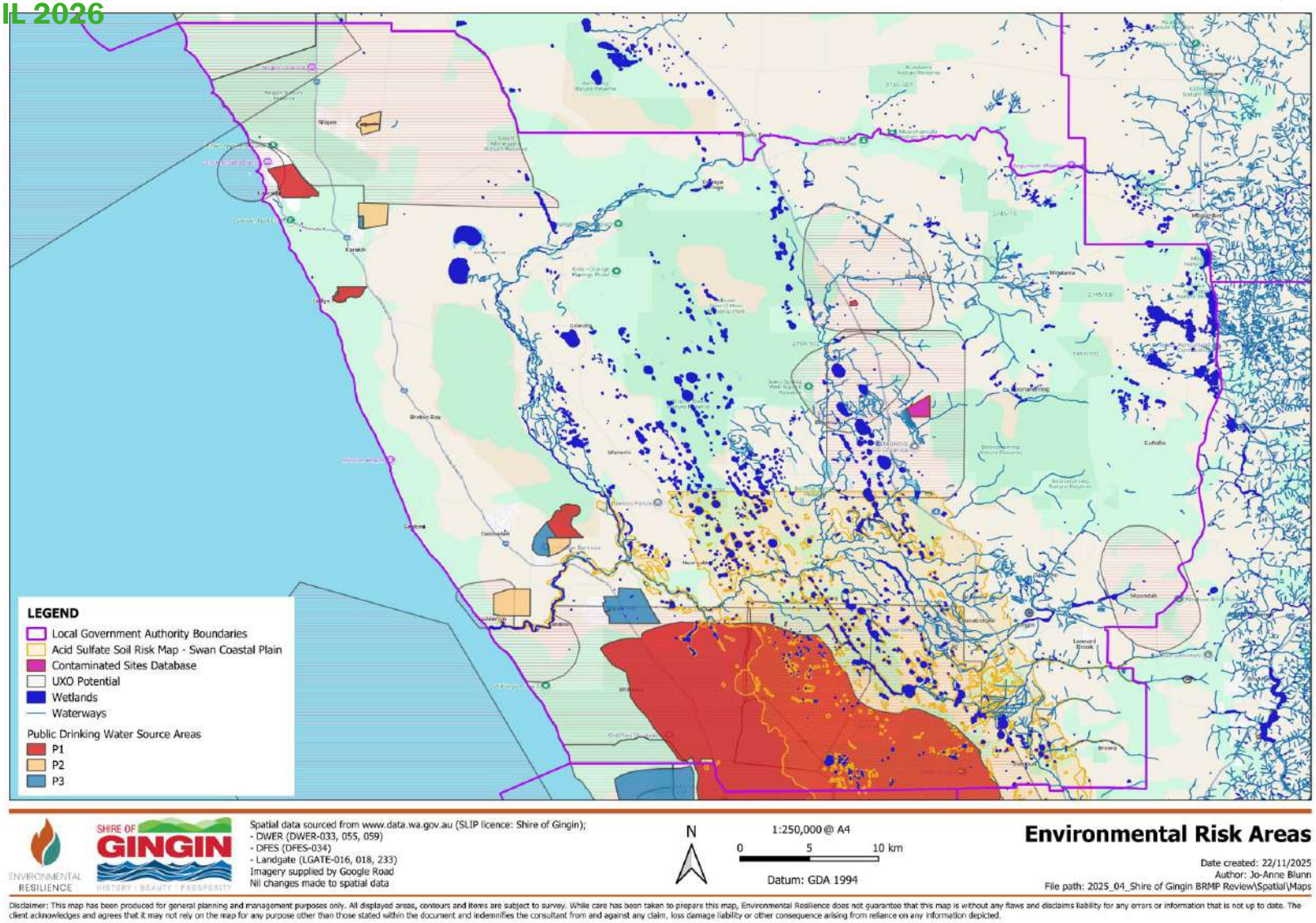


Figure 3-10 Environmental Risk Areas

3.7. Climate and weather

The SoG experiences a Mediterranean climate with cool wet winters and warm/hot dry summers. Rainfall largely occurs from late autumn through to spring with an average annual rainfall of 623.8mm in Gingin and 587.8mm in Lancelin[18]. Rainfall is lowest from December through to February and into March. This rainfall pattern supports substantial vegetation growth during the winter and spring months which dries out during spring and into summer increasing fuel loads available for bushfires.

Table 5 Gingin Aero Average Summer Climate Data, (BoM, 2025)

Month	Mean Maximum Temperature	Decile 9 Maximum Temperature	Maximum Temperature	Mean 3pm Relative Humidity	Mean Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Mean 3pm Wind Speed
December	31.1°C	38.8°C	45.3°C	35 %	8.9	25.9 km/h
January	33.3°C	40.2°C	44.6°C	33 %	13.7	25.5 km/h
February	33.3°C	39.4°C	46.3°C	33 %	13.5	24.3 km/h
March	30.9°C	37.3°C	43.0°C	35 %	17.6	22.4 km/h

Table 6 Lancelin Average Summer Climate Data, (BoM, 2025)

Month	Mean Maximum Temperature	Decile 9 Maximum Temperature	Maximum Temperature	Mean 3pm Relative Humidity	Mean Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Mean 3pm Wind Speed
December	27.4°C	35.5°C	43.2°C	61 %	8.3	26.2 km/h
January	29.1°C	37.4°C	46.0°C	61 %	11.0	26.4 km/h
February	29.8°C	37.2°C	45.3°C	60 %	14.1	24.8 km/h
March	28.5°C	35.5°C	43.6°C	60 %	16.0	23.1 km/h

The combination of prevailing winds during the warmer months, (predominantly morning easterlies followed by afternoon west/south westerly winds) and desiccated vegetation increases bushfire risk. Bushfire risk is typically associated with very hot (above average temperatures), dry (less than 20% humidity), windy (above 12 – 15 km per hour) conditions, low soil moisture and high fuel loads. The climate influences all of these factors and is a significant contributor to fire behaviour and intensity.

The bushfire season is generally considered to be from October through to April and while prescribed burning usually occurs from April through to October, mechanical and chemical treatments are more conducive to implementing at relatively short notice across much of the year. All treatment implementation is subject to seasonal weather conditions and planning is important to ensure appropriate treatments are scheduled to maximise the benefit of the treatment while not causing additional risk in doing so.

The SoG is subject to seasonal climatic variables and weather conditions including periods where lack of winter rainfall may constitute drought conditions. Irregular summer storms

[18] Bureau of Meteorology Climate Statistics (bom.gov.au)

emanating mostly from tropical cyclones in the north of the State may produce dry lightning and high winds throughout the region, increasing the potential risk of wildfires and erratic fire behaviour.

The climatic data depicted in Table 5 and Table 6, and supported by Table 7 and Table 8 highlight the elevated maximum temperatures, low rainfall and strength in the prevailing winds during the summer months that create an elevated fire risk across the Shire from the coast to inland areas.

Table 7 Mean Maximum Temperature and Rainfall for Gingin and Lancelin (BoM, 2025)

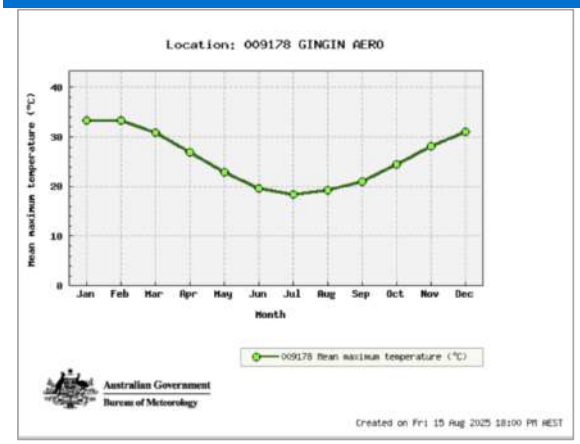
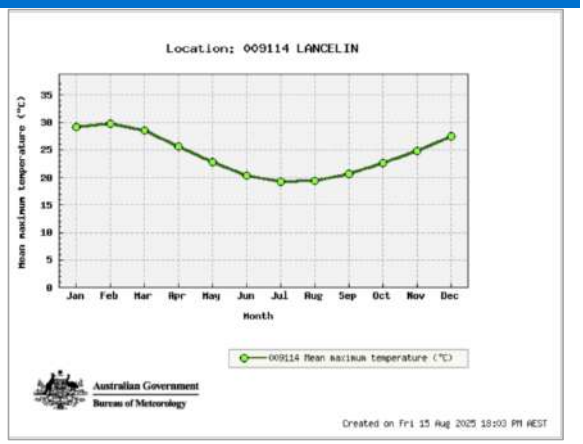
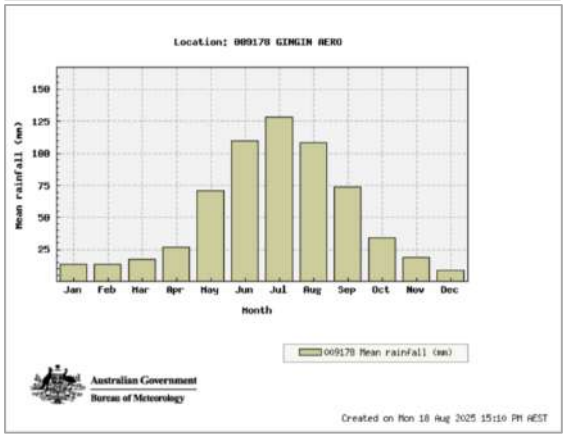
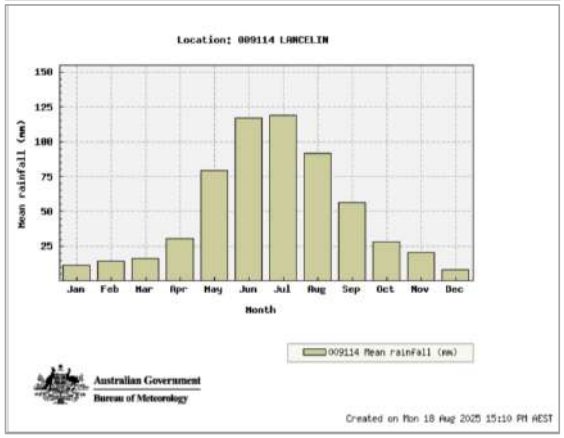
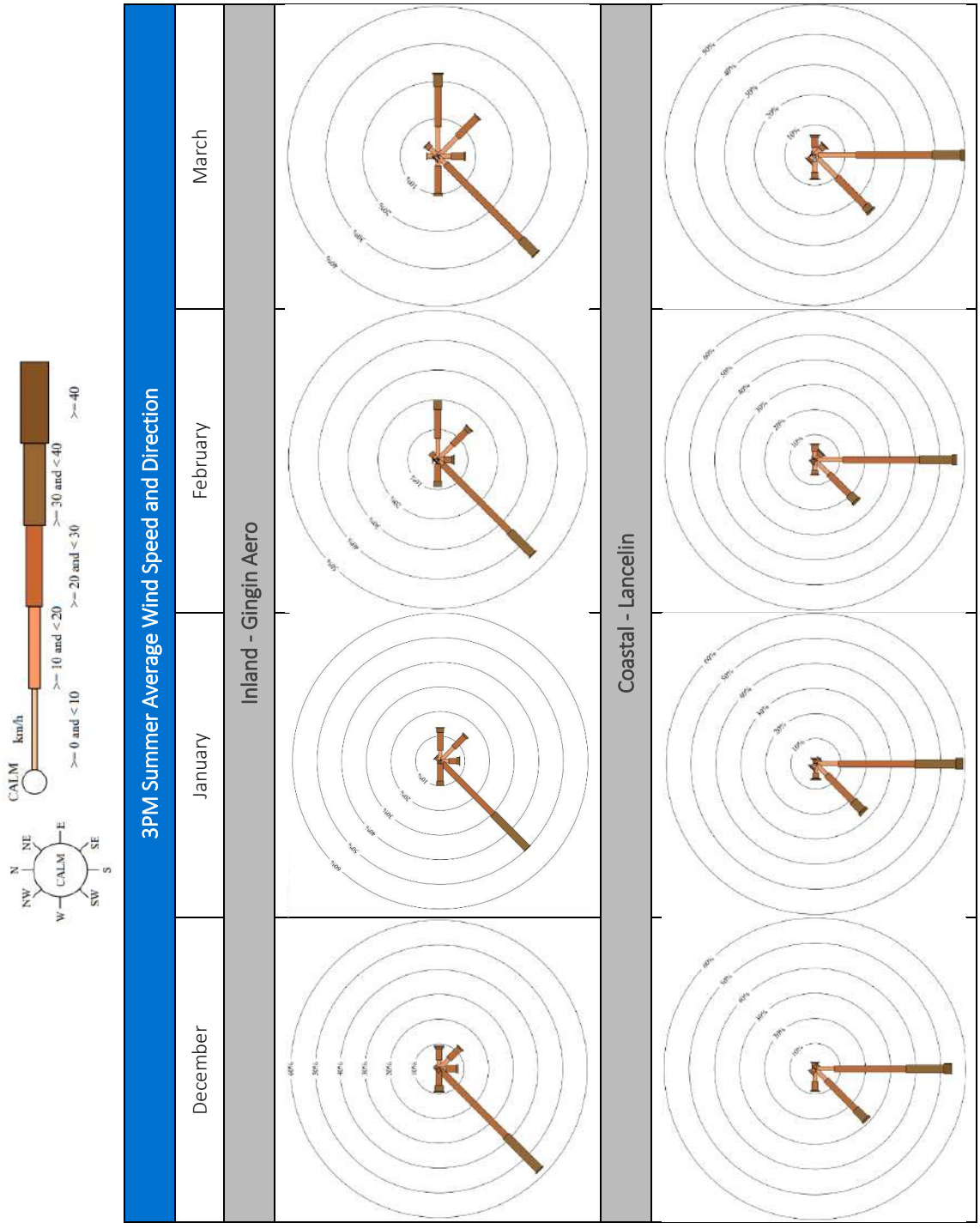
Gingin Aero	Lancelin
	
	

Table 8 Gingin and Lancelin 3pm Fire Season Wind Roses (BoM, 2025)



3.8. Vegetation and fuel

Vegetation complexes within the SoG can be broadly categorised across the two landform regions comprising the Dandaragan Plateau subregion and Swan Coastal Plain Perth subregion (Figure 3-8). The Dandaragan plateau subregion, which forms a wedge-shaped area between the Darling Scarp to the east and the Gingin Scarp to the West, is largely covered by open forest of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata)*, Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala)* with some Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) in the north near to the Moore River. The secondary storey of vegetation consists of varieties of Banksia species, Pricklybark (*Eucalyptus todtiana)* and Sheoak (*Allocasuarina heugeliana*). Towards the north-eastern part of the plateau, the Eucalypt forests largely disappear, except in the low-lying valleys adjacent to the Moore River and Gingin Brook where Flooded Gums (*Eucalyptus rudis)*, Swamp paperbarks (*Melaleuca rhaphilophylla*) and Swamp Oak (*Casuarina obesa)* make up the dominant species in areas subject to inundation.

The density and type of vegetation also varies along the scarp and plateau area. Whilst farming/pasture land is dominant, there are areas of differing vegetation types that include trees and understory vegetation of varying densities which can have an impact on fire behaviour and rates of spread. In some instances, this can pose difficulties for firefighters with regards to extinguishment strategies and gaining access, particularly in areas of soft boggy soil found in the low-lying areas.

The SoG covers 60-70 kilometres of coastline with the vegetation along this area known as coastal heath that overlays the Quindalup Dune System. Coastal heath is generally made up of fine fuel shrub and scrub including Coastal Fanflower (*Scaevolia crassifolia*) and Coastal Daisy-bush (*Olearia axillaris*) that are low dense and aerated, up to the taller Melaleuca, Callitris and Acacia species. This vegetation burns very hot and very quick with fire behaviour heavily influenced by afternoon sea breezes resulting in wind driven fires across the dunal system making access and extinguishment difficult for firefighters. The added complexity in these areas is the safety of the public visiting remote beaches and campsites away from the populated townsites. During the height of summer the unpredictable nature of fires in these areas can be so fast moving that people must remain vigilant and monitor Emergency WA. The Quindalup dune system is very complicated regarding treatment methods due to the risk of negative environmental, ecological and sociological impacts.

Banksia Woodlands are often found inland from the coast and interspersed with Jarrah and Marri and possess vegetation through the full stratum of fuel (vegetation) layers (Figure 3-11). Fuels within these areas can vary from low and open to tall and closed with highly flammable species including Grass trees (*Xanthorrhoea preissii*), Parrot bush (*Banksia sessilis*) and Zamia (*Macrozamia reidlei*). Due to the aerated fine fuels of the near surface and elevated vegetation, fire behaviour can change rapidly causing elevated rates of spread and fire intensity.

Tuart Woodlands (and forests) occur in isolated pockets on the Swan Coastal Plain and Dandaragan plateau. In these areas Tuarts are the primary tree species defining the upper canopy with often an overlap of species that occur within Banksia Woodlands. Species including Bull Banksia (*Banksia grandis*), Candlestick Banksia (*Banksia attenuata*), Pricklybark, Marri and Jarrah are commonly associated trees of Tuart Woodlands as is Firewood Banksia (*Banksia menziesii*). Understorey species including Yellow Buttercup (*Hibbertia hypericoides*), Grass trees, Zamia, Native Wisteria (*Hardenbergia comptoniana*) and a variety of other species make up the surface, near surface and elevated fuels found in these areas. Vegetation occurs in each stratum layer and contributes to fuels available during a fire. The fine fuels of a Tuart Woodland are aerated and readily available during a fire and have a direct influence on fire intensity and rate of spread. In upslope areas, fire behaviour will elevate causing an increase in fire intensity and rate of spread, resulting in pressure on containment boundaries and the risk of impact to assets and property. Due to the fibrous nature of the tree barks and fine fuels within Banksia and Tuart Woodlands, there is a risk of ember attack to nearby properties and adjoining vegetated areas.

Banksia and Tuart Woodlands can be difficult for mitigation works due to the fact that these vegetation types are classified as federally listed threatened ecological communities requiring additional considerations and sometimes detailed and complex approvals to enable mitigation treatments to occur.



Figure 3-11 Banksia Woodland on the Swan Coastal Plain

Riparian areas along the waterways are vegetated and consist of Flooded Gums, Swamp paperbarks and Swamp oak. These waterways can present as corridors with the risk of carrying fire some distance including through farmland. Areas surrounding wetlands are typically difficult to access and pose the added complexity of peat soils. With the current drying climate, there is an increased risk of subterranean fires impacting these sensitive ecosystems which have proven to require protracted management to extinguish.

Broad acre cropping across areas of the Shire identifies as grassland and when matured during the summer months, presents a fuel load of 4.5 tonne per hectare[19] which remains a high fire threat until reduced upon harvest however, the remaining stubble will still carry fire between crops, bushland and assets. To address the remnant fire risk, property owners are required to maintain firebreaks from 1st November through till 15th May of the following year. To further reduce the risk of bushfire, some farmers will conduct stubble burns, although this practice is not as prevalent as it once was. An increasing technique is to till the stubble into the soil to replenish vegetative nutrients back into the soil for the following cropping season, this eliminates the residual stubble and subsequent fire risk. There are also a number of farmers that place stock on their land to consume the remaining stubble.

[19] AS3959:2018 - Table B3 Vegetation Classification and Fuel Loads

3.9. Important species and communities

Bushfire can have both positive and negative impacts on biodiversity, with a number of Australian plants reliant on fire for their germination and flowering. Changes in fire regime can alter the structure, species composition and functions of ecosystems – which may in turn lead to increased risk of fire, and invasion of weeds and disease. It is therefore important that fire management within the SoG is undertaken in accordance with best practice management to ensure the long-term protection of native vegetation, particularly threatened and priority species.

There are many Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) mapped within the SoG which often overlap with threatened species (Figure 3-9). ESA's are ecologically important areas set aside for protection and can include wetlands, threatened flora and ecological communities, bush forever and the Western Swamp Tortoise. To protect these natural assets due consideration must be given when planning mitigation treatments to ensure no unnecessary harm. Impact during wildfires can have a devastating effect and every effort to remediate areas such as incident related containment breaks should be considered where possible.

The SoG provides important habitat for a number of rare and threatened species and ecological communities at both a state and federal level, including Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Banksia woodlands, and many other flora and fauna species (Figure 3-12 and Figure 3-13). A full list of the threatened and priority ecological communities; threatened flora; and threatened fauna found within the Shire are outlined in Appendix B – Threatened and Priority Species and Communities.

A large portion of the SoG contains Banksia Woodlands which are listed as a priority ecological community (Priority 3) in Western Australia and an endangered threatened ecological community (TEC) under the Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). These woodlands are complex ecosystems which in some ways are delicate in nature. Banksias are relatively hardy to fire however, due to their shallow root systems, will benefit from autumn prescribed burns allowing follow up winter rains to replenish the soil and reduce shock caused by fire and heat. If fire is introduced to Banksia woodlands too frequently this can alter the Banksias ability to mature sufficiently to produce a viable seed bed. It can also kill young Banksias resulting in a change to the vegetation structure. It is recommended Banksias are not burnt any sooner than 14 years but ideally closer 20 years.

Many Banksia woodlands are home to a variety of orchid species which are sensitive to fire. As orchids are tuberous species, they lay dormant under the soil surface for much of the year and sprout above the surface to flower which often coincides with optimal burning windows. To ensure the longevity of the orchid species it is important to schedule burns when orchids are dormant or make every effort to exclude them from the burn area.

Similarly, Tuart Woodlands have been listed as Priority 3 in Western Australia and an Endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. Many species of fauna that inhibit Tuart Woodlands are also threatened, primarily due to habitat loss and the fragmentation that has resulted from clearing. The Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) inhabit Tuart Woodlands and are classified as endangered at both a state and federal level.[20]

Burning in remnant Tuart Woodlands should not be done too frequently and must be completed carefully to avoid impact to the trees themselves and to fire sensitive species in the community. Low intensity fire under cool, moist spring conditions is unlikely to significantly damage populations, providing a patchy mosaic is achieved and adequate measures are conducted pre burn, such as raking around tree bases. This will protect the trees during the introduction of fire by removing the accumulated fuels at the surface.

For many Tuarts there is a delay following fire before they recover sufficiently to produce viable seed which is estimated to be a minimum of 4-9 years (Ruthrof et al., 2002). While no single fire regime will be suitable for all desired outcomes, Burrows (2008) recommends that

[20] DBCA, Fire Management Information Note: Tuart Woodlands

the interval between fires be at least twice the period for maturity of the slowest maturing of the fire sensitive species.[21]

Species such as parrot bush (*Banksia sessilis*) is not a threatened flora species however, they are an important food source for the threatened Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Parrot bush is a prickly upright shrub that grows up to 4-5 metres and is a common species within SoG reserves adding a significant fuel load in some areas. It is important when managing vegetation such as parrot bush that there is balance between reducing bushfire risk and maintaining biodiversity values for long term sustainability. Similarly, large Tuart and Wandoo trees often provide nesting hollows for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos and other species of bird, so it is important to also protect these trees during mitigation activities.

The SoG has two Nationally Significant Wetlands under the EPBC Act – Karakin Lakes and Wannamal Lake (Figure 3-9). Limiting fire spread to these areas will reduce the potential of peat fires and impact to the Western Swamp Tortoise (*Pseudemydura umbrina*) which is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act. Their location within the Mogumber - Wannamal Lake Nature Reserve has been identified as requiring protection. Measures to protect the Western Swamp Tortoise are being addressed to reduce the impact of fire and potential loss of habitat from fire.

Carrying out post fire weed management for a minimum of three years is key to reducing colonising weed species that out compete native species and cause a higher fine fuel build up. This principle is applicable in all vegetation types and contributes heavily to the success of mitigation treatments. The duration of post fire weed management may vary between sites based on the types and density of weed populations.

The risk of spreading Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi)* in SoG reserves requires management and hygiene controls to ensure the spread is avoided or minimised particularly during mitigation activities and fire response when out of region fire appliances enter the SoG. Banksias, eucalypts and grasstrees are at risk to the disease with approximately 56% of all threatened flora considered susceptible to Dieback.

Support and assistance is available from the Chittering Landcare Centre to ensure appropriate measures are taken to protect and preserve the valuable species and communities found within the SoG.

Important species and communities are listed on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and Department of Climate Change, Energy, and the Environment and Water websites. These websites will be consulted with due diligence practiced to protect identified species and communities when planning and conducting appropriate bushfire mitigation activities.

[21] SPRAT: Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community

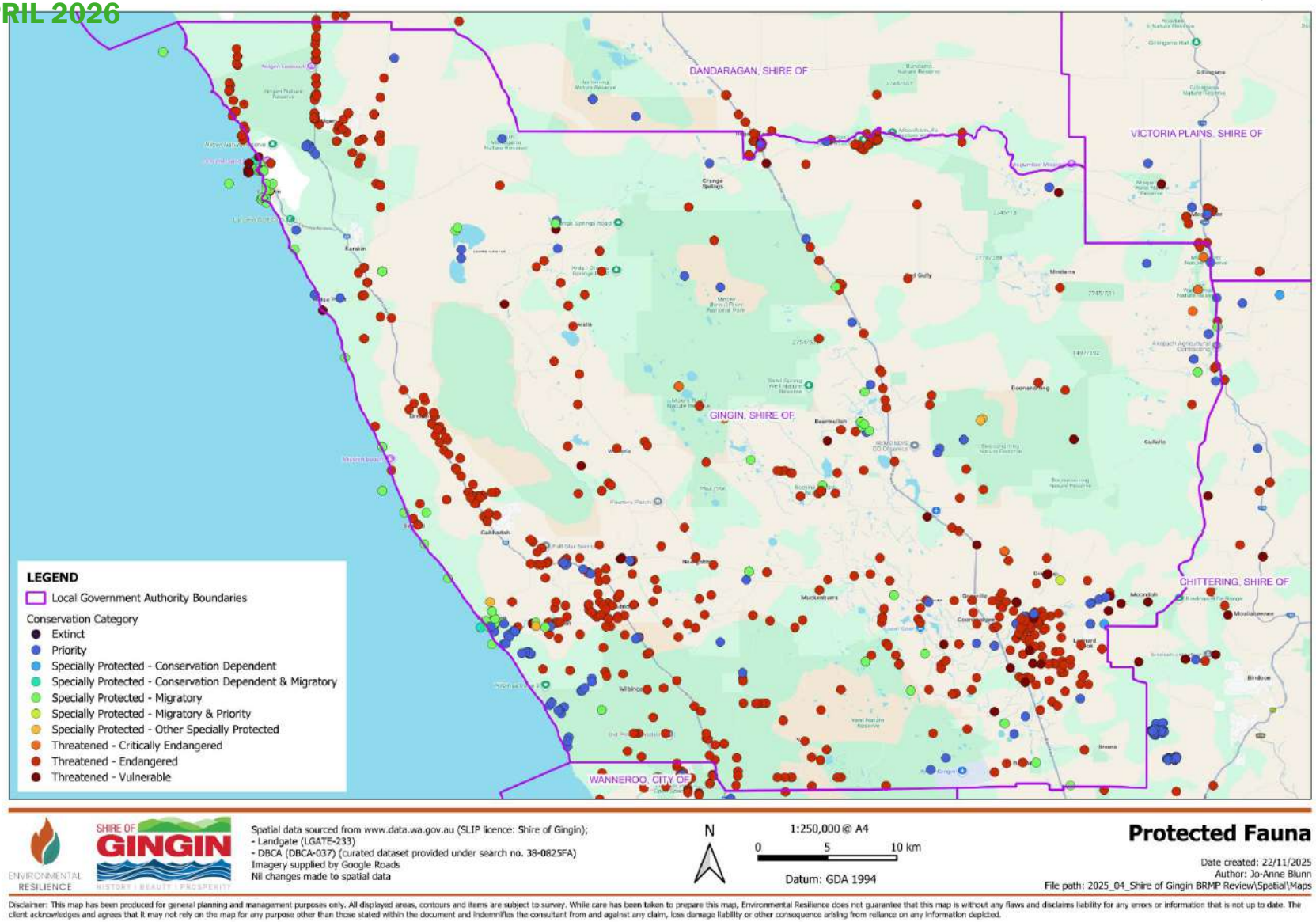


Figure 3-12 Protected and Threatened Fauna

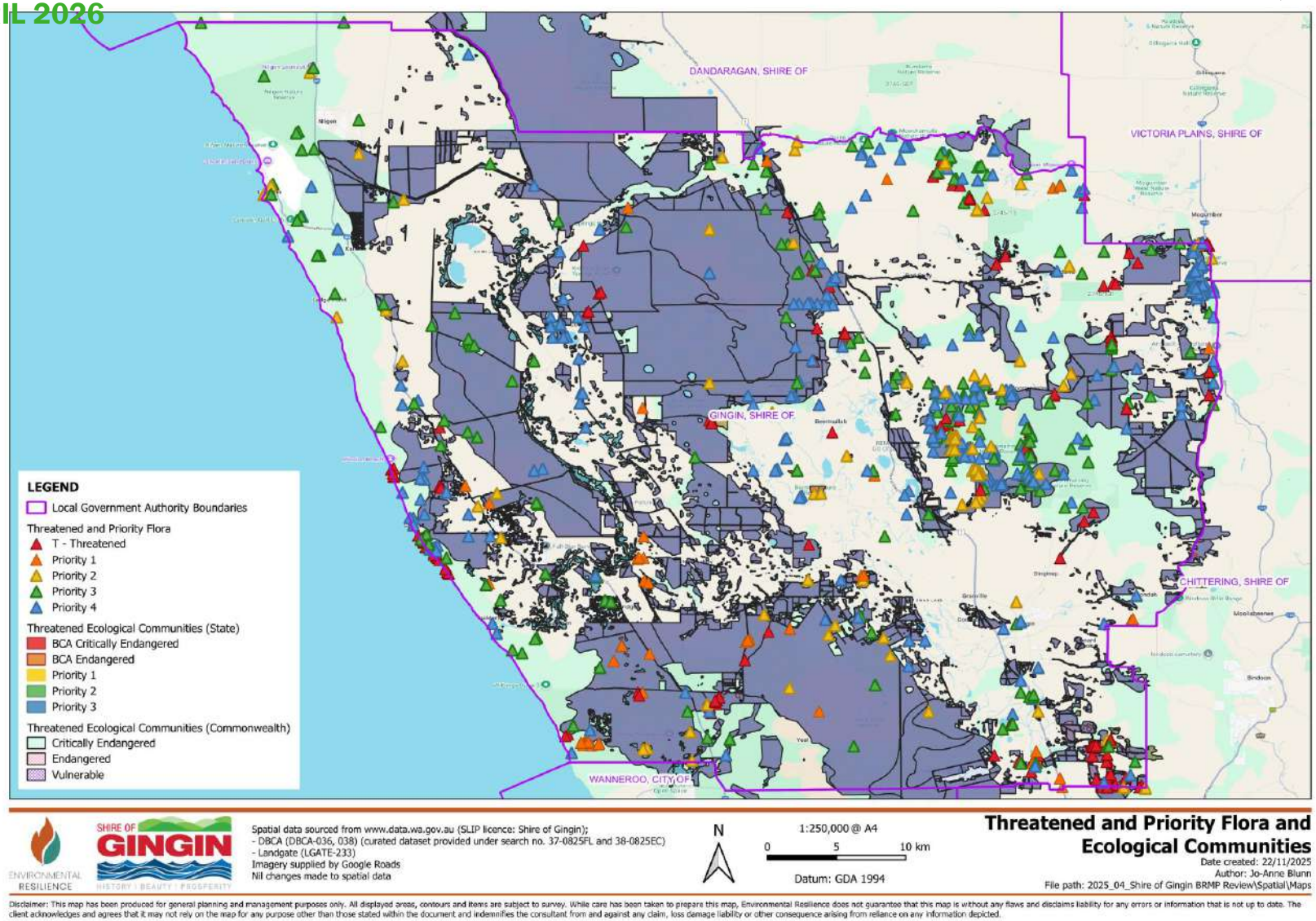


Figure 3-13 Threatened and Priority Flora and Ecological Communities

3.10. Historical bushfire occurrence

Data collated by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services over a ten-year period from 2015/16 through to 2024/25, indicates there have been 457 bushfires recorded in the SoG over the ten year period (Table 9).

Further analysis of the ignition data revealed 119 of the bushfires were unreported, 77 were planned burns and 60 fires were caused by lightning. Suspicious or deliberate recorded 51 ignitions which was the cause of a significant fire that threatened the coastal town of Ledge Point in March 2025.

These statistics along with several of the other ignition categories highlights the need for adequate mitigation together with further education and community information to increase awareness and importance around being bushfire ready and reporting suspicious behaviour. Figure 3-15 shows the quantity and expanse of wildfires across the SoG as recorded by DBCA from pre 1970 through to 2024.

Gingin Fire Services operational procedures support the identification of ignition points and the preservation of evidence to assist fire investigation operations by DFES and/or WA Police. Local Brigades and Fire Control Officers are encouraged to proactively engage with the community to educate landowners on safe burning techniques and avoiding the re-ignition of planned burns. The occurrence of lightning caused fires from dry storms that sweep through the Shire creates pressure on brigade resources to attend to these incidents. Under the right conditions, the re-ignition risk of weather induced fires is difficult to totally mitigate and local brigades undertake extensive patrols to minimise this risk.

Due to the large expense of vegetation that surrounds many of the coastal settlements within the Shire and the one-way-in one-way-out nature of these towns, several strategic mulched breaks have been installed to create a low fuel buffer in the event of a large incident. In June 2025 a fire to the north east of Lancelin had the potential to impact the town. The strategic break previously installed was utilised as a containment line and successfully brought the fire under control by back burning from this low fuel edge. Figure 3-14 below shows the success of this type of treatment in coastal heath vegetation.



Figure 3-14 Strategic break within coastal heath vegetation

Table 9 Shire of Gingin bushfire ignitions 2015/16 - 2024/25 (DFES, 2025)

	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	Total
No. of Bushfires of all sizes.	***42***	***38***	***29***	***48***	***49***	***50***	***27***	***33***	***81***	***60***	***457***
Unreported	2	7	10	9	5	1	6	9	34	36	***119***
Burn off fires	3	9	6	10	12	10	7	11	5	4	***77***
Weather Conditions - Lightning	10	0	3	7	4	14	0	1	14	7	***60***
Suspicious/Deliberate	8	7	3	5	8	5	3	4	5	3	***51***
Power lines	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	1	2	1	***25***
Reignition of previous fire	2	3	0	2	3	5	2	0	6	2	***25***
Undetermined	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	10	2	***23***
Vehicles (incl. Farming Equipment/Activities)	2	1	2	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	***23***
Campfires/bonfires/outdoor cooking	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	***9***
Weather Conditions (High winds, natural combustion etc. Excludes Lightning)	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	***8***
Other open flames or fire	3	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	***8***
Cigarette	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	***7***
Human Error (Left on, knock over, unattended etc.)	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	***4***
Fireworks/flares	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	***3***
Hot works (grinding, cutting, drilling etc..)	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	***3***
Improper Fuelling/Cleaning/Storage/Use of material ignited	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	***3***
Electrical distribution (excl. power lines)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	***3***
Children misadventure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***1***
Equipment - Operational deficiency	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***1***
Sleeping/Alcohol/Drugs/Physical-Mental impairment	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	***1***
Indoor Appliances - cause unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	***1***
Heat from other hot objects or friction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	***1***
Equipment - Mechanical or electrical fault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	***1***

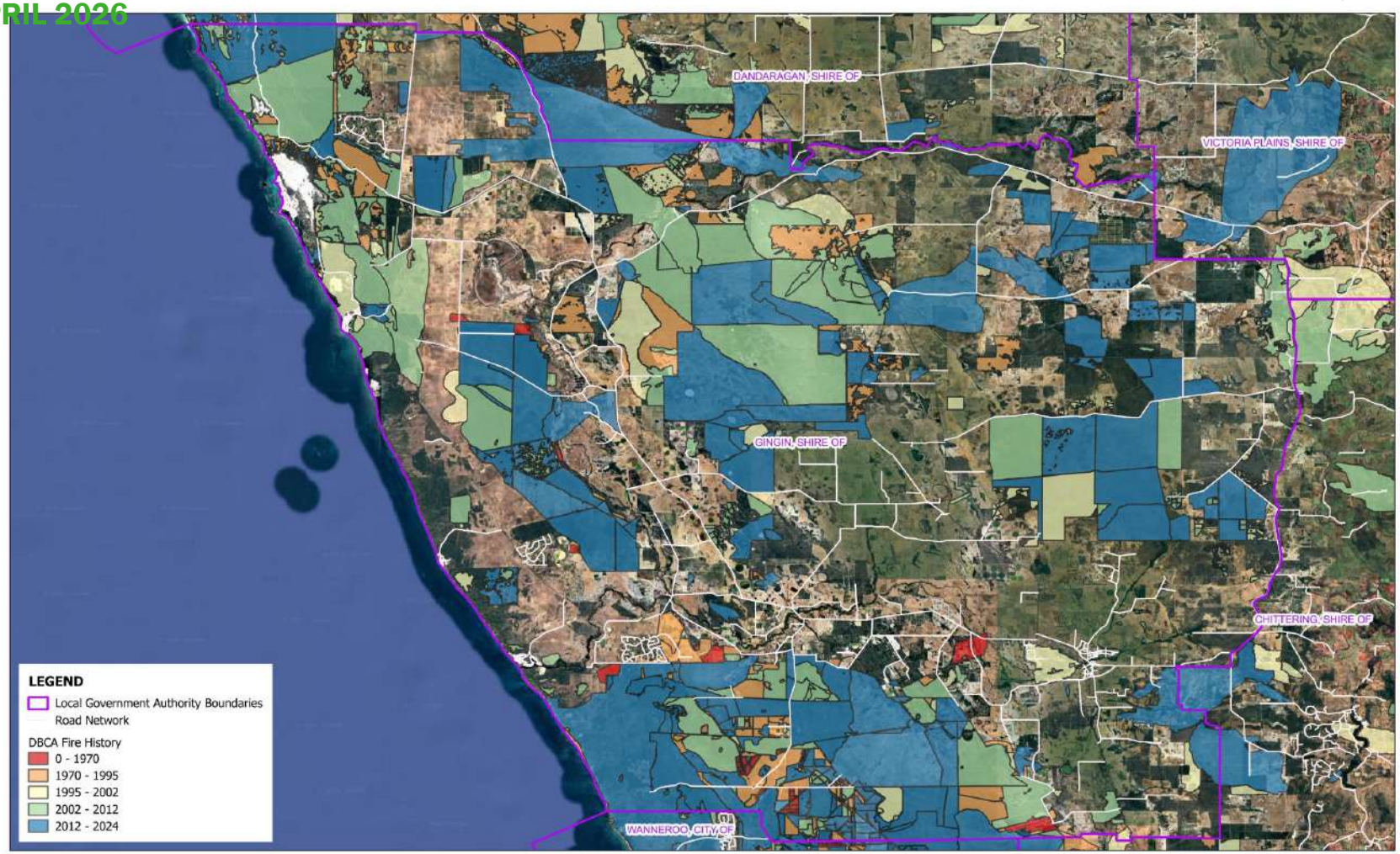


Figure 3-15 Bushfire History

3.11. Bushfire risk controls

3.11.1. Bushfires Act 1954 Section 33 Firebreak Order

The SoG's Firebreak Order (Figure 3-16) is reviewed annually to ensure it remains up to date with contemporary bush fire management practices.

The notice requires landowners to implement and maintain a range of mitigation requirements between 1 November and 15 May each year. Inspections to ensure compliance with the notice are completed prior to December and followed up with enforcement measures for properties that do not comply. Ongoing monitoring occurs through till mid May of each year.

Properties that were non-compliant in the previous year, or areas which are difficult to implement due to terrain or environmental sensitivities, are assessed in the first instance with the remaining properties assessed thereafter.

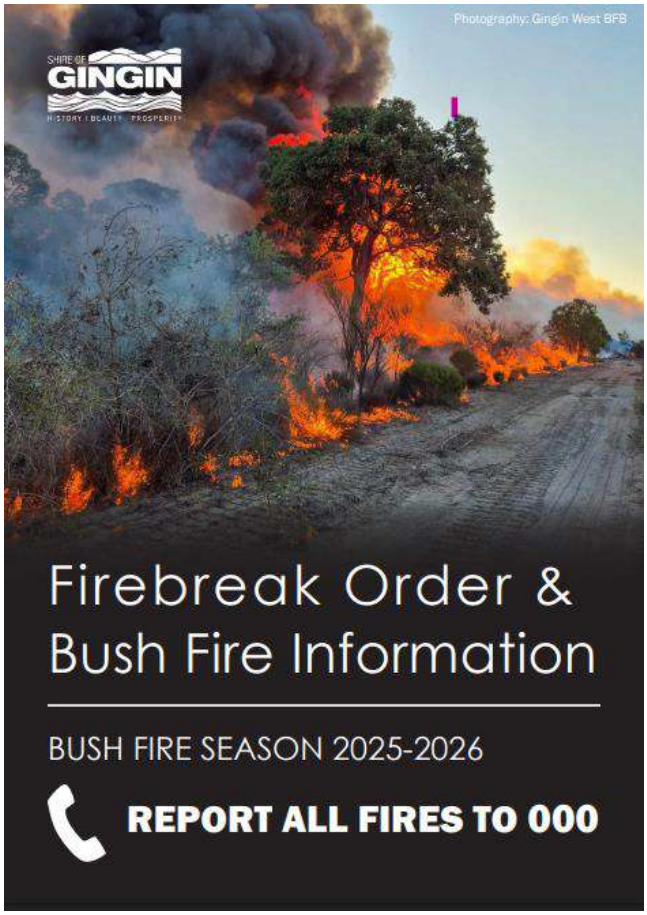


Figure 3-16 Shire of Gingin Fire Break Order 2025-2026

3.11.2. Map of bushfire prone areas and planning requirements

The map of bushfire prone areas as released by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) (Figure 3-17) covers all areas within 100m of bushland meaning any development falling within these mapped areas require an assessment against State Planning Policy 3.7 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas, and AS3959-2018, Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (AS3959-2018). This requirement came into effect in late 2015 with no requirement for existing developments to retrospectively comply with these construction standards.

The resultant Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating determined from each assessment dictates the standard of materials required for construction to ensure each development is built to AS3959 and can withstand radiant heat, ember attack and direct flame contact for a short period of time.

There are several areas undergoing development at the time of writing this plan. Areas include Lancelin South and Brookview Estate and Country Heights in Gingin. All developments since 2016 have Bushfire Management Plans associated with their approvals and require boundary perimeter roads to increase separation distance to properties, including regular linking roads allowing for safe expedient egress if required. Additional in-fill construction continues to occur through the rest of the Shire.

The threat of bushfire remains a constant risk during the summer months particularly in the larger vegetated areas and can be a frightening experience for the community when one occurs. These planning measures in conjunction with the Firebreak Order compliance and enforcement; community education and engagement; and the bushfire risk management planning process, will provide the foundation for enhanced bushfire risk reduction and protection for current and future developments and other assets within the SoG.

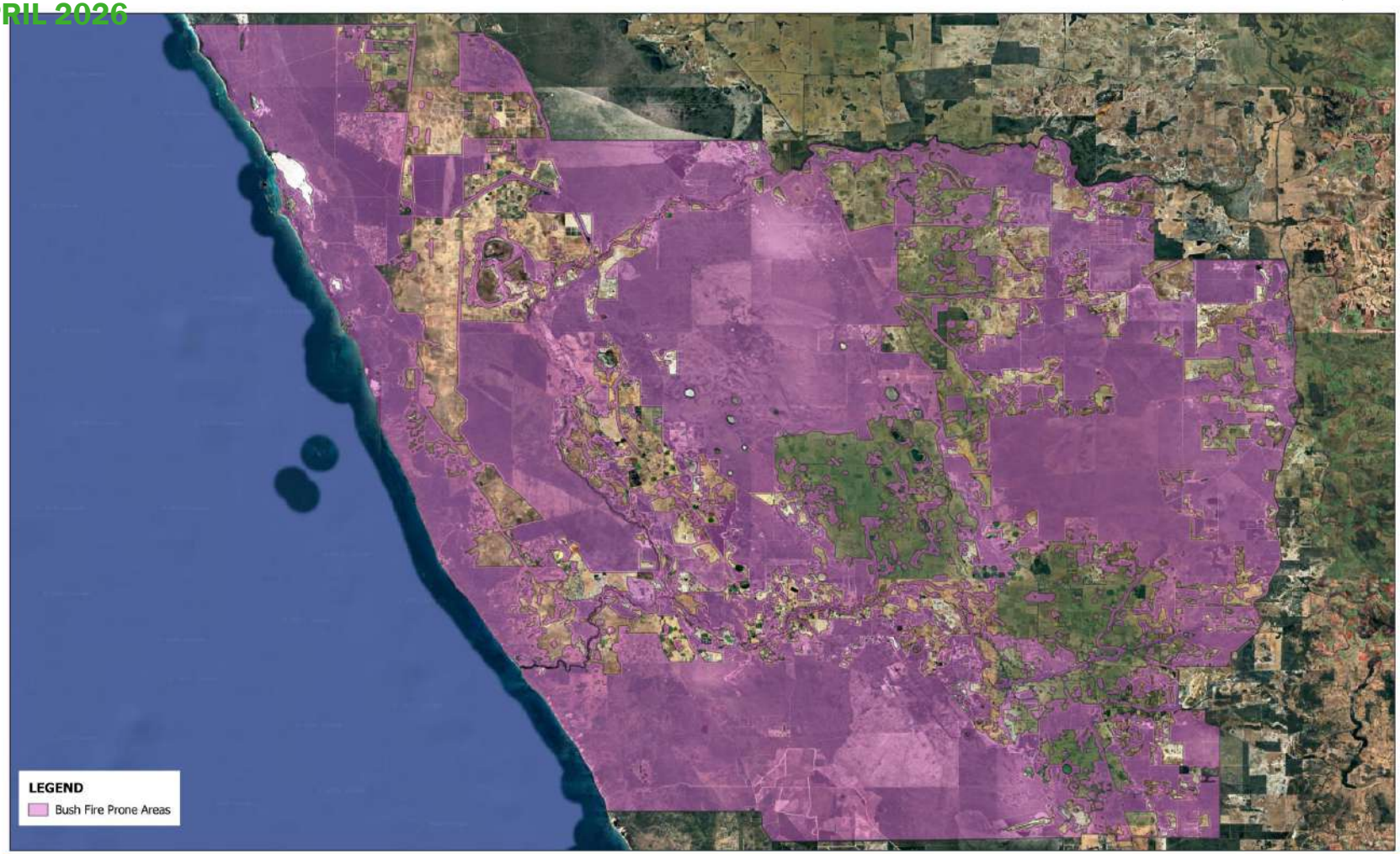


Figure 3-17 Bushfire Prone Areas

3.11.3. Restricted and Prohibited Burning

The SoG implements restricted and prohibited burning periods in consultation with stakeholders including DFES. These dates are subject to change based on seasonal climatic variables and weather conditions including periods where lack of winter rainfall may constitute drought conditions. The Shire's restricted and prohibited burning times are detailed in Figure 3-18 below.



Figure 3-18 Shire of Gingin Restricted and Prohibited Burning Periods

Private property owners, occupiers or other agencies such as Water Corporation may request a permit to burn from the SoG during the restricted burning period authorising a planned burn to take place to reduce fuels. The engagement of local bushfire brigades may occur to provide suitably skilled firefighters to assist in conducting planned burns.

The SoG and other agencies such as DFES and DBCA also plan burns within the Shire in bushland areas under their management to reduce the buildup of fuels and reduce the risk to private property and other infrastructure.

3.11.1. Bushfire Response

The Shire manages nine volunteer bushfire brigades and has the support of two DFES volunteer fire and rescue stations (Figure 3-19). With a combined membership of 250 volunteers these brigades are the primary response to bushfire incidents within the SoG. The brigades are also proactive in community engagement activities such as local brigade events and Christmas activities in addition to bushfire risk reduction measures including planned burning.

A number of the brigade facilities across the SoG are designated Incident Control Centres (ICC) where during larger, or protracted incidents, these facilities will be used by the SoG, DFES and DBCA to coordinate incidents.

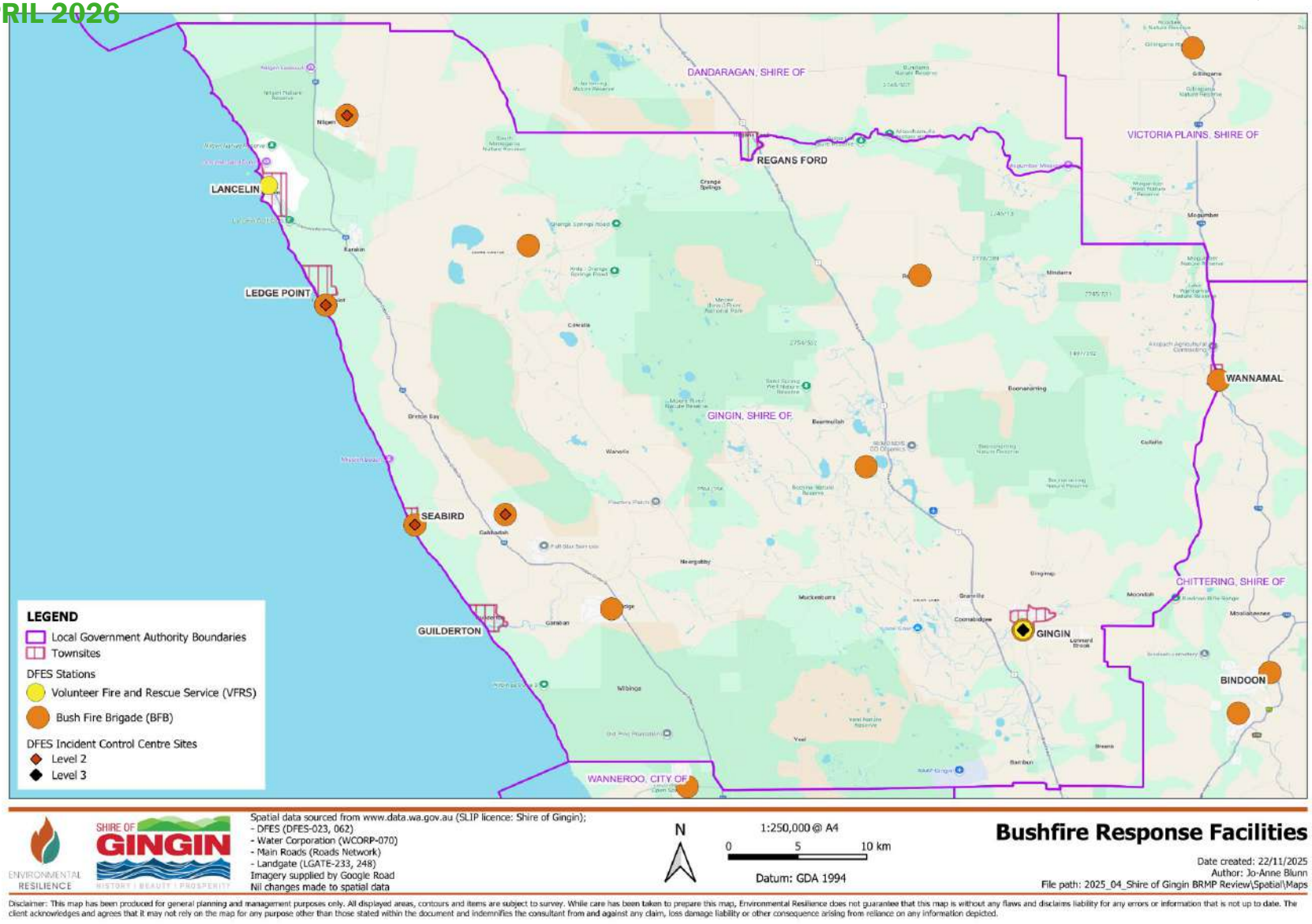


Figure 3-19 Bushfire Response Facilities

3.11.2. Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) triggers and thresholds for fire restrictions

There are six weather stations situated across the SoG that are referenced during the high threat period to assist in determining if a Harvest Vehicle Movement Ban (HVMB) is required. When calculations from three of the six weather stations indicate an increasing risk and more than half of the SoG is expected to be in extreme Fire Danger Rating (FDR) for 30 minutes or longer, a HVMB is declared across the whole shire. This decision triggers various community and stakeholder notifications including an SMS to those registered on the SoG's Telstra messaging service; updates to the SoG's fire danger rating signs; ABC radio notifications; updates to Emergency WA; and posts on SoG's social media platforms.

A Fire Danger Rating (FDR) of High during the restricted burning period is a trigger that requires all valid permits to burn to be cancelled for a 24-hour period.

The SoG has a number of electronic fire danger rating sign boards to inform the community and travelers of the current fire danger rating for the area. These ratings correlate to calls to action to assist the community in making informed decisions. These ratings and calls to action are depicted in Figure 3-20 below.

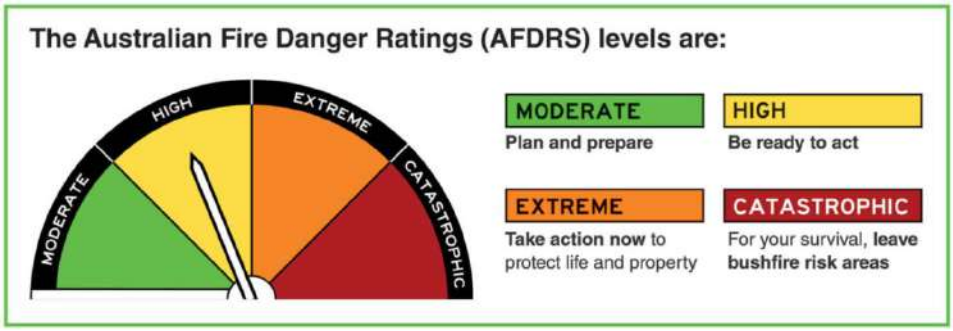


Figure 3-20 Fire Danger Ratings (afdrs.com.au)

3.11.3. Community Engagement

To reduce vulnerability and build resilience within the community a number of community engagement methods are employed to increase knowledge of bushfire and emergency related preparedness actions and provide key information and resources the community should refer to during the bush fire season.

Every month the SoG publishes two newsletters, the Volly Hub and the Country & Coast newsletter. These publications provide the latest SoG news and information including bushfire related training opportunities for property owners and fire season preparation information aligned to DFES's community messaging.

With the increase in families moving from the metropolitan area to a semi-rural property and typically having limited fire awareness, all new landowners receive a resident bushfire pack that includes information on property preparation, key emergency information links, volunteer recruitment and more.

Prior to each bushfire season, bushfire risk workshops are delivered within coastal semi-rural settlements targeted at local residents. The SoG works with local community groups to educate attendees on identifying bushfire risk on their properties and what bushfire preparation activities are recommended. The workshop also promotes neighbour helping neighbour to build resilience within the community and increase capability so the community can support each other and make timely decisions during emergencies.

In addition to the bushfire risk workshops, the SoG delivers rural fire awareness training to spontaneous volunteers such as local rural land managers and owners. This training is aimed

at those who turn out to incidents in their own fire capable vehicles to increase awareness around occupational health and safety processes required when attending incidents and provides the understanding and importance of integrating with the incident management team.

The SoG runs an active social media program promoting DFES community engagement material to ensure consistent messaging which includes Burn Smart - winter burning; asset protection zones; property management for fire response; and the My Bushfire Plan app. Other topics include volunteer recruitment drives to increase local bushfire brigade membership and reminders on fire breaks and hazard reduction notice requirements.

Local events including the Woodridge fair, brigade expos and the youth expo are SoG endorsed events that promote community involvement by providing information on joining local volunteer bushfire brigades.

The Local Emergency Management Arrangements improvement program as approved by the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) promotes a local approach to emergency management which includes engagement with Community groups to help inform Shire decisions. Future engagement with SoG local community associations relating to emergency management is planned to provide inclusion into the SoG's emergency management planning functions.

3.11.4. Bushfire Risk Controls

Local government-wide bushfire risk controls are activities that reduce the overall bushfire risk within the whole Shire. These types of treatments are not linked to specific assets and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements.

A list of the bushfire risk controls for reducing bushfire risk in the SoG is provided in Appendix C – Bushfire Risk Controls. This list includes the key agencies and types of bushfire related activities conducted within the Shire. As the SoG is 58.96% private property with a further 1.58% being SoG owned, much of the responsibility falls to the SoG to manage, promote and enforce provisions of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. Other agencies including DFES, DBCA, Australian Defence Force and Arc Infrastructure have bushfire mitigation plans in place and carry out treatments on their tenure which assists in reducing bushfire risk from a tenure blind approach.

4. Asset identification and risk assessment

Assets at risk from bushfire in Shire of Gingin are recorded in the *Asset Risk Register* in the BRMS. Assets are divided into four categories: human settlement, economic, climate, and cultural. Each asset has been assigned a bushfire risk rating between low and extreme based on the risk assessment methodology described in the Guidelines and Handbook.

4.1. Identifying and assessing cascading risk

Cascading risk refers to the impacts of a bushfire on the interconnected systems and networks that sustain communities. The concept recognises that a bushfire event can set off a chain reaction with impacts that extend beyond the fire's location. These may affect the social fabric, economy, and environment of the district and can persist long after the fire has been extinguished.

Cascading risk has not been considered in this Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2025-2027 however, planning for identifying and assessing cascading risk will take place over the coming two years and will be included in a subsequent review of the BRM Plan.

4.2. Local government asset risk profile

A summary of the risks assessed in Shire of Gingin is shown in Table 10. This table shows the proportion of assets at risk from bushfire in each risk category at the time the BRM Plan was endorsed. This table was correct at the time of publication but may become outdated as risks are treated or additional risks are identified and assessed. A report may be generated from the BRMS to provide the most current risk profile.

Table 10 Local Government Asset Risk Summary

Asset Category	Risk Rating					
		Low	Medium	High	Very High	Extreme
	Human Settlement	*24%*	*14%*	*21%*	*12%*	*29%*
	Economic	*26%*	*18%*	*22%*	*25%*	*9%*
	Environmental	*0%*	*0%*	*100%*	*0%*	*0%*
	Cultural	*25%*	*25%*	*50%*	*0%*	*0%*

5. Risk evaluation

5.1. Risk acceptance criteria

The acceptable level of risk for each asset category is shown in Table 11. A risk that is assessed as exceeding these limits will be considered for treatment.

Table 11 Risk acceptance criteria for bushfire risk in Shire of Gingin

	Asset category			
	Human settlement	**Economic**	**Environmental**	**Cultural**
Acceptable risk level	High	High	Very High	Very High

The acceptable risk level of high was determined for all asset categories within the Shire to focus treatments towards extreme and very high rated areas where generally there is increased fuel loads and reduced separation distances where treatments would have maximum benefit towards human settlement and economic assets. The acceptable very high-risk level for environmental and cultural assets will reduce potential negative impacts through too frequent burning or other treatment methods.

Risks below the acceptable level do not require treatment during the life of this BRM Plan. They will be managed by routine bushfire risk controls and monitored to detect any increase in their risk rating.

6. Risk treatment

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the potential impact of bushfire on the community, economy and environment. This is achieved by implementing treatments that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment to make bushfires less likely or less harmful.

6.1. Treatment Strategy

The Treatment Strategy describes the overall approach to managing bushfire risk in the medium to long term in SoG. The strategy is shaped by factors such as the distribution of risk in the landscape, the community's values and objectives, stakeholders' mitigation programs and constraints on treatment options. The Treatment strategy helps guide the development of integrated annual treatment schedules.

The SoG gives priority to extreme and very high risk areas, as determined within the BRMS and based on the risk acceptability levels, that have potential to impact human settlement and economic assets. It is accepted that seasonal shifts and weather may dictate if treatments can occur as planned. Where treatments cannot take place due to circumstances beyond the treatment manager’s control, alternative treatments will be identified according to risk rating. This may be within the human settlement category or selected from across all asset categories following consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Human settlement treatments surrounding towns and semi-rural areas, particularly those with single access egress points, will be prioritised to improve community safety and reduce the risk to the high transient tourist population who may not have the knowledge or understanding of bushfire risks during the high bushfire threat period. Treatments in these areas may range from mulching road verges to increase separation distance providing a safer public egress, to planned burns reducing fuel age and the associated bushfire risk.

Where situations arise for combined treatments with adjacent landowners such as National or Regional Parks, these will be prioritised to maximise the opportunity for greater strategic risk reduction and cost savings.

Treatments are selected to support environmental considerations including threatened species and communities, and to minimise negative effects such as erosion across undulating terrain, loss of protected species, or potential spread of pathogens and weeds. Some treatments must be planned to suit conditions at certain times of the year, such as planned burns in Banksia Woodlands scheduled in autumn/winter to ensure the vegetation receives follow-up winter rains. Consultation with DBCA or Chittering Landcare Centre can support the selection of appropriate treatments where required.

During the SoG Resident Perception Survey 2023, the community emphasised their support for bushfire prevention and control together with conservation and environmental management which go hand in hand. To facilitate every opportunity to carry out treatments in line with the community’s expectations and reduce the overall bushfire risk, the SoG will continue to request funding support through government and non-government grants.

As part of the BRM planning process mitigation activity fund (MAF) grants are accessed through DFES to aid in reducing bushfire risk across SoG managed crown land. Treatments identified for the MAF grants are selected to reduce risk particularly to human settlement assets as well as economic assets where there is a potential for a flow on impact outside of the SoG. This may include treatments that provide a reduced risk of protracted road closures to heavy haulage and major transport routes and the protection of market gardens to reduce spoilage and potential cost increases to consumers across Australia and Internationally.

Due to the large percentage of private property in the SoG, non-physical treatment approaches will also be incorporated to address bushfire risk. This includes a varied community engagement program that promotes resilience and preparedness and compliments the physical on-ground treatments.

6.2. Treatment Schedule

The Treatment Schedule is a list of bushfire risk treatments recorded in the BRMS. It is developed regarding the outcome of the risk assessment process and Treatment Strategy and in consultation with stakeholders.

A treatment schedule for the Shire of Gingin covering 2026 - 2027 has been entered to BRMS. This is a live document and will be regularly updated throughout the life of the BRM Plan.

Land managers are responsible for implementing agreed treatments on their own land. This includes costs associated with the treatment and obtaining the relevant approvals, permits or licences to undertake an activity. Where agreed, another agency may manage a treatment on behalf of a land manager.

7. Monitoring and review

Monitoring and review processes are in place to ensure that the BRM Plan remains current and considers the best available information.

7.1. Monitoring and review

The Shire of Gingin will monitor the BRM Plan and BRMS data to identify any need for change. The Plan and BRMS data will be reviewed at least every two years to ensure they continue to reflect the local context, assets at risk, level of risk and treatment priorities.

7.2. Reporting

The Shire of Gingin CEO or their delegate will provide to OBRM the outcomes of the two-year review of the BRM Plan. This is required to maintain OBRM endorsement of the Plan.

The Shire of Gingin will contribute information about their BRM Program to the annual OBRM *Fuel Management Activity Report*.

Appendices

Appendix A	Cultural Heritage
Appendix B	Threatened and Priority Species and Communities
Appendix C	Bushfire Risk Controls

Appendix A – Cultural Heritage

Information extracted from Department of Planning Lands and Heritage, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System on 29 July 2025

Registered Sites

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register

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ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy ID
3355	KARAKIN LAKES 1	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S00147
3356	QUINS CASTLE.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S00148
3359	MILLBANK NORTH.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S00151
3472	MOGUMBER BURIAL	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Burial; Artefacts / Scatter; Ritual / Ceremonial; Other	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S02641
3482	KARAKIN LAKES 2	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S02651
3484	KARAKIN LAKES 4	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S02653
3548	MOORE RIVER BURIAL	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Burial; Traditional Structure	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S02430
3653	MOORE RIVER	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S02269
3929	LENNARD BROOK.	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Burial; Camp; Traditional Structure; Meeting Place	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S01788
4407	MOGUMBER CEMETERY.	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Burial; Ritual / Ceremonial; Other	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	S00054
16036	HONEYCOMB ROAD, GINGIN	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Historical; Landscape / Seascape Feature; Other; Plant Resource	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
18077	Pipeline Corridor 88 (PC-88)	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
18078	Pipeline Corridor 89 (PC-89)	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
20008	Gingin Brook Waggyl Site	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Camp; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Historical; Hunting Place; Plant Resource; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
20749	MOORE RIVER WAUGAL	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21620	Chandala Brook #Duplicate of ID 3525	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	

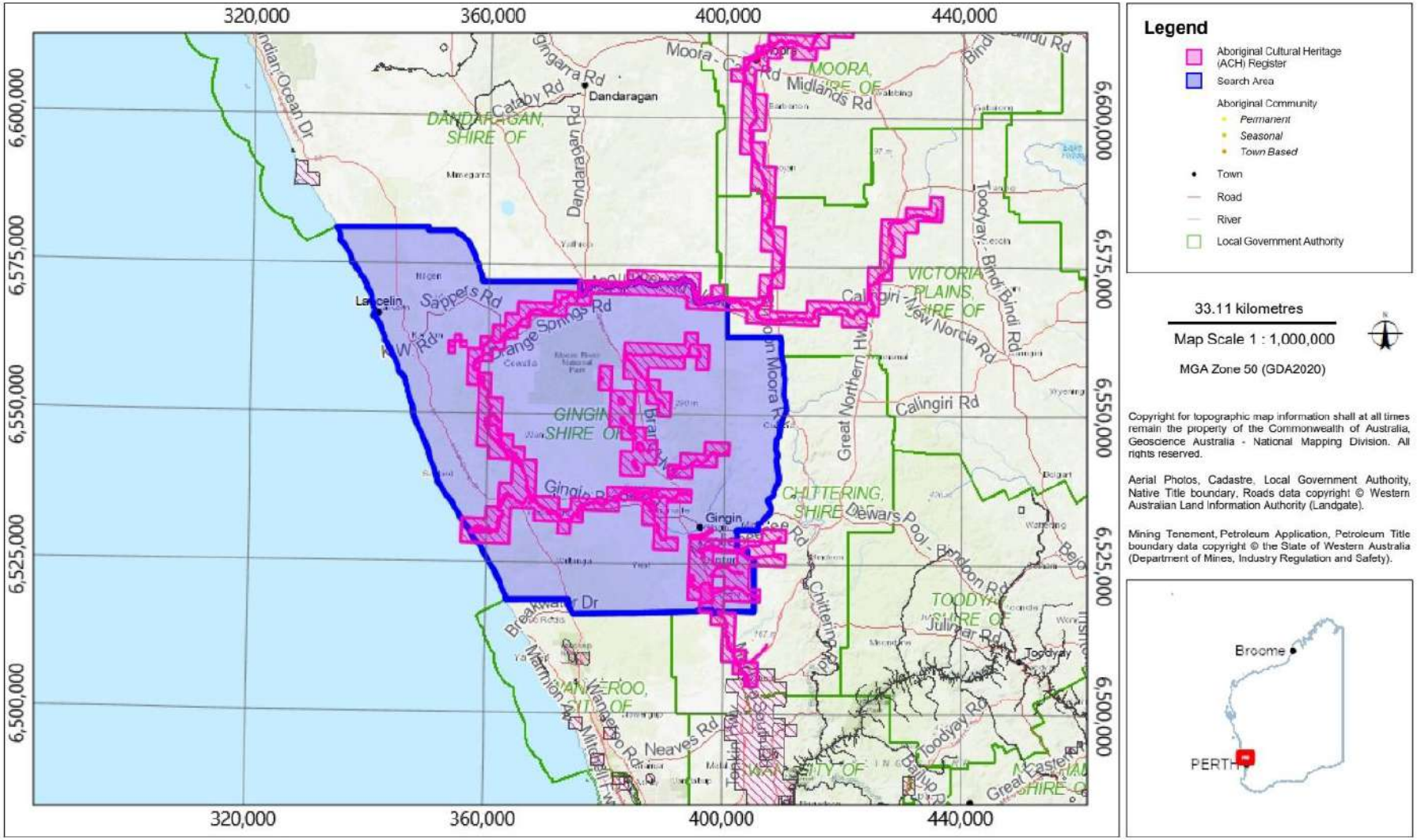
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ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy ID
3185	LANCELIN	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3193	LEDGE POINT WELL.	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3320	YARRIMIE A.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3321	WERRIBIE.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3322	POISON HILL.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3354	LEDGE POINT	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3357	GUILDERTON SOUTH.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3358	MOORE RIVER SOUTH 1 - 5.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3360	MOORE RIVER LEVELS.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3361	MILLBANK HOMESTEAD.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3362	COWALLA BRIDGE.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3363	GUILDERTON BRIDGE.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3364	GUILDERTON BRIDGE.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3365	GINGIN BROOK	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp; Historical; Plant Resource; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3409	MOORE RIVER/PALM FLATS.	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Camp; Other	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
3483	KARAKIN LAKES 3	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
4098	NATGAS 131	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	

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4100	MOORE RIVER	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
4403	NABAROO.	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
18883	Moore River, Isolated Artefact	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Artefacts / Scatter; Other	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
20650	Lennard Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Landscape / Seascape Feature; Other; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
20651	Moonda Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Landscape / Seascape Feature; Other; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21614	Airfield Road Wetlands	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21616	Boonanarring Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21617	Wallering Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21618	Nullilla Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
21619	Breera Brook	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Lodged	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
40276	MR_YUE_22_001 (Gingin Brook)	No	Yes	No		Lodged	Camp; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Hunting Place; Plant Resource; Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	

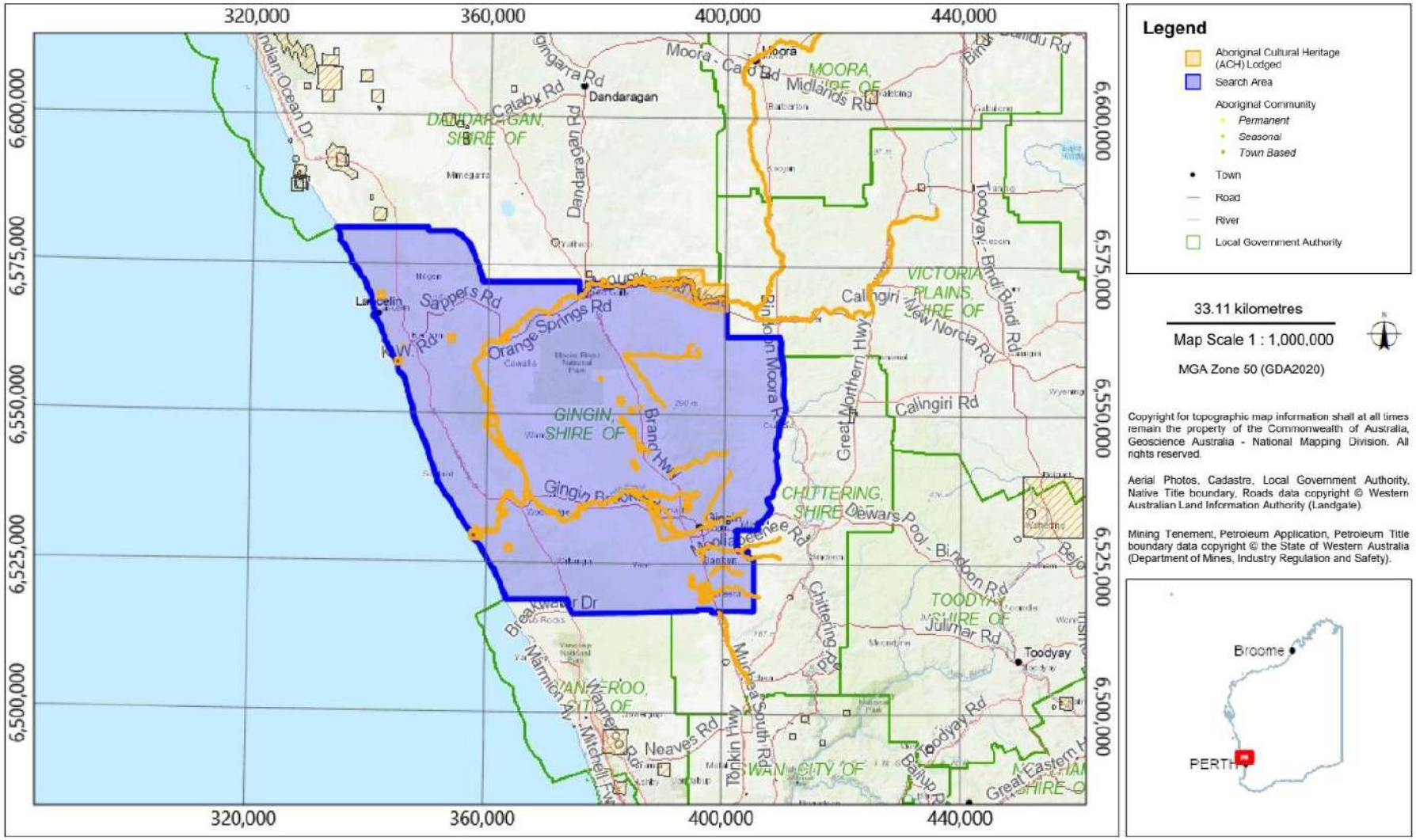
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State Heritage Places (inherit.dplh.wa.gov.au) - Shire of Gingin - 29 July 2025									
Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
3718	House		11	Fraser St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982
11779	Beermullah			Brand Hwy	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		
3721	Moondah Homestead	Moondap		Mooliabeenee Rd	Mooliabeenee	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 02 Sep 1997	Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982,Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
18096	Neergabby	The Junction			Neergabby	Gingin	TRUE		
17915	Woodloes - Site				Neergabby	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17899	Cheriton - Site of original dwelling Homestead Manager's cottage	Gooch House		Cheriton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
11797	Lancelin Jetty	Fremantle Fishermen's Co-operative Jetty, Lancelin Jetty 1380	Lot 4	Gingin Rd	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
18742	Villalta Shipwreck				3km South of Seabird, Cape Leschenaulth	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Indicative Place
17891	Nolan's Bridge	Dooling's Ford		SL 551, Moore River Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11781	Charlton's Mill			Cockram Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
2847	Red Gum Tree			Breera Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		
17823	Spratton		45	Lennards Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
4452	Molecap Hill Quarry	Coolyena		Cockram Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Registered 30 Jun 1992, Register of the National Estate Nominated 01 Aug 1990,Classified by the National Trust Classified {Lscpe}
17716	de Burgh's Well				Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17902	The Horseshoe	Police Paddock			Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
3723	Downa (House and Graveyard)	Willowbrook Farm	7	Gingin Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
17896	Beermullah School Site (Bootine)			Beermullah West Rd	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17894	Tuppin House			25 Whitfield St	Guilderton	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1083	Dewar's House	Railway Hotel (fmr)	15	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 29 Sep 1998	Register of the National Estate Permanent 21 Oct 1980, Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 May 1977,Statewide Hotel Survey Completed 01 Nov 1997,Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
17817	Eclipse Hill		Lot M 1448	Creighton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)

Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
11806	Whakea		Lot 3	Whakea Rd	Ginginup	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
1013	Mrs Jones' Cottage	Jones Shop & Residence (fmr)	3	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17721	House, 7 Brook Street		7	Brook St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17351	Lancelin Police Station			Atkinson Way	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		RHP - Does not warrant assessment Current 28 Sep 2012
17900	Creek House - Site			Stephens Cr, Silver Creek	Guilderton	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17918	Casuarina Stone Quarry Site			SL 370 Rural location - not accessible	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11804	Beermullah Telephone Exchange			Bootine Rd	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		
17916	Ashworth Cottage		3	Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1086	Uniting Church	Gingin Uniting Church, Methodist Church, Wesleyan Church	9	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982, Restrictive Covenant YES, Uniting Church Inventory Completed 01 Oct 1996, Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978
17895	Army Campsite - Mooliabeenee Road			M1372 Mooliabeenee Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11795	Gingin War Memorial		Cnr	Brockman & Weld Sts	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Statewide War Memorial Survey Completed 01 May 1996
17821	Granville Park			Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17897	Boobabbie Crossing			CG 735 RMB 8504	Guilderton	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
25092	Old North Road Stock Route	Old North Stock Route, North West Stock Route, Old North Rd, Champion Bay Stock Route			Star Swamp to Allanooka	Wanneroo	FALSE		
18124	Mimegarra Well				Mimegarra	Gingin	FALSE		
18595	Bartletts Well Nature Reserve, Gingin				Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Indicative Place
17715	Cleveland		Lot 12	Mooliabeenie Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
18097	Cowalla Pool				Karakin	Gingin	FALSE		
11778	Beermullah Race Course Site and Landmark Tree			Brand Hwy	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
1078	St Catherine's Roman Catholic Church		14	Robinson St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Catholic Church Inventory YES 01 Jul 1998, Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978
17908	The Old Bridge Site			Orange Springs Rd	Orange Springs	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1085	St Luke's Anglican Church, Cemetery and Belfry		Lot 1	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 08 Oct 1996	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982, Anglican Church Inventory YES 31 Jul 1996

Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
17911	Smith, Frederick - Site of Plaque in Memoriam			Two miles south of Lancelin township	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17819	Gingin Oval	Gingin Cricket Ground		Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17719	House, 2 Lefroy Street	Horan's House	2-Apr	Lefroy St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17323	Gingin Police Station	Gingin Police Station - Site	Lot 500	Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
18123	Walcotts' Well				Cowalla	Gingin	FALSE		
11794	Gingin Race Course			Honeycomb Rd	Coonabidgee	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
17824	Linden Park	Sadler's Home - Granville		Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11793	Gingin Primary School - Site		Lot 370	Brockman St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
1079	Gingin Hotel		9	Jones St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Statewide Hotel Survey Completed 01 Nov 1997, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
3717	House	Mrs Thom's House	15	Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin), Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982
11782	William James King's House	Connell's House	6	Church St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11777	Bandy's Cottage Site & Swamp Garden			Two miles upstream from Cowalla House	Cowalla	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17890	Max Harris' House			Harris Rd	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1087	Beedamanup Homestead	Old Dewar Homestead		Gingin Brook Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Classified by the National Trust Classified 04 Jul 1977, Register of the National Estate Permanent 21 Oct 1980, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
11805	Three Bridges	Stock Route Bridge		Roe St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
3720	House		36	Lefroy St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978
17820	Good Templars' Hall - Site		Lot 28	20 Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17904	Mooliabeenee Rail Siding Site			Mooliabeenee Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
18698	Moore River National Park			Brand Hwy	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Registered 21 Mar 1978
1082	Gingin Railway Station and Quarters	Gingin Railway Station and Quarters (fmr)	Lot 500	Jones St	Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 02 Sep 2011	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Statewide Railway Heritage Surve Completed 01 Aug 1994, Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982
11788	Headmaster's Residence	CWA Rooms		Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11798	Junction Hall Site			Reserve 7028 Gingin Brook Rd	Neergabby	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
12600	Lancelin RSL Memorial			Gingin Rd	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		
17898	Bulgurra Ruins Site			SL 171	Moore River	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)

Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
17678	Lancelin Sand Dunes				Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17720	House		9	Brandis St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11785	Army Camp - Cowalla Bridge			Cowalla Rd	Cowalla	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11790	Greenwood		209	Greenwood Rd	Wanerie	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11784	Frederick Felix Hill's House			Jones St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		
17815	Mogumber Cemetery	Mogumber Burial Site	2465	Mogumber Rd	Mogumber	Gingin	TRUE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Registered 14 May 1991
11786	Limestone Caves			Cowalla Rd off Baramba Rd	Cowalla	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
13064	Old Junction Bridge	MRWA 4036 old, Junction Bridge		Lot 10 SL 526	Neergabby	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Statewide Lge Timber Str Survey Completed 11 Dec 1998
3618	Mogumber Mission (fmr) & Cemetery	Moore River Native Settlement, Mogumber Farm, Mogumber Mission Settlement	2465	Mogumber Rd	Mindarra	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 07 Apr 1998	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Permanent, Register of the National Estate Registered 30 May 1995, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
17816	Cheriton - Manager's Cottage		183	Cheriton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982
17910	Ralph Dewar's Home - Site			Brand Hwy	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17907	Mount Hill - Site				Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
27053	Breton Bay Squatter Shacks				Breton Bay	Gingin	FALSE		
17905	Moore River School Site	Spring Hill School		Cowalla Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17913	Wannerie - Site		203	Wanerie Rd	Wanerie	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1076	Gingin Post Office		16	Brockman St	Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 27 Feb 1996	Statewide Post Office Survey Completed 01 Mar 1992, Classified by the National Trust Recorded 05 Mar 1979, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
11780	Breera		233	Breera Rd	Breera	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
3716	Strathalbyn	Shaddow Downs		Cheriton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982, Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11776	Bambun Lake			Reserve 24257	Bambun	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
17912	Timothy's Clump				Ocean Farm	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17888	Millbank House - Ruins		Lot 190	Flourmill Dr	Cowalla	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)

Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
1084	Granville - Homestead (fmr) & Park	Granville (Jones) Hotel	10	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982, Statewide Hotel Survey Completed 01 Nov 1997, Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978
17679	Public Works Department (PWD) Road			off Cowalla & Waterville Rds	Wannerie	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
1081	Gingin Road Board Office (fmr)			Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Classified by the National Trust Classified 03 Jul 1978, Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982
17906	Mount Ginginup	Sunday Hill		Cheriton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
26472	Beermullah Airfield (Gingin North)			Brand Highway	Beermullah	Gingin	FALSE		
11791	House - 21 Fraser Street	Mrs. Whitty's House	21	Fraser St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
17893	Surf Shack	Original Lancelin School House Building		Rear of Walker Av	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1080	Junction Hotel (fmr)	Old Junction Hotel	Lot 10	Gingin Brook Rd	Neergabby	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 24 Nov 2000	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Permanent, Statewide Hotel Survey Completed 01 Nov 1997, Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978
17892	Sugar Gums - Gingin School Site			Brockman St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17901	Fernwood - Site		76	Fernwood Glen	Orange Springs	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11787	Creaton - Site	Creighton	Lot 115	Creighton Rd	Breera	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
11803	Sadlers Cottage		Loc 370	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		
11789	Dacresfield - Site	Beauly	Lot 2	Brand Hwy	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
3722	St Luke's (Anglican) Church Rectory	St Lukes Rectory	Lot 2	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 13 Dec 1996	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Permanent 28 Sep 1982, Anglican Church Inventory YES 31 Jul 1996, Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978
17914	William Smart Dewar's Home - Site	Hillview, The Farm		Brand Hwy	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17885	Cleveland House - Original site			Mooliabeenie Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17818	Gingin Golf Course		Lot 61	Dewar Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17822	Tibberton - Site	Glen Ayr, Tipperton Tiverton	11	Brook St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
17889	House, 10 Lefroy Street	Mrs. Kings House, Mrs. Bandy's House	10	Lefroy St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11796	Honeycomb			Honeycomb Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
18717	Site of Old Timber Mill & Reserve			Wannamal South Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Registered 28 Sep 1982

Place No	Place Name	Other Names	Street Number	Street Name	Suburb or Town	LGA Name	State Registered	Statutory Listings	Other Listings
11792	Edwards Hotel	Gingin Fuel Supply	14	Weld St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Statewide Hotel Survey Adopted, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
3719	House			Fraser St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978
15873	North West Stock Route (fmr) Stage 1	Stock Route, Champion Bay Stock Route, Old North Rd, Coastal Stock Route, Old North			Yanchep and Gingin	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 20 Apr 2004	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Interim, Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Permanent, Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11775	Ashby			Lennards Rd	Lennard Brook	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
1077	Gingin Agricultural Hall - Site		Lot 138	Constable St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Classified by the National Trust Recorded 03 Jul 1978, Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
13129	Our Lady of Fatima Roman Catholic Church		Lot 28	Gingin Rd	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin), Catholic Church Inventory Adopted 01 Jul 1998
17718	Guilderton Caravan Park	Gabbadah			Guilderton	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
1088	Cowalla Homestead Group	Whitfields		Cowalla Rd	Cowalla	Gingin	TRUE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin), State Register Registered 26 May 2006	Register of the National Estate Permanent 21 Mar 1978, Classified by the National Trust Classified 11 Jun 1973, Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
17680	Chitna		194	Chitna Rd	Neergabby	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
18675	Lancelin Defence Training Area			Mimegarra Rd	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Interim 20 May 2003
17920	House, 19 Fraser Street		Lot 113	Fraser St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11802	House - 38 Lefroy Street	Roselea or Roseneal, Aldershot	38	Lefroy St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
17909	One Tree Hill			Dewar Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11801	Philbey's Cottage		4	Brockman St	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
17903	Lancelin Scout Hall - Site			Gingin Rd	Lancelin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11799	Horseworks Flour Mill - Site			CG 190 Millbank Drive off Cowalla Rd	Wannerie	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)
3404	Cheriton Estate - former Gooch House		183	Cheriton Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Mar 2003 (Shire of Gingin), Register of the National Estate Registered 28 Sep 1982
17717	Gingin Cemetery			Dewar Rd	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Indicative Place , Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
18743	Vergulde Draeck Wreck				10km North-West of Seabird	Gingin	FALSE		Register of the National Estate Registered 21 Mar 1978
11800	Orange Springs		706	Orange Springs Rd	Orange Springs	Gingin	FALSE	Heritage List Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Oct 2017 (Shire of Gingin)
17917	Caraban			Caraban Rd	Guilderton	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 18 Oct 2005 (Shire of Gingin)
11783	Cockram's Hotel Site	Gingin Abattoir		Lennards Brook Bridge	Gingin	Gingin	FALSE		Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Nov 1994 (Shire of Gingin)

Appendix B – Threatened and Priority Species and Communities

Conservation codes/status

T - Threatened species listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable.

CR – Critically Endangered "facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future"

EN – Endangered species "facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future"

VU – Vulnerable species "facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future"

EX – Extinct species

EW – Extinct in the wild species "is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range"

SP – Specially protected species (Listed by order of the Minister)

MI – Migratory species (Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia)

CD – Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)

OS – Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)

P – Priority species (Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act)

P1 - Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands

P2 - Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands

P3 - Poorly-known species - known from several locations

P4 - Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

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Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (State and Federal)

State information sourced from DBCA Species and Communities Branch 18th August 2025.

Federal information extracted from Protected Matters Search Tool on 2nd September 2025.

Threatened or Priority Ecological Community	State Conservation Rating	EPBC Conservation Rating
Banksia attenuata woodlands over species rich dense shrublands (floristic community type 20a as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Critically Endangered	Endangered
Banksia woodland of the Gingin area restricted to soils dominated by yellow to orange sands	Priority 2	Endangered
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered
Forests and woodlands of deep seasonal wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 15 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Critically Endangered	
Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 7 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Endangered	Critically Endangered
Melaleuca huegelii - M. systena shrublands of limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered
Perth to Gingin Ironstone Association	BCA Critically Endangered	Endangered
Seasonal rainfall filled wetlands with impeding substrate of the Swan Coastal Plain and Jarrah Forest in transitional rainfall zones	Priority 1	Critically Endangered
Sedgelands in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 19 as originally described in in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Critically Endangered	Endangered
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Priority 3	Vulnerable
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered
Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain	BCA Endangered	Endangered
Dense shrublands on clay flats (floristic community type 9 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Endangered	Critically Endangered
Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain	BCA Endangered	Endangered
Swan Coastal Plain Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii woodlands	Priority 3	Endangered
Corymbia calophylla — Eucalyptus marginata woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3b as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	BCA Endangered	

Threatened Species

Information sourced from DBCA Species and Communities Branch 18th/19th August 2025.

Threatened Flora

Scientific Name	Conservation Status	WA Ranking
Acacia benthamii	2	
Acacia cummingiana	3	
Acacia drummondii subsp. affinis	3	
Acacia pulchella var. reflexa acuminate bracteole variant (R.J. Cumming 882)	3	
Andersonia gracilis	T	VU
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. Badgingarra (S.D. Hopper 7114)	2	
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus	4	
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans	T	VU
Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	1	
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. pollosta	3	
Banksia mimica	T	VU
Beaufortia eriocephala	3	
Blennospora doliiformis	3	
Caladenia speciosa	4	
Calectasia elegans	T	CR
Chamelaucium lullfitzii	T	VU
Chorizema varium	T	EN
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum	T	EN
Conostylis bracteata	3	
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. pauciflora	4	
Desmocladus microcarpus	2	
Dillwynia dillwynioides	3	
Diuris drummondii	T	EN
Dodonaea hackettiana	4	
Drakaea elastica	T	CR
Drosera occidentalis	4	
Eleocharis keigheryi	T	VU
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	EN
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. Umbraphilum (G.J. Keighery 13967)	2	
Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	VU
Eucalyptus x mundijongensis	1	
Goodenia arthrotricha	T	EN
Grevillea curviloba	T	EN
Grevillea evanescens	1	

Scientific name	Conservation Status	WA Ranking
Grevillea saccata	4	
Haemodorum loratum	3	
Haloragis aculeolata	2	
Hibbertia glomerata subsp. ginginensis	2	
Hibbertia leptotheca	3	
Isopogon autumnalis	3	
Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. glabra	3	
Lasiopetalum caroliae	3	
Lechenaultia magnifica	1	
Lepidosperma rostratum	T	EN
Leucopogon maritimus	1	
Macarthuria keigheryi	T	EN
Marianthus paralius	T	EN
Meionectes tenuifolia	3	
Melaleuca sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	T	EN
Myriophyllum echinatum	3	
Paracaleana dixonii	T	VU
Persoonia rudis	3	
Platysace ramosissima	3	
Ptychosema pusillum	T	VU
Sarcozona bicarinata	3	
Schoenus natans	4	
Stylidium longitubum	4	
Synaphea grandis	4	
Synaphea panhesya	1	
Tetratheca pilifera	3	
Thelymitra apiculata	4	
Thelymitra stellata	T	EN
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	4	
Verticordia paludosa	4	

Threatened Fauna – Terrestrial

Scientific Name	Common name	Class	Status	WA Status	EPBC Status
Bothriembryon perobesus	A bothriembryontid land snail (Moore River)	Invertebrate	Priority	P1	
Leioproctus contrarius	A short-tongued bee	Invertebrate	Priority	P3	
Thalassarche chlororhynchos	Atlantic yellow-nosed albatross	Bird	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	MI
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittern	Bird	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed godwit	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI

Scientific Name	Common name	Class	Status	WA Status	EPBC Status
Macrotis lagotis	Bilby, dalgyte, ninu	Mammal	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed albatross	Bird	Threatened - Endangered	EN	VU & MI
Neelaps calonotos	Black-striped snake, black-striped burrowing snake	Reptile	Priority	P3	
Limosa limosa	Black-tailed godwit	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Oxyura australis	Blue-billed duck	Bird	Priority	P4	
Onychoprion anaethetus	Bridled tern	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Bettongia lesueur graii	Burrowing bettong (inland), boodie (inland)	Mammal	Extinct	EX	EX
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	Bird	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN
Westralunio carteri	Carter's freshwater mussel	Invertebrate	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian tern	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch, western quoll	Mammal	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Anous stolidus	Common noddy	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Thalasseus bergii	Crested tern	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	Bird	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR & MI
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso	Forest red-tailed black cockatoo	Bird	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy ibis	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Synemon gratiosa	Graceful sunmoth	Invertebrate	Priority	P4	
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey plover	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Pseudomys shortridgei	Heath mouse, heath rat, dayang	Mammal	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	EN
Charadrius cucullatus	Hooded plover, hooded dotterel	Bird	Priority	P4	
Idiosoma mcclementsorum	Julimar shield-backed trapdoor spider	Invertebrate	Priority	P2	
Ctenotus lancelini	Lancelin Island skink	Reptile	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Charadrius mongolus	Lesser sand plover	Bird	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN & MI
Numenius minutus	Little curlew	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Calidris subminuta	Long-toed stint	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI

Scientific Name	Common name	Class	Status	WA Status	EPBC Status
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Bird	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU
Throscodectes xederoides	Mogumber bush cricket, Northern Throsco	Invertebrate	Priority	P3	
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	Bird	Specially Protected - Other Specially Protected	OS	
Isoodon fusciventer	Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot	Mammal	Priority	P4	
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked stint	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Phaethon rubricauda	Red-tailed tropicbird	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory & Priority	MI & P4	MI
Sterna dougallii	Roseate tern	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Calidris pugnax	Ruff	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Calidris alba	Sanderling	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Macronectes giganteus	Southern giant petrel	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	EN & MI
Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger	South-western brush-tailed phascogale, wambenger	Mammal	Specially Protected - Conservation Dependent	CD	
Idiosoma sigillatum	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Invertebrate	Priority	P3	
Hydromys chrysogaster	Water-rat, rakali	Mammal	Priority	P4	
Notamacropus irma	Western brush wallaby	Mammal	Priority	P4	
Pseudocheirus occidentalis	Western ringtail possum, ngwayir	Mammal	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR
Pseudemydura umbrina	Western swamp tortoise	Reptile	Threatened - Critically Endangered	CR	CR
Zanda sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo'	White-tailed black cockatoo	Bird	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN
Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged black tern	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Oceanites oceanicus	Wilson's storm-petrel	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Tringa glareola	Wood sandpiper	Bird	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI
Hylaeus globuliferus	Woolybush bee	Invertebrate	Priority	P3	

Appendix C – Bushfire Risk Controls

Control	Action or activity description	Lead agency	Notes and comments
Regulatory compliance	Enforcement of *Bush Fires Act 1954* Section 33.	Shire of Gingin	Review and release the Firebreak Order to all property owners annually. Compliance due by 1 November annually. Inspection and enforcement carried out on non-compliant properties to ensure requirements are met prior to the onset of the bushfire season. The Shire appoints Fire Control Officers, Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Deputy Bush Fire Control Officers.
Burning restrictions	Providing limitations under the *Bush Fires Act 1954* for approved burning times for the local area.	Shire of Gingin	The Shire reviews local conditions and seasonal influences to determine if the documented restricted and prohibited burning times need to be adjusted to reduce the outbreak of fire. The Shire appoints Bush Fire Control Officers to enable permit issuing under certain conditions during restricted burning times to property owners.
Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans	Bans imposed when BFAC is of the opinion that the use of engines, vehicles, plant or machinery is likely to cause/contribute to the spread of a bushfire.	Shire of Gingin	A Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban may be imposed for any length of time but is generally imposed for the 'heat of the day' periods and may be extended or revoked by the local government should weather conditions change.
Land use planning	Ensuring all new builds are assessed against State Planning Policy 3.7	Shire of Gingin	All development applications within a bushfire prone area, as detailed in SPP 3.7, are assessed and construction requirements placed on each development appropriate to their level of bushfire risk. Where a Bushfire Management Plan has been endorsed by DFES and the Shire, the affected landowners will be responsible for the ongoing implementation of the "landowners' responsibilities" as specified in that Bushfire Management Plan.
Community engagement and education	Promoting bushfire preparedness, education and resources for further information across the community.	Shire of Gingin	The Shire provides ongoing communication with property owners to educate community members on bushfires and how to prepare their properties. DFES seasonal themes are promoted over social media to engage the public and increase awareness. Bushfire information and educational material located on the Shire's website and e- newsletters circulated via email. Promotion of volunteer recruitment drives to gain additional bush fire brigade volunteers.
Bushfire Risk Management	Develop, monitor, review and reporting of the BRM Plan	Shire of Gingin	Updating risk assessments across tenure blind assets within BRMS to create awareness of Shire wide risk. Reviewing the BRM Plan every two years for currency and areas for improvement. Reporting updates on risk and treatments to DFES, LEMC and SoG Executive.
Total Fire Bans	The issuing of a Total Fire Ban restricts activities that may cause or contribute to the spread of a bushfire.	DFES	A Total Fire Ban (TFB) is declared for expected extreme weather conditions or when widespread fires are stretching firefighting resources. A TFB is declared by DFES following consultation with the LG.
Fuel management	Reduction of fuels	Shire of Gingin DFES DBCA Department of Education Water Corporation Arc Infrastructure Western Power Australian Defence Force	Shire of Gingin annual works program includes planned burning, mechanical and chemical treatments on Shire owned/managed reserves. The Shire sources grant funding through the MAF Grants to reduce fuels across the extreme, very high and high risk rated areas under LG management. DFES, DBCA and Water Corporation manage their respective areas of bushland in accordance with their existing bushfire management plans which includes, planned burning, mechanical and chemical works. Department of Education have an MOU with DFES to identify risk and mitigate bushfire risk on state school tenure. Arc Infrastructure is implementing a bushfire mitigation program to reduce bushfire risk within the regional rail corridor. Western Power conduct periodic inspections and cleaning to power poles to reduce the occurrence of pole top fires. The Australian Defence Force implement mitigation activities on their land including planned burns to reduce the occurrence of ammunition caused fires from escaping their tenure.

12.3 CHANGE OF COMMENCEMENT TIME FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS

File	COR/31
Author	Lee-Anne Burt - Coordinator Governance
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	OCM 18 February 2025 - Item 12.7
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To review the trial of a 6.00 pm commencement time for Ordinary Council Meetings (OCM) and consider commencement times for future OCM.

BACKGROUND

At its OCM on 18 February 2025 Council gave consideration to a motion arising from the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 21 January 2025 (Electors' Meeting), which was as follows:

That Council meetings are moved to evening/late afternoon sessions to allow a wider range of the community to offer their services as Councillors. Currently only those ratepayers who are retired or can set their own work hours are able to stand for election, which effectively bars a large proportion of the population from acting as Councillors or attending meetings.

In response to this motion, Council agreed to trial a commencement time of 6.00pm for the first three OCM in 2026, with the matter to be reviewed at the conclusion of the trial.

The purpose of the trial was to allow Council to assess whether the amended commencement time:

1. Allowed more members of the public to attend meetings; and/or

2. Was acceptable to Councillors.

COMMENT

The following table shows attendance numbers at OCM over the past 12 months:

OCM	Meeting Time	Attendance	OCM	Meeting Time	Attendance
Jan 2025	3:00 pm	3	Jan 2026	6:00 pm	22
Feb 2025	3:00 pm	10	Feb 2026	6:00 pm	22
Mar 2025	3:00 pm	3	Mar 2026	6:00 pm	23
Apr 2025	3:00 pm	4			
May 2025	3:00 pm	5			
Jun 2025	3:00 pm	13			
Jul 2025	3:00 pm	11			
Aug 2025	3:00 pm	14			
Sept 2025	3:00 pm	8			
Oct 2025	3:00 pm	17			
Nov 2025	3:00 pm	56			
Dec 2025	3:00 pm	11			

Note August 2025 meeting was held at Ledge Point.

Ultimately the setting of commencement times is a matter for Council's discretion. However, Administration provides the following observations for Council's consideration.

1. As advised at the February 2025 OCM, in late 2024 the Shire's Governance team conducted a survey of all Class 3 local governments in WA to obtain information on commencement times for Ordinary Council Meetings. At the time of the survey commencement times varied between 1.00pm and 8.00pm, with the most common times being 6pm (8 local governments), 4.00pm (7 local governments) and 5.00pm (7 local governments).

2. It is noted that the primary intent of the motion carried at the Electors' Meeting was to *...allow a wider range of the community to offer their services as Councillors*. However, given that the later commencement time was only introduced on a trial basis, and that trial had not commenced at the time of the October 2025 elections, it is not considered likely to have been taken into consideration by prospective candidates.

   A review of a number of other Level 3 local governments with meeting commencement times varying between 4.00pm (Shire of Irwin) and 7.00pm (Shire of Chittering) and corresponding candidate numbers over the past five elections does not demonstrate that a later commencement time results in more candidates standing for election – rather, the number of people deciding to run for Council is more likely to be based on current issues in the community at the time.

3. As previously advised, the most important consideration when setting the commencement time for Council meetings is that they must be suitable for the majority of Councillors who are required to attend – it is pointless setting a commencement time that makes it difficult for existing members to attend.

4. Council should be aware that staff time (with the exception of the CEO and Executive Managers) after 4.30pm represents an additional (although not significant) cost to the Shire.

In considering this report, Council has three options open to it, which are:

1. Retain the existing 3.00pm start time for OCM;

2. Adopt a new commencement time; or

3. Extend the trial period for 6.00pm starts or conduct a new trial for a different commencement time.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is not foreseen that there is any significant risk associated with any decision that Council may wish to make in relation to commencement times for OCM. There may be a slight reputational risk associated with a decision to retain the existing 3.00pm commencement time, which may not be viewed favourably by those members of the community who support a later time.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 – Administration
Division 2 – Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
Subdivision 1 – Council meetings
Clause 5.3 – Ordinary and special council meetings
Clause 5.4 – Calling council meetings

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996
Part 2 – Council and committee meetings
Regulation 12 – Meetings, public notice of (Act s.5.25(1)(g))

In setting the dates for its 2026 OCM at its meeting on 18 November 2025, Council agreed that all meetings apart from January, February and March would commence at 3.00pm. Any decision to vary the commencement time will be publicly advertised in accordance with Regulation 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil. Additional costs in relation to staff overtime would be met from Council's adopted budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Woods

Cr Hyne foreshadowed his intention to move an Alternative Motion in the event of the motion under consideration being lost.

That Council agree to retain the existing commencement time of 3.00pm for Ordinary Council Meetings.

LOST
1 / 8

FOR: *Councillor Vis*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/ALTERNATIVE MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Peczka

That Council agree:

1. To trial a commencement time of 4.00pm for Ordinary Council Meetings;

2. That the trial commence at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 19 May 2026 and end at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 21 July 2026; and

3. That the matter to be returned to Council for further deliberation at the conclusion of the trial period.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

12.4 2025/26 REVIEW OF DELEGATED AUTHORITY REGISTER

File	GOV/15
Author	Lee-Anne Burt - Coordinator Governance
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Ordinary Council Meeting 15 April 2026 Item 13.3
Appendices	1. DRAFT Delegation 1.1.7 Tenders for Goods & Services [**12.4.1** - 4 pages] 2. Delegations for Adoption - No Amendments [**12.4.2** - 108 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To undertake an annual review of the Shire of Gingin Delegated Authority Register in accordance with the requirements of s.5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act).

BACKGROUND

The Act and many other pieces of legislation relevant to local government in Western Australia empower the Council to delegate certain powers, usually to the position of CEO. The CEO may also be provided with the ability to subdelegate to other employees, or to delegate powers that are granted by legislation direct to the position of CEO.

Under s.5.46(1) of the Act, the CEO is required to keep a register of all delegations made to the CEO and to other employees.

At least once every financial year, delegations are to be reviewed by the delegator. Council last undertook a review of its delegations to the CEO and other officers at its meeting on 15 April 2025 (Item 13.3).

COMMENT

On 9 March 2026 the Coordinator Governance emailed all Councillors with respect to the annual review of delegations. Councillors were invited to submit any questions, comments or suggestions with respect to all existing delegations made by Council by the close of business on 30 March 2026. No feedback was received from Councillors.

A concurrent review process has been undertaken by Administration across the organisation, with one recommended amendment being identified as detailed below.

Delegation	Result of Review
Local Government Act 1995	
1.1.1 Serving of Notices Requiring Certain Things to be Done by Owner or Occupier of Land	No amendment required.
1.1.2 Doing Any of the Things Prescribed in Schedule 3.2 on Land That is Not Shire Property	No amendment required.
1.1.3 Administering the Shire's Local Laws	No amendment required.
1.1.4 Powers of Entry	No amendment required.
1.1.5 Appointment of Authorised Persons and Approval of Complaint of Breach Form (Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates)	No amendment required.
1.1.6 Tenders for Goods and Services - Call Tenders	No amendment required.
1.1.7 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options	It is proposed that Condition 1.a. of the instrument of delegation be amended by increasing the value limit applied to tenders that may be accepted by the CEO from $500,000 to $1 million. The current value limit was established in 2022. Due to the current economic climate costs across all of the Shire's areas of operation have risen significantly in recent years, making it more likely that contracts for certain services will exceed the $500,000 cap.
1.1.8 Application of Regional Price Preference Policy	No amendment required.
1.1.9 Waive or Grant Concessions on Money Owed to the Shire	No amendment required.
1.1.10 Power to Invest and Manage Investments	No amendment required.
1.1.11 Rates and Service Charges	No amendment required.
1.1.12 Disposing of Assets	No amendment required.
1.1.13 Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds	No amendment required.
1.1.14 Declare Vehicle to be Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	No amendment required.
1.1.15 Confiscated or Uncollected Goods	No amendment required.
1.1.16 Disposal of Sick or Injured Impounded Animals	No amendment required.
1.1.17 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares	No amendment required.

Delegation	Result of Review
1.1.18 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles	No amendment required.
1.1.19 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares	No amendment required.
1.1.20 Public Thoroughfare - Dangerous Excavations	No amendment required.
1.1.21 Crossing - Construction, Repair and Removal	No amendment required.
1.1.22 Authorise Persons to Perform Specified Functions Under the Local Government Act 1995	No amendment required.
Building Act 2021	
2.1.1 Approve or Refuse a Building Permit	No amendment required.
2.1.2 Occupancy Permits and Building Approval Certificates	No amendment required.
2.1.3 Building Orders	No amendment required.
2.1.4 Demolition Permits	No amendment required.
2.1.5 Designate Employees as Authorised Persons	No amendment required.
2.1.6 Private Pool Barrier - Alternative and Performance Solutions	No amendment required.
2.1.7 Smoke Alarms - Alternative Solutions	No amendment required.
2.1.8 Appointment of Approved Officers and Authorised Officers	No amendment required.
2.1.9 Inspection and Copies of Building Records	No amendment required.
2.1.10 Referrals and Issuing Certificates	No amendment required.
Bush Fires Act 1954	
3.1.1 Prohibited Burning Times - Vary and Control Activities	No amendment required.
3.1.2 Restricted Burning Times - Vary and Control Activities	No amendment required.
3.1.3 Prosecution of Offences	No amendment required.
3.1.4 Appoint Bush Fire Control Officer/s and Fire Weather Officer/s	No amendment required.
3.1.5 Firebreaks	No amendment required.
3.1.6 Burning Garden Refuse/Open Air Fires	No amendment required.
3.1.7 Recovery of Expenses Incurred Through Contraventions of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*	No amendment required.
3.1.8 Prohibit or Postpone the Lighting of Fires	No amendment required.

Delegation	Result of Review
3.1.9 Control of Operations Likely to Create Bush Fire Danger	No amendment required.
3.1.10 Make Request to FES Commissioner - Control of Fire	No amendment required.
Cat Act 2011	
4.1.1 Cat Registrations	No amendment required.
4.1.2 Cat Control Notices	No amendment required.
4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats	No amendment required.
4.1.4 Recovery of Costs - Destruction of Cats	No amendment required.
4.1.5 Applications to Keep Additional Cats	No amendment required.
4.1.6 Reduce or Waive Registration Fee	No amendment required.
Dog Act 1974	
5.1.1 Part Payment of Sterilisation Costs/Directions to Veterinary Surgeons	No amendment required.
5.1.2 Refuse or Cancel Registration	No amendment required.
5.1.3 Kennel Establishments	No amendment required.
5.1.4 Recovery of Moneys Due under this Act	No amendment required.
5.1.5 Dispose of or Sell Dogs Liable to be Destroyed	No amendment required.
5.1.6 Declare Dangerous Dog	No amendment required.
5.1.7 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized - Deal with Objections and Determine When to Revoke	No amendment required.
5.1.8 Deal with Objection to Notice to Revoke Dangerous Dog Declaration or Destruction Notice	No amendment required.
5.1.9 Determine Recoverable Expenses for Dangerous Dog Declaration	No amendment required.
5.1.10 Grant Exemption as to Number of Dogs Kept at Premises	No amendment required.
5.1.11 Appoint Registration Officer	No amendment required.
Food Act 2008	
6.1.1 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers	No amendment required.
6.1.2 Prohibition Orders and Certificates of Clearance	No amendment required.
6.1.3 Registration of Food Businesses	No amendment required.
6.1.4 Determine Compensation	No amendment required.
6.1.5 Debt Recovery and Prosecutions	No amendment required.

Delegation	Result of Review
Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016	
7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti	No amendment required.
7.1.2 Notices - Deal with Objections and Give Effect to Notices	No amendment required.
7.1.3 Obliterate Graffiti on Private Property	No amendment required.
7.1.4 Powers of Entry	No amendment required.
Planning and Development Act 2005	
8.1.6 Illegal Development	No amendment required.
8.1.7 Determination of Development Applications	No amendment required.
8.1.8 Subdivision/Amalgamation	No amendment required.
Public Health Act 2016	
9.1.1 Designation of Authorised Officers	No amendment required.
9.1.2 Appoint Authorised Officer or Approved Officer (Asbestos Regs)	No amendment required.

Attached as **appendices** to this report are:

- A draft version of Delegation 1.1.7 with the proposed amendment marked; and
- The remainder of Council's existing delegations for which no amendment is proposed.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is not considered that the proposed amendment represents any increased risk to the Shire. Section 3.57 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Part 4 Division 2 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, which prescribe when and how a public tender process must be conducted, apply to all contracts with a value of more than $250,000 (unless a contractor is engaged via one of WALGA's preferred supplier panels).

There is no risk associated with Council agreeing to adopt its reviewed Delegated Authority Register. Failure to do so may present a risk of non-compliance with s.4.46(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which requires that all delegations must be reviewed by the delegator at least once in every financial year.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 – Administration
Division 4 – Local government employees
s.5.42 – Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO
s.5.43 – Limits on delegations to CEO
s.5.44 – CEO may delegate powers and duties to other employees
s.5.45 – Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division
s.5.46 – Register of, and records relevant to, delegations to CEO and employees

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 3.10 Purchasing

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

MOTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

That Council:

1. Accept the results of the 2025/26 review of delegations made by Council; and

2. Adopt the reviewed Delegated Authority Register as appendiced to this report, including Delegation 1.1.7 as amended.

Cr Weeks' remote connection was lost, and he was therefore deemed to have left the meeting at 3:49 pm.

AMENDMENT MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Kestel SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

That Council amend the substantive motion in Part 1 by inserting after the word "delegations" the following:

, with the exception of Delegation 1.1.7 Tenders for Goods and Services – Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options, with the review outcome for this delegation to be "No amendment required".

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

Reason for amendment

The current value limit of $500,000 has only been in place for a relatively short period and it is not believed that any increase is necessary at this point in time.

AMENDMENT MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council amend the substantive motion in Part 2 by deleting the full stop after the word "amended" and inserting the following:

, subject to the following condition:

a. Where any delegation is inconsistent with an existing Council policy, or where the exercise of a delegation would require a departure from an existing Council policy, or where no Council policy exists to guide the exercise of the delegation, the Chief Executive Officer must refer the matter to Council for determination.

For the avoidance of doubt, all decisions made under delegated authority must be consistent with adopted Council policy unless and until Council resolves otherwise. Only the Council, in the exercise of its statutory governance function, may determine whether a departure from an existing policy is appropriate.

LOST
2 / 6

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*

AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

The amendment was incorporated into the Substantive Motion, which was then put.

That Council:

1. Accept the results of the 2025/26 review of delegations, with the exception of Delegation 1.1.7 Tenders for Goods and Services – Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options, with the review outcome for this delegation to be "No amendment required" made by Council; and

2. Adopt the reviewed Delegated Authority Register as appendiced to this report, including Delegation 1.1.7 as amended.

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY
6 / 2

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*

Delegation of authority

Delegation	**1.1.7 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options [DRAFT]**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1995* • r.11(2)(i) Exercising contract extension options • r.18(2), (4), (4a), (5), (6) and (7) Rejecting and accepting tenders • r.20(1), (2), (3) Variation of requirements before entry into contract • r.21A Varying a contract for the supply of goods or services

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Delegation of authority

Function	1. Authority to determine whether or not to reject tenders that do not comply with requirements as specified in the invitation to tender [F&G.r.18(2)]. 2. Authority to seek clarification from tenderers in relation to information contained in their tender submission [F&Gr.18(4a)]. 3. Authority to assess, by written evaluation, tenders that have not been rejected, to determine the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept. [F&G r.18(4)]. 4. Authority to accept the tender that is most advantageous within the value limitation detailed as a condition on this Delegation [F&G r.18(4)]. 5. Authority to decline to accept any tender [F&G r.18(5)]. 6. Authority to accept the next most advantageous tender if, within 6 months of accepting a tender, a contract has not been entered into OR the local government and the successful tenderer agree to terminate the contract [F&G r.18(6) & (7)]. 7. Authority to determine whether variations in goods and services required are minor variations, and to negotiate with the successful tenderer to make minor variations before entering into a contract [F&G r.20(1) and (3)]. 8. Authority to choose the next most advantageous tender to accept, if the chosen tenderer is unable or unwilling to form a contract to supply the varied requirement OR the minor variation cannot be agreed with the successful tenderer, so that the tenderer ceases to be the chosen tenderer [F&G r.20(2)]. 9. Authority to vary a tendered contract, after it has been entered into, provided the variation/s are necessary for the goods and services to be supplied and do not change the scope of the original contract or increase the contract value beyond the amount set aside in the adopted Budget. 10. Authority to exercise a contract extension option that was included in the original tender specification and contract [F&G r.11(2)(j)].
Delegates	CEO

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Delegation of authority

Conditions	1. In accordance with s.5.43(b), tenders may only be accepted under this delegation where: a. The total consideration under the resulting contract is $~~500,000~~1 million or less; and b. The expense is included in the adopted Annual Budget. 2. A decision to vary a tendered contract before entry into the contract can only be made under this delegation where the variation is minor in comparison to the total goods or services that tenderers were invited to supply. 3. A decision to vary a tendered contract after entry into the contract can only be made under this delegation if the variation is necessary for the goods and/or services to be supplied, and does not change the scope of the contract. 4. A decision to vary any contract can only be made under this delegation if the cost of the variation can be met from funds set aside for the contract in the adopted Budget. 5. A decision to renew or extend a contract can only be made under this delegation if: a. The original contract contained an option to renew or extend its term as per f.11 (2)(j); and b. The contractor's performance has been reviewed and the review evidences the rationale for entering into the extended term; and c. The extension is either on the same terms and conditions as the last year of the original term (allowing for price increases in line with the contract provision for price, if any), or is subject to a variation that is deemed to be a minor variation. 6. Variations to tenders and contracts with a value exceeding 10% of the total contract value must be submitted to Council for consideration.
Express power to subdelegate	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Subdelegates	Executive Manager Corporate Services Executive Manager Operations and Assets Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Subdelegate conditions	1. Sub-delegation is restricted to Functions 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10. 2. All sub-delegations are subject to the conditions imposed on the primary delegation. 3. Sub-delegated powers may only be exercised in relation to a tender that is relevant to the officer's area of responsibility.
Policy	Policy 3.10 Purchasing
Record keeping	Details of each exercise of delegated power must be captured within the Shire's electronic records management system in accordance with s.5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and r.19 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

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Delegation of authority

Amendments			
Date	**Type**	**Amendment**	**References**
15 Jun 2021	New delegation	Delegation adopted.	Minute Item 11.1
19 Jul 2022	Amended delegation	Formerly Delegation 1.22 Tenders for Goods and Services - Accepting and Rejecting Tenders; Varying Contracts; Exercising Contract Extension Options.	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
17 Apr 2025	Amended delegation	Amendments made functions subdelegated to Executive Managers	Decision of CEO NM29103
30 Jun 2025	Amended delegation	Amendments made to sub delegates, delegation to position of Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services removed. Delegation to position of Executive Manager Corporate Services added.	Decision of CEO NM29677

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DELEGATIONS

1. Local Government Act 1995

Delegation	**1.1.1 Serving of Notices Requiring Certain Things to be Done by Owner or Occupier of Land**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.3.25 Notices requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land • s.3.26 Additional powers when notices given
Function	1. To issue notices requiring the owner or, unless indicated otherwise by Schedule 3.1, the occupier of land to do anything: a. specified in Schedule 3.1, Division 1; or b. that is for the purpose of remedying or mitigating the effects of any offence against a provision prescribed in Schedule 3.1, Division 2. If the notice recipient fails to comply with the notice, to do anything that is considered necessary to achieve, so far as is practicable, the purpose for which the notice was given. 3. To recover the cost of anything done under 2. above from the person who fails to comply with the notice.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Local Government Act 1995:* • Sch. 3.1 Powers under notices to owners or occupiers of land
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation is to be captured in the Shire's records management system.
Date adopted	15 June 2021

Adoption references	OCM 15 June 2021 - Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.2 Doing Any of the Things Prescribed in Schedule 3.2 on Land That is Not Shire Property**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.3.27 Particular things local governments can do on land that is not local government property
Function	To do any of the things prescribed in Schedule 3.2 even though the land on which the thing is to be done is not Shire property and the Shire does not have consent to do it.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation to be captured in the Shire's records management system.
Date adopted	6 May 2008
Adoption references	OCM 6 May 2008 - Item 11.2.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.3 Administering the Shire's Local Laws**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995* s. 5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995* s. 3.18 Performing executive functions
Function	To exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Shire of Gingin so as to administer the Local Laws made by the Shire.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	All current Shire of Gingin local laws.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Records of the exercise of all delegations are to be kept in accordance with: *Local Government Act 1995* s. 5.46 Register of, and records relevant to, delegations to CEO and employees *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* Reg. 19 Delegates to keep certain records (Act s. 5.46(3))
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.4 Powers of Entry**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.3.28 When this Subdivision applies • s.3.32 Notice of entry • s.3.33 Entry under warrant • s.3.34 Entry in an emergency • s.3.36 Opening fences
Function	1. Authority to exercise powers of entry to enter onto land to perform any of the local government's functions under the Local Government Act 1995, other than entry under a local law [s.3.28]. 2. Authority to give notice of entry [s.3.32]. 3. Authority to seek and execute an entry under warrant [s.3.33]. 4. Authority to execute entry in an emergency, using such force as is reasonable [s.3.34(1) and (3)]. 5. Authority to give notice and effect entry by opening a fence [s.3.36].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Local Government Act 1995:* s.9.10 Appointment of authorised persons - refer also s.3.32(2) Part 3, Division 3 - prescribes statutory processes for Powers of Entry
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation is to be captured in the Shire's records management system.
Date adopted	16 June 2020
Adoption references	OCM 16 June 2020 - Item 11.1.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.5 Appointment of Authorised Persons and Approval of Complaint of Breach Form (Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates)**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* Schedule 1 Model code of conduct • cl.11(2)(a) and (b) and 11(3) Complaint about alleged breach
Function	1. Approve the form in which complaints relating to alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates must be submitted. 2. Appoint authorised persons to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints in relation to alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation is to be captured in the Shire's records management system.
Date adopted	16 February 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.6 Tenders for Goods and Services - Call Tenders**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995* • s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* • r.11(1) and (2) when tenders have to be publicly invited • r.13 Requirements when local government invites tenders though not required to do so • r.14 Publicly inviting tenders, requirements for
Function	1. Authority to call tenders [r.11(1)]. 2. Authority to invite tenders although not required to do so [r.13]. 3. Authority to determine in writing, before tenders are called, the criteria for acceptance of tenders [r.14(2a)]. 4. Authority to determine the information that is to be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender [r.14(4)(a)]. 5. Authority to vary tender information after public notice of invitation to tender and before the close of tenders, taking reasonable steps to ensure each person who has sought copies of the tender information is provided with notice of the variation [r.14(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Tenders may only be called where there is an adopted budget for the proposed goods or services, with the exception being in the period immediately prior to the adoption of a new annual budget where: 1. The proposed goods or services are required to fulfil a routine contract related to the day to day operations of the local government; 2. A current supply contract expiry is imminent; 3. The value of the proposed new contract has been included in the draft annual budget proposed for adoption; and 4. The tender specification includes a provision that the tender will only be awarded subject to the budget adoption by Council.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Policy 3.10 Purchasing

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.8 Application of Regional Price Preference Policy**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegations of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* • r.24G Adopted regional price preference policy, effect of
Function	1. Authority to decide when not to apply the regional price preference policy to a particular future tender [F&G r.24G].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. This delegation may only be exercised following an investigation that determines there are no regional tenderers that are able to provide the services.
Statutory framework	Delegates are designated employees under s.5.74 and are required to provide Primary and Annual Returns.
Policy	Council Policy 1.44 Regional Price Preference Council Policy3.10 Purchasing
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation is to be captured in the Shire's records management system.
Date adopted	19 October 2021
Adoption references	OCM 19 October 2021 - Item 13.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.9 Waive or Grant Concessions on Money Owed to the Shire**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.6.12(1)(b) & (c) Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts
Function	To: 1. Waive or grant concessions in relation, or write off, any amount of money which is owed to the Shire; and 2. Determine any conditions that may be applicable to the granting of a concession under subsection 6.12(1)(b).
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. A maximum amount of $5,000 applies to any waiver, concession or debt write-off approved under this delegation. 2. This delegation extends only to monies owed to the Shire under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*. 3. Fees levied under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the *Building Act 2011* are addressed by Council's Policy 3.19 -Fees Relating to Planning and Building Matters. 4. The waiving or granting of concessions with respect to rates and service charges is prohibited [s. 6.12(2)].
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Council Policy 3.19 - Fees Relating to Planning and Building Matters
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation must be recorded in the Shire's Records Management System.
Date adopted	5 June 2007
Adoption references	OCM 5 June 2007 - Item 11.2.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.10 Power to Invest and Manage Investments**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.6.14 Power to invest *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1995*: • r.19 Investments, control procedures for
Function	1. Authority to invest money held in the municipal fund or trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose [s.6.14(1)]. 2. Authority to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed in the investment and management of investments [r.19].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. All investment activity must comply with r.19C ad Council Policy 3.2 Investments.
Statutory framework	*Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1995*: • r.19C Investment of money, restrictions on (Act s.6.14(2)(a))
Policy	Policy 3.2 - Investments
Record keeping	Any exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	5 June 2008
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.2.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.11 Rates and Service Charges**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.6.39(2)(b) Rate record • s.6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges • s.6.50 Rates or service charges due and payable • s.6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court • s.6.60 Local government may require lessee to pay rent • s.6.64(3) Actions to be taken • s.6.76 Grounds of objection
Function	1. Authority to determine any requirement to amend the rate record for the five years preceding the current financial year [s.6.39(2)(b)]. 2. Authority to make an agreement with a person for the payment of rates or service charges [s.6.49]. 3. Authority to determine the date on which rates or service charges become due and payable to the Shire of Gingin [s.6.50]. 4. Authority to recover rates or service charges, as well as costs of proceedings for the recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.6.56(1)]. 5. Authority to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings in respect of land where payment of rates or service charges imposed on that land is in arrears [s.6.64(3)]. 6. Authority to give notice to a lessee of land in respect of which there is an unpaid rate or service charge, requiring the lessee to pay its rent to the Shire of Gingin [s.6.60(2)]. 7. Authority to recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid in accordance with a notice [s.6.60(4)]. 8. Authority to extend the time for a person to make an objection to a rate record [s.6.76 (4)]. 9. Authority to consider an objection to a rate record and either allow it or disallow it, wholly or in part, providing that written notice of the decision and reasons for the decision are promptly erved upon the person who made the objection [s.6.76(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil

Statutory framework	**Functions 1 & 8** *Local Government Act 1995*: • s.6.40 Effect of amendment of rate records NOTE: Decisions under these delegations may be referred to the State Administrative Tribunal for review. Affected parties must be provided with written reasons for any decision and informed of their rights of objection and review in accordance with s.9.4 and 9.5 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. **Functions 5 & 6** *Local Government Act 1995*: • s.6.61 Requirement to give name of person liable • s.6.62 Application of money paid for rates and service charges • Sch. 6.2 Provisions relating to lease of land where rates or service charges unpaid
Policy	Policy 1.39 Financial Hardship
Record keeping	Any exercise ofdelegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management systemin accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration)Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	21 August 1997
Adoption references	Minute Item 5.1.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.12 Disposing of Assets**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.58(2) & (3) Disposing of property *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:* • r.30 Disposition of property excluded from Act s.3.58
Function	1. Authority to dispose of property to: a. the highest bidder at public auction [s.3.58(2)(a)]. b. the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is considered by the delegate to be the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender [s.3.58(2)(b)]. 2. Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with s.3.58(3) and, prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s.3.58(3)]. 3. Authority to dispose of property that is prescribed as exempt from the provisions of s.3.58: a. The leasing of land to community groups, whether incorporated or not, the objects of which are of a charitable, benevolent, religious, cultural, educational, recreational, sporting or other like nature, and the members f which are not entitled or permitted to receive any pecuniary profit from the body's transactions; b. The leasing of land to an employee of the local government for use as the employee's residence; and c. The leasing of residential property to a person.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. In accordance with s.5.43 of the Act, disposal of property for any single project, or where not part of a project but part of a single transaction, is limited to a maximum value of $50,000. 2. Assets other than land with a value not exceeding $20,000 can be disposed of regardless of whether such disposal has been identified in the annual Budget, provided that disposal is undertaken in accordance with Council Policy 3.18 Disposition of Assets.
Policy	Policy 3.18 - Disposition of Assets
Record keeping	Any exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management systemin accordance with the requirements of the L*ocal Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration)Regulations 1996* r.19.

Date adopted	20 August 2013
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.13 Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995:* • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:* • r.12(1) Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making
Function	To make payments from the Municipal Fund or Trust Fund.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Authority to make payments is subject to annual budget limitations. 2. Requests for donations can be determined under this delegation where the individual value of the donation sought is $1,000 or less and sufficient funds are available in the current adopted budget, subject to the following criteria: a. it can be demonstrated that the donation will be of significant benefit to the local community; b. The request is made by a community group or not for profit organization, or from a person or group who is running a not for profit activity; c. The group's financial status is such as to justify a donation from the Shire; d. Special circumstances or needs existing,, in the opinion of the CEO, to warrant a donation (eg support of needy groups or individuals who bring credit to the municipality by achieving State or national representation or awards, which sees them requiring financial assistance for travelling, accommodation or other incidental expenses). 3. Details of all donations approved under delegated authority, including justification of the decision, are to be provided to Council on a monthly basis.
Statutory framework	*Local Government Act 1995* *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* - refer specifically r.13 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc. *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' Operational Guideline No. 11 - Use of Corporate Credit Cards Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' Accounting Manual
Policy	Council Policy 3.2 Investments Council Policy 3.9 Purchasing and Ordering of Goods Council Policy 3.10 Purchasing
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegation is to be recorded in the Shire's records management system.

Date adopted	16 June 2020
Adoption references	OCM 16 June 2020 - Item 11.1.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.14 Declare Vehicle to be Abandoned Vehicle Wreck**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken
Function	Authority to declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [s.3.40A(4)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Any exercise ofdelegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management systemin accordance with the requirements of the L*ocal Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration)Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	6 May 2008
Adoption references	OCM 6 May 2008 - Item 11.2.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.15 Confiscated or Uncollected Goods**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.46 Goods may be withheld until costs paid • s.3.47 Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of • s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Function	1. Authority to refuse to allow goods impounded under s.3.39 or 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to he local government [s.3.46]. 2. Authority to sell or otherwise dispose of uncollected goods or vehicles that have been ordered to be confiscated under s.3.43 [s.3.47]. 3. Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].
Delegates	CEO
Statutory framework	*Local Government Act 1995:* • Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3, s.3.58 Disposing of property - applies to the sale of goods under s.3.47 as if they were property referred to in that section.
Policy	Policy 3.18 Disposition of Assets
Record keeping	Any exercise ofdelegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management systemin accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration)Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	7 December 1999
Adoption references	OCM 7 December 1999 - Item 10.7
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.16 Disposal of Sick or Injured Impounded Animals**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.46A Sick or injured animals, disposal of • s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Function	1. Authority to determine, when an impounded animal is ill or injured, that treating it is not practicable, and that it shall be humanely destroyed and the carcass disposed of [s.3.47A(1)]. 2. Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. The disposal of animal carcasses will be undertaken in accordance with any requirements of cl. 6.7 of the Shire of Gingin Health Local Law 2017.
Statutory framework	*Shire of Gingin Health Local Law 2017*: cl.6.7 Disposal of dead animals
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Any exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	17 June 2014
Adoption references	OCM 17 June 2014 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.17 Gates Across Public Thoroughfares**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO • s.5.43 Limits on delegations to CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.9 Permission to have gate across public thoroughfare - Sch. 9.1 cl.5(1)
Function	1. Authority to provide, or refuse to provide, permission to have a gate or other device across a local government thoroughfare that permits the passage of vehicle traffic and prevents livestock straying [r.9(1)]. 2. Authority to require an applicant to publish a notice of the application in a manner thought fit for the purpose of informing persons who may be affected by the proposed gate or device [r.9(2)]. 3. Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [r.9(4)]. 4. Authority to renew permission, or at any other time vary any condition, effective upon written notice to the person to whom permission was granted [r.9(5)]. 5. Authority to cancel permission by written notice and request the person to whom permission was granted to remove the gate or device within a specified time [r.9(6)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. The road in question must be of a minor nature with a low traffic density. 2. The proposed gate must be a heavy duty swing type. 3. The proposed gate must be left unlocked at all times. 4. All landowners adjoining the road or using the road for access must confirm, in writing, their support for the proposal. 5. Actions under this delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*.
Statutory framework	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996* - prescribe applicable statutory procedures. Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise ofdelegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system asrequired by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19

Date adopted	21 August 1997
Adoption references	OCM 21 August 1997 - Item 5.1.33333
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.18 Close Thoroughfares to Vehicles**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles • s.3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance • s.3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals
Function	1. Authority to close a thoroughfare (wholly or partially) to vehicles or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4 weeks [s.3.50(1)]. 2. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare for a period exceeding 4 weeks and, before doing so, to: a. give public notice, written notice to the Commissioner for Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and persons who own prescribed land; and b. consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed [s.3.50(1a), (2) and (4)]. 3. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s.3.50(6)]. 4. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare, without public notice, for repairs or maintenance where it is unlikely to have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare [s.3.50A]. 5. Authority, before doing anything to which s.3.51 applies, to take action to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or alignment of a thoroughfare or to drain water from a thoroughfare to private land [s.3.51].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. If, under s. 3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s. 3.50(8)]. 2. Within a townsite, access to adjoining land must be maintained [s. 3.52(3)]. 3. This delegation relates to temporary road closures only. Permanent road closures must be determined by Council and are subject to compliance with s.58 of the *Land Administration Act 1987*. 4. Elected members are to be advised of any road closure likely to be in effect for more than 5 working days.
Statutory framework	Nil

Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.19 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land • r.6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl.3(1)(a) • r.7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things - Sch. 9.1 cl.3(1)(b) • r.7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare - Sch. 9.1 cl.3(2)
Function	1. Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to: a. prevent damage to the footpath; or b. prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [r.5.2]. 2. Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions, or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare [r.6(2) and (4)]. 3. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission given at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [r.6(6)]. 4. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [r.7A]. 5. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority, on a public thoroughfare [r.7].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Actions under this delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*. 2. Permission may only be granted where the proponent has: a. where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction. b. provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of the works. c. provided evidence of sufficient public liability insurance. d. provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.

Statutory framework	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996* Penalties under the Regulations are administered in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, Part 9, Division 2.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power mustbe captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *LocalGovernment Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.20 Public Thoroughfare - Dangerous Excavations**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.11(1), (4), (6) and (8) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare - Sch. 9.1 cl.6
Function	1. Authority to determine if an excavation in or on land adjoining a public thoroughfare is dangerous and take action to fill it in or fence it or request the owner/occupier in writing to fill in or securely fence the excavation [r.11(1)]. 2. Authority to determine to give permission or refuse to give permission to make or make and leave an excavation in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare [r.11(4)]. 3. Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [r.11(6)]. 4. Authority to renew a permission granted or vary at any time any condition imposed on a permission granted [r.11(8)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Actions under this delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*. 2. Permission may only be granted where the proponent has: a. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from, or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed works. b. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public asset/s at the completion of the works. c. Provided evidence of sufficient public liability insurance. d. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Statutory framework	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996* Penalties under the Regulations are administered in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, Part 9, Division 2. Determination of bond value and conditions – refer to Delegation 1.2.5 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Dangerous Excavations on or on Land Adjoining Public Thoroughfares
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.21 Crossing - Construction, Repair and Removal**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare - Sch. 9.1 cl.7(2) • r.13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing - Sch. 9.1 cl.7(3)
Function	1. Authority to approve or refuse to approve applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare serving land [r.12(1)]. 2. Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the local government [r.12(1)(a)]. 3. Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [r.13(1)]. 4. Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing, and to recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [r.13(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Actions under this delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*.
Statutory framework	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996* Penalties under the Regulations are administered in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, Part 9,Division 2.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCP 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.1.22 Authorise Persons to Perform Specified Functions Under the Local Government Act 1995**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s. 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s. 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*L: • s. 3.24 Authorising persons under this subdivision • s. 3.31(2) General procedure for entering property • s. 3.39(1) Power to remove and impound • s. 3.40A(1) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken • s. 9.24(1)(c) and (2)(b) Prosecutions, commencing
Function	1. Authority to authorise persons for the purposes of Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 2 - Certain provisions about land to exercise the local government's powers under s. 3.25 to 3.27 inclusive, to issue and administer notices requiring certain things to be done by owner or occupier of land [s. 3.24]. 2. Authority to authorise persons to enter onto land, premises or thing without consent of the owner/occupier, unless the owner/occupier objects [s. 3.31(2)]. 3. Authority to authorise an employee to remove and impound any goods that are involved in a contravention that can lead to impounding [s. 3.39(1)]. 4. Authority to authorise persons to commence prosecutions for offences under the *Local Government Act 1995* and any local laws made under the *Local Government Act 1995* [s. 9.24(1)(c) and (2)(b)]. 5. Authority to authorise an employee to remove and impound a vehicle that has been determined as an abandoned vehicle wreck [s. 3.40A(1)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Any exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* s. 5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 19.
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.1 Information to be Available to the Public**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.95(1)(b) and (3)(b) Limits on right to inspect local government information *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*: • r.29B Copies of certain information not to be provided (Act s.5.96)
Function	1. Authority to determine not to provide a right to inspect information, where it s considered that doing so would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the local government's resources away from its other functions. 2. Authority to determine the manner and form by which a person may request copies of rates record information [s.5.94(m)] or owners and occupiers register and electoral rolls [s.5.94(s)] and to make the information available, if satisfied by statutory declaration or otherwise, that the information will not be used for commercial purposes [r.29B].
Delegates	Executive Manager Corporate Services
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power mustbe captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *LocalGovernment Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	20 May 2008
Adoption references	OCM 20/05/2008 - Item 11.2.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.2 Infringement Notices**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.9.13(6)(b) Onus of proof in vehicle offences may be shifted • s.9.19 Extension of time • s.9.20 Withdrawal of notice *Building Regulations 2012*: • r.70(1A), (1) and (2) Approved officers and authorised officers
Function	1. Authority to consider an owner of a vehicle's submission that the vehicle that is subject of an infringement notice had been stolen or unlawfully taken at the time of the alleged offence [s.9.13(6)(b)]. 2. Authority to extend the 28 day period within which payment of a modified penalty may be paid, whether or not the period of 28 days has elapsed [s.9.19]. 3. Authority to withdraw an infringement notice within one year after the notice was given, whether or not the modified penalty has been paid by sending a withdrawal notice (in the prescribed form) to the alleged offender and if the modified penalty has been paid, providing a refund [s.9.20].
Delegates	Coordinator Ranger Services Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Conditions	1. A delegate who participated in a decision to issue an infringement notice **MUST NOT** determine any matter related to that infringement under this delegation. 2. Extension of Time to Pay or Withdrawal of Infringements Relating to the *Building Act 2011* In order to exercise the functions of s.9.19 and s.9.20 of the LGA with respect to infringements relating to the *Building Act 2011*, a delegate must also be appointed as an "Approved Officer" in accordance with r.70(1) of the *Building Regulations 2021* for the purposes of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004* s.6(a) and *Building Act 2011* infringement notices. Del. No. 2.1.8 empowers the CEO to make such appointments. 3. **Coordinator Ranger Services** Delegation is restricted to withdrawal of infringement notices issued for offences under the Shire of Gingin Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19

Date adopted	20 June 2019
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM15447
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.3 Determine if an Emergency for Emergency Powers of Entry**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.3.34(2) Entry in emergency
Function	1. Authority to determine on behalf of the CEO that an emergency exists for the purposes of performing local government functions.
Delegates	Compliance Officer Coordinator Ranger Services Executive Manager Operations and Assets Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services Senior Ranger
Conditions	1. An emergency is deemed to exist where the circumstances are such tha compliance with the usual requirements for obtaining entry would be impractical or unreasonable because of, or because of the imminent risk of: a. injury or illness to any person; or b. a natural or other disaster or emergency.
Statutory framework	Shire of Gingin Delegation 1.19 Powers of Entry
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	20 June 2019
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM15447
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.4 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.6(4)(d) Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl.3(1)(a)
Function	When determining to grant permission to obstruct a public footpath or thoroughfare under Delegated Authority 1.1.19: 1. Authority to determine the sum sufficient to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [r.6(4)(d)]. 2. Authority to determine the requirements for protective structures, during such time as it is considered necessary for public safety and convenience [r.6(5)(b)]. 3. Authority to determine and require in writing that the person granted permission to obstruct a public thoroughfare repair damage caused by things placed on the thoroughfare and authority to determine if such repairs are to the satisfaction of the local government [r.6(5)(d)].
Delegates	Executive Manager Operations and Assets
Conditions	1. Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's Delegation 1.1.19 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares. 2. Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*.
Statutory framework	Shire of Gingin Delegation 1.1.19 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	22 July 2022
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM23016
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.5 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals for Dangerous Excavations on or on Land Adjoining Public Thoroughfares**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*: • r.11(6)(c) and (7)(c) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare
Function	When determining to grant permission for a dangerous excavation under Delegated Authority 1.1.20: 1. Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, the sum sufficient to deposit to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [r.11(6)(c)]. 2. Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, requirements for protective structures and for the protective structures to be maintained and kept in satisfactory condition necessary for public safety and convenience [r.11(70(c)]. 3. Authority to determine if repairs to damage resulting from excavation or protective structures have been undertaken satisfactorily.
Delegates	Executive Manager Operations and Assets
Conditions	1. Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's Delegation 1.1.20 Public Thoroughfare - Dangerous Excavations. 2. Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in the *Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996*.
Statutory framework	Shire of Gingin Delegation 1.1.20 Public Thoroughfare - Dangerous Excavations
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	22 July 2022
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM23016
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**1.2.6 Electoral Enrolment Eligibility Claims and Electoral Roll**
Category	1. Local Government Act 1995
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express power or duty delegated	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.4.32(4), (5A) and (5) Eligibility to enrol under s.4.30, how to claim • s.4.34 Accuracy of enrolment details to be maintained • s.4.35 Decision that eligibility to enrol under s.4.30 has ended • s.4.37 New roll for each election *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997*: • r.13(2) and (4) Register - s.4.2(6)
Function	1. Authority to decide whether or not the claimant is eligible under s.4.30(1)(a) and (b) and accept or reject the claim accordingly [s.4.32(4)]. 2. Authority to decide to accept or reject a claim made before the close of enrolments, but less than 14-days before the close of nominations [s.3.42(5A)]. 3. Authority to make any enquiries necessary in order to make a decision on an eligibility claim [s.4.32(5)]. 4. Authority to approve the omission of an elector's address from the Owners and Occupiers Register on the basis of a declaration from the elector that the publication of this information would place the elector's or their family's safety at risk [Elections r.13 (2)]. 5. Authority to amend the Owners and Occupiers Register from time to time to make sure that the information recorded in it is accurate [Elections r.13(4)]. 6. Authority to ensure that the information about electors that is recorded from enrolment eligibility claims is maintained in an up to date and accurate form [s.4.34]. 7. Authority to decide that a person is no longer eligible under s.4.30 to be enrolled on the Owners and Occupiers Electoral Roll [s.4.35(1)] and to give notice [s.4.35(2)] and consider submissions [s.4.35(6)],before making such determination. 8. Authority to determine to take any action necessary to give effect to advice received from the Electoral Commissioner [s.4.35(5)]. 9. Decide, with the approval of the Electoral Commissioner, that a new electoral roll is not required for an election day which is less than 100 days since the last election day [s.4.37(3)].
Delegates	Executive Manager Corporate Services
Conditions	1. Decisions on enrolment eligibility are to be recorded in the Enrolment Eligibility Register in accordance with s.4.32(6) and s.4.35(7).

Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power mustbe captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	23 June 2020
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM17408
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

2. Building Act 2011

Delegation	**2.1.1 Approve or Refuse a Building Permit**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011*: • s.18 Further information • s.20 Grant of building permit • s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application • s.27(1) and (3) Conditions imposed by permit authority *Building Regulations 2012:* • Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) • Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) • Approval of new responsible person (s.35(c))
Function	1. Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a building permit application [s.18(1)]. 2. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a building permit [s.20(1) and (2) and s.22]. 3. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a building permit [s.27(1)and (3)]. 4. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a building permit has effect [s.27(1) and (3)]. a. Subject to being satisfied that work for which the building permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)]. b. Authority to impose any condition on the building permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)]. 5. Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a building permit [r.26].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. This delegation applies to retaining walls between 1 metre and 1.8 metres in height. Plans showing height, length and location and accompanied by certification of structural adequacy prepared by a Professional (Structural) Engineer (as defined in the Building Code of Australia) must be submitted. 2. Plans submitted for retaining walls with a height exceeding 1.8 metres must be referred to Council for determination. 3. Discretion is to be exercised in issuing a building licence for earthworks and retaining walls prior to issuing a building licence for a dwelling on the subject lot.

Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011*: • s.119 Building and demolition permits - application for review by SAT • s.23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit • s.17 Uncertified application to be considered by building surveyor *Building Regulations 2012*: • r.25 Review of decision to refuse to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) - reviewable by the State Administrative Tribunal *Building Services (Registration) Act 2011*: • s.7 Carrying out prescribed building service when not registered *Home Building Contracts Act 1991*: • Part 3A, Division 2 - Part 7, Division 2 *Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990* *Heritage Act 2018*
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	18 October 2011
Adoption references	OCM 18 October 2011 - Item 11.4.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.2 Occupancy Permits and Building Approval Certificates**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011*: • s.55 Further information • s.58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate • s.62(1) and (3) Conditions imposed by permit authority • s.65(4) Extension of period of duration *Building Regulations 2012*: • r.40 Extension of period of duration of time limited occupancy permit or building approval certificate (s.65)
Function	1. Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required in order to determine an application [s.55]. 2. Authority to grant, refuse to grant or modify an occupancy permit or building approval certificate [s.58]. 3. Authority to impose, add, vary or revoke conditions on an occupancy permit [s.62(1) and(3)]. 4. Authority to extend or refuse to extend the period within which an occupancy permit or building approval certificate has effect [s.65(4) and r.40].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011*: • s.59 Time for granting occupancy permit or building approval certificate • s.60 Notice of decision not to grant occupancy permit or grant building approval certificate • s.121 Occupancy permits and building approval certificates - application for review by SAT *Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011*: • Part 7, Division 2 *Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990* *Heritage Act 2018*
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	18 October 2011
Adoption references	OCM 18 October 2011 - Item 11.4.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.3 Building Orders**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011*: • s.110(1) A permit authority may make a building order • s.111(1) Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency) • s.117(1) and (2) A permit authority may revoke a building order or notify that it remains in effect • s.118(2) and (3) Permit authority may give effect to building order if non-compliance • s.133(1) A permit authority may commence a prosecution for an offence against this Act
Function	1. Authority to make Building Orders in relation to: a. Building work; b. Demolition work; and c. An existing building or incidental structure [s.110(1)]. 2. Authority to give notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s.111(1)(c)]. 3. Authority to revoke a building order [s.117]. 4. Authority, if there is non-compliance with a building order, to cause an authorised person to: a. Take any action specified in the order; or b. Commence or complete any work specified in the order; or c. If any specified action is required to cease by the order, to take such steps as are reasonable to cause the action to cease [s.118(2)]. 5. Authority to take court action to recover, as a debt, reasonable costs and expenses incurred in doing anything in regard to non-compliance with a building order [s.118(3)]. 6. Authority to initiate a prosecution pursuant to section 133(1) for non-compliance with a building order made pursuant to s.110.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011*: • s.111 Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency) • s.112 Content of building order • s.113 Limitation on effect of building order • s.114 Service of building order • Part 9 Review - s.122 Building orders - application for review by SAT
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	18 October 2011
Adoption references	OCM 18 October 2011 - Item 11.4.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.4 Demolition Permits**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011*: • s.18 Further information • s.21 Grant of demolition permit • s.22 Further grounds for not granting an application • s.27(1) and (3) Impose conditions on permit *Building Regulations 2012* • r.23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s.32) • r.24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s.32(3)) • r.26 Approval of new responsible person
Function	1. Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a demolition permit application [s.18(1)]. 2. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a demolition permit on the basis that all s.21(1) requirements have been satisfied [s.20(1) & (2) and s.22]. 3. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a demolition permit [s.27(1) and (3)]. 4. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a demolition permit has effect [r.23]. a. Subject to being satisfied that work for which the demolition permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [r.24(1)]. b. Authority to impose any condition on the demolition permit extension that could have been imposed under s.27 [r.24(2)]. 5. Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a demolition permit [r.26].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil

Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011*: • s.119 Building and demolition permits - application for review by SAT • s.23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit *Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011*: • Part 7, Division 2 *Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990* *Heritage Act 2018*
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	18 October 2011
Adoption references	OCM 18 October 2011 - Item 11.4.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.5 Designate Employees as Authorised Persons**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011*: • s.96(3) Authorised persons • s.99(3) Limitations on powers of authorised person
Function	1. Authority to designate an employee as an authorised person [s.96(3)]. 2. Authority to revoke or vary a condition of designation as an authorised person or give written notice to an authorised person limiting powers that may be exercised by that person [s.99(3)]. NOTE: An authorised person for the purposes of s.96(3) and 99(3) is not an approved officer or authorised officer for the purposes of r.70 of the *Building Act 2011*.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Decisions under this delegated authority should be in accordance with r.5 of the *Building Regulations 2012*.
Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011*: • s.97 Identity cards
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	20 August 2013
Adoption references	OCM 20 August 2013 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.6 Private Pool Barrier - Alternative and Performance Solutions**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) an (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Regulations 2012*: • r.51 Approvals by permit authority
Function	1. Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if they were compliant with AS 1926.1 [r.51(2)]. 2. Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier would cause significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner/occupier or the pool is totally enclosed by a building or a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability [r.51(3)]. 3. Authority to approve a performance solution to a Building Code pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the performance solution complies with the relevant performance requirement [r.51(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Decisions under this delegation must be consistent with modifications to AS 1926.1-2012 prescribed in r. 15B of the *Building Regulations 2012*. .
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.7 Smoke Alarms - Alternative Solutions**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Regulations 2012*: • r.55 Terms used (approved alternative building solution) • r.61 Local government approval of battery powered smoke alarms
Function	1. Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirements of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [r.55]. 2. Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [r.61].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.8 Appointment of Approved Officers and Authorised Officers**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011*: • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Regulations 2012*: • r.70 Approved officers and authorised officers
Function	1. Authority to appoint an approved officer for the purposesof s.6(a) of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004*, in accordance with r.70(1) and 70(1A). **NOTE: Only employees delegated under s.5.44(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* with power under s.9.19 or 9.20 of that Act may be appointed as "approved officers".** 2. Authority to appoint an authorised officer for the purposes of s.6(b) of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004*, in accordance with r.70(2). **NOTE: Only employees appointed under s.9.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and authorised for the purpose of performing functions under s.9.16 of that Act may be appointed as "authorised officers".**
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Building Regulations 2012*: • r70(3) Approved officers and authorised officers - each authorised officer must be issued with a certificate of appointment.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations* 1996 r.19
Date adopted	21 April 2020
Adoption references	OCM 21 April 2020 - Item 11.1.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.9 Inspection and Copies of Building Records**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011:* • s.127(1) and (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011:* • s.131(2) Inspection, copies of building records
Function	1. Authority to determine an application from an interested person to inspect and copy a building record [s.131(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Building Act 2011:* • s.146 Confidentiality
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**2.1.10 Referrals and Issuing Certificates**
Category	2. Building Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Building Act 2011:* • s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Building Act 2011:* • s. 145A Local government functions
Function	1. Authority to refer uncertified applications under s.17(1) to a building surveyor who is not employed by the local government [s. 145A(1)]. 2. Authority to issue a certificate for Design Compliance, Construction Compliance or Building Compliance whether or not the land subject of the application is located in the Shire of Gingin's District [s. 145A(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 19.
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

3. Bush Fires Act 1954

Delegation	**3.1.1 Prohibited Burning Times - Vary and Control Activities**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government • s.17(10) Prohibited burning times may be declared by Minister (power of delegation to Mayor or President and Chief Bush Fire Control Officer for ONLY powers under s.17(7) and (8)
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.17(7) Prohibited burning times may be declared by Minister • s.27(2) and (3) Prohibition on use of tractors or engines except under certain conditions • s.28(4) and (5) Occupier of land to extinguish bush fire occurring on own land *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* • r.15 Permit to burn (Act s.18), form of and apply for after refusal etc. • r.15C Local government may prohibit burning on certain days • r.38C Harvesters, power to prohibit use of on certain days in restricted or prohibited burning times • r39B Crop dusters etc., use of in restricted or prohibited burning times

Function	1. Authority, where seasonal conditions warrant it, to determine a variation of prohibited burning times after consultation with an authorized CALM Act officer [s.17(7)]. 2. Authority to determine permits to burn during a Prohibited Burning Time that have previously been refused by a Bush Fire Control Officer [r.15]. 3. Authority to declare that the use of any harvesting machinery on any land under crop during the whole or any part of Sunday or public holiday in the whole or a specified part of the District during a Prohibited Burning Time is prohibited, unless written consent of a Bush Fire Control Officer is obtained [r.38C]. 4. Authority to determine, during a Prohibited Burning Time, if a firebreak around a landing ground for an aeroplane has been satisfactorily prepared [r.39B(2)]. 5. Authority to issue directions, during a Prohibited Burning Time, to a Bush Fire Control Officer regarding matters necessary for the prevention of fire on land used as a landing ground for an aeroplane [r.39B(3)]. 6. Authority to prohibit the use of tractors, engines or self-propelled harvesters during a Prohibited Burning Time, and to give permission for use of same during a Prohibited Burning Time subject to compliance with requirements specified in a notice [s.27(2) and (3)]. 7. Authority to recover the cost of measures taken by the Shire of Gingin or a Bush Fire Control Officer to extinguish a fire burning during a Prohibited Burning Time where the occupier of the land has failed to comply with requirements under s.28(1) to take all possible measures to extinguish a fire on the land they occupy [s.28(4)], including authority to recover expenses in any court of competent jurisdiction [s.28(5)].
Delegates	CEO Community Emergency Services Manager/Chief Bush Fire Control Officer President
Conditions	1. Delegation of power to the President and the Community Emergency Services Manager/Chief Bush Fire Control Officer relates to Function 1 only. Decisions must be undertaken jointly and must comply with the procedural requirements of s.17(7B) and (8). 2. Delegation of power to the CEO relates to Functions 2-6 only. 3. The delegation of power under Function 2 is only to be exercised where: a. The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer is unable or unwilling to make a determination in this regard; or b. The determination relates to a decision made by the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.
Record keeping	Any exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system in accordance with the requirements of *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.2 Restricted Burning Times - Vary and Control Activities**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.18(5), (11) Restricted burning times may be declared by FES Commissioner • s.22(6) and (7) Burning on exempt land and land adjoining exempt land • s.27(2) and (3) Prohibition on use of tractors or engines except under certain conditions • s.28(4) and (5) Occupier of land to extinguish bush fire occurring on own land *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* • r.15 Permit to burn (Act s.18), form of and apply for after refusal etc. • r.15C Local government may prohibit burning on certain days • r.38C Harvesters, power to prohibit use of on certain days in restricted or prohibited burning times • r.39B Crop dusters etc., use of in restricted or prohibited burning times

Function	1. Authority, where seasonal conditions warrant it, and after consultation with an authorised CALM Act officer, to determine to vary the restricted burning times in respect of that year [s.18(5)]. 2. Authority to determine to prohibit burning during a Restricted Burning Time on Sundays or specified days that are public holidays in the District [r.15C]. 3. Authority, where a permitted burn fire escapes or is out of control in the opinion of a Bush Fire Control Officer or an officer of a Bush Fire Brigade, to determine to recoup bush fire brigade expenses arising from preventing extension of or extinguishing an out of control permitted burn [s.18(11)]. 4. Authority to determine permits to burn during restricted times that have previously been refused by a Bush Fire Control Officer [r.15]. 5. Authority to arrange with the occupier of exempt land, the occupier of land adjoining it and a Bush Fire Brigade to cooperate in burning firebreaks, and require the occupier of adjoining land to provide, by the date of the burning, ploughed or cleared firebreaks parallel to the common boundary [s.22(6) and (7)]. 6. Authority to declare that the use of any harvesting machinery on any land under crop during the whole or any part of any Sunday or public holiday in the whole or a specified part of the District during a Restricted Burning Time is prohibited, unless written consent of a Bush Fire Control Officer is obtained [r.38C]. 7. Authority to determine, during a Restricted Burning Time, if a firebreak around a landing ground for an aeroplane has been satisfactorily prepared [r.39B]. 8. Authority to issue directions, during a Restricted Burning Time, to a Bush Fire Control Officer regarding matters necessary for the prevention of fire on land used as a landing ground for an aeroplane [r.39B(3)]. 9. Authority to prohibit the use of tractors, engines or self-propelled harvesters during a Restricted Burning Time, and to give permission for use of same during the Restricted Burning Time subject to compliance with requirements specified in a notice [s.27(2) and (3)]. 10. Authority to recover the cost of measures taken by the Shire of Gingin or a Bush Fire Control Officer to extinguish a fire burning during a Restricted Burning Time, where the occupier of the land has failed to comply with requirements under s.28(1) to take all possible measures to extinguish a fire on the land they occupy [s.28(4)], including authority to recover expenses in any court of competent jurisdiction [s.28(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. The delegation of power granted under Function 4 is only to be exercised where: a. The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer is unable or unwilling to make a determination in this regard; or b. The decision to refuse a permit to burn has been made by the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.3 Prosecution of Offences**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* s.59 Prosecution of offences s.59A Alternative procedure - infringement notices
Function	1. Authority to institute and carry on proceedings against a person for an offence alleged to be committed against this Act [s.59]. 2. Authority to serve an infringement notice for an offence against this Act [s.59A(2)] (as determined by conditions of delegation). 3. Authority to withdraw an infringement notice for an offence against this Act [s.59A(5)] (as determined by conditions of delegation).
Delegates	CEO Community Emergency Services Manager/Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Compliance Officer Coordinator Ranger Services Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services Ranger Senior Ranger
Conditions	**CEO** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to issue infringements. **Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to issue infringements. **Community Emergency Services Manager/Chief Bush Fire Control Officer** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to withdraw infringements. **Compliance Officer** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to withdraw infringements. **Coordinator Ranger Services** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to withdraw infringements. **Senior Ranger** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to withdraw infringements. **Ranger** With respect to s.59A, delegation excludes the power to withdraw infringements.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 December 2020
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.4 Appoint Bush Fire Control Officer/s and Fire Weather Officer/s**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* S. 48 Delegation by local governments
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* s. 38 Local government may appoint bush fire control officer
Function	1. Authority to appoint persons to be Bush Fire Control Officers for the purposes of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*; and a. Of those Officers, to appoint one as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and one as the Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer; and b. To determine the respective seniority of the other Bush Fire Control Officers so appointed [s.38(1)]. 2. Authority to issue directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer to burn on or at the margins of a road reserve under the care, control and management of the Shire of Gingin [s.38 (5A)]. 3. Authority to appoint a Fire Weather Officer, selected from senior Bush Fire Control Officers previously appointed and, where more than one Fire Weather Officer is appointed, define a part of the District in which each Fire Weather Officer shall have exclusive right to exercise the powers of s.38(17). [s.38(8) and (9)]. 4. Authority to appoint Deputy Fire Weather Officer/s as considered necessary and, where two or more deputies are appointed, to determine seniority [s.38(10)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Chief Bush Fire Control Officer is to be the Shire's Community Emergency Services Manager (or equivalent position). Any other proposed appointment must be presented to Council for consideration. 2. Appointments to the position of Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer must result from a recommendation of the Shire's Bush Fire Advisory Committee. 3. Appointments to the position of Bush Fire Control Office must result from a recommendation of the Shire's Bush Fire Advisory Committee. Condition 3 does not apply to the appointment of Shire Rangers as Bush Fire Control Officers for the Shire in its entirety.
Statutory framework	*Shire of Gingin Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2004*
Policy	Policy 4.2 - Bush Fire Control

Record keeping	Records of bush fire control officers and bush fire brigade officers appointed by or holding office under the local government to be maintained in accordance with: *Bush Fires Act 1954* s. 50 Records to be maintained by local government In addition, each exercise of delegation must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.5 Firebreaks**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.33 Local government may require occupier of land to plough or clear firebreaks
Function	1. Authority to give written notice to an owner or occupier of land or all owners or occupiers of land within the District requiring them, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin: a. to clear firebreaks as determined necessary and as specified in the notice; and b. to act in respect to anything which is on the land and is or is likely to be conducive to the outbreak of a bush fire or the spread or extension of a bush fire; and c. as a separate or coordinated action with any other person, to carry out similar actions [s.33(1)]. 2. Authority to direct a Bush Fire Control Officer or any other employee to enter into the land of an owner or occupier to carry out the requisitions of the notice which have not been complied with [s.33(4)]. 3. Authority to recover any costs an expenses incurred in doing the acts, matters or things required to carry out the requisitions of the notice ([s.33(5)]. 4. Authority to, at the request of an owner or occupier of land within the District, carry out on the land, at the expense of the owner or occupier, any works for the removal or abatement of a fire danger and, if necessary, recover the expense of undertaking such works from the owner or occupier in a court of competent jurisdiction.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	The draft firebreak notice shall be submitted to the Shire's Bush Fire Advisory Committee for consideration prior to submission to the Chief Executive Officer for approval.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	N/A
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.6 Burning Garden Refuse/Open Air Fires**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.24F Burning garden refuse during limited burning times • s.24G Minister or local government may further restrict burning of garden refuse • s.25 No fire to be lit in open air unless certain precautions taken • s.25A Power of Minister to exempt from provisions of section 25 *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* • r.27(3) Permit, issue of
Function	1. Authority to give written permission, during Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times, for an incinerator located within two metres of a building or fence, to be used for the burning of garden refuse [s.24F(2)(b)(ii) and (4)]. 2. Authority to prohibit or impose restrictions on the burning of garden refuse that is otherwise permitted under s.24F [s.24G(2)]. 3. Authority to issue directions to an authorised officer as to the manner in which, or the conditions under which, permits to burn plants or plant refuse shall be issued in the District [r.27(3) and r.33(5)]. 4. Authority to prohibit (object to) the issuing of a permit for the burning of a proclaimed plant growing upon any land within the District [r.34]. 5. Authority to provide written approval, during Prohibited and Restricted Burning Times, for fires to be lit for the purposes of: a. camping or cooking [s.25(1)(a)]; and b. conversion of bush into charcoal or for the production of lime, in consultation with an authorised CALM Act officer [s.25(1)(b)]. 6. Authority to prohibit the lighting of fires in the open air for the purposes of camping or cooking for such period during a Prohibited Burning Time as is specified in a notice published in the Government Gazette and a newspaper circulating in the District, and authority to vary such notice [s.25(1a) and (1b)]. 7. Authority to serve written notice on a person to whom an exemption has been given under s.25 for lighting a fire in the open air, prohibiting that person from lighting a fire, and to determine conditions on the notice [s.25A(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Function 1 is only to be exercised where the CEO can be satisfied that approval is not likely to create a fire hazard.
Statutory framework	Nil

Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.7 Recovery of Expenses Incurred Through Contraventions of the Bush Fires Act 1954**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.58 General penalty and recovery of expenses incurred
Function	Authority to recover expenses incurred as a result of an offence against the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, being expenses incurred through the fulfilment of a duty or doing anything for which the Act empowered or required the Shire of Gingin or those acting on behalf of the Shire of Gingin to do [2.58].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1954* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1956* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.8 Prohibit or Postpone the Lighting of Fires**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* s.46 Bush fire control officer or forest officer may postpone lighting fire
Function	1. Authority to prohibit or postpone the lighting of a fire, including where a permit has been issued, where in the opinion of the Delegate the lighting of a fire would be, or would become, a source of danger by escaping from the land on which it is proposed to be lit. 2. Authority to direct, where a fire is burning on land and the Delegate is of the opinion that the fire is in danger of escaping from that land, that the owner or occupier of the land take all reasonable steps to extinguish the fire or to prevent the fire from spreading. 3. Authority to exercise the powers contained within Functions 1 and 2 with respect to fires on land within three kilometres of the boundary of forest land, where an authorised CALM Act Officer is not available or has failed to exercise those powers.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.9 Control of Operations Likely to Create Bush Fire Danger**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.27D Requirements for carriage and deposit of incendiary material *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* • r.39C Welding and cutting apparatus, use of in open air • r.39CA Bee smoker devices, use of in restricted or prohibited burning times etc. • r.39D Explosives, use of • r.39E Fireworks, use of
Function	1. Authority to give directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer regarding matters necessary for the prevention of fire arising from: a. a person operating a bee smoker device during a prescribed period [r.39CA(5)]. b. a person operating welding apparatus or a power operated abrasive cutting disc [r.39C(3)]. c. a person using explosives [r.39D(2)]. d. a person using fireworks [r.39E(3)]. 2. Authority to determine directions or requirements for the carriage and deposit of incendiary materials (hot or burning ash, cinders, hot furnace refuse or any other combustible matter that is burning) [s.27D].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1954* r.19.
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**3.1.10 Make Request to FES Commissioner - Control of Fire**
Category	3. Bush Fires Act 1954
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.48 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Bush Fires Act 1954* • s.13(4) Duties and powers of bush fire liaison officers
Function	Authority to request on behalf of the Shire of Gingin that the FES Commissioner authorise a Bush Fire Liaison Officer or another person to take control of fire operations [s.13(4)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19
Date adopted	15 June 2021
Adoption references	Minute Item 11.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

4. Cat Act 2011

Delegation	**4.1.1 Cat Registrations**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.9 Registration • s.10 Cancellation of Registration • s.11 Registration numbers, certificates and tags *Cat Regulations 2012* • Sch. 3, cl.1(4) Fees payable
Function	1. Authority to grant, or refuse to grant, a cat registration or renewal of a cat registration [s.9(1)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.9(6)]. 3. Authority to cancel a cat registration [s.10]. 4. Authority to give the cat owner a new registration certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.11(2)]. 5. Authority to reduce or waive a registration or approval to breed fee, in respect of any cat or class of cats within the Shire's District [Sch. 3 cl. 1(4)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the *Cat Act 2011*.
Statutory framework	*Cat Regulations 2012*: • r.12 Period of registration (s.9(7)) • r.14 Registration certificate (s.11(1)(b)) • r.15 Registration tags (s.76(2))
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegatedpower must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system asrequired by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022

Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.1.2 Cat Control Notices**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.26 Cat control notice may be given to cat owner
Function	1. Authority to give a cat control notice to a person who is the owner of a cat ordinarily kept within the Shire's District [s.26].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Cat Regulations 2012*: • r.20 Cat control notice [s.23(3)], prescribes the form of the notice.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegatedpower must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.37 Approval to breed cats • s.38 Cancellation of approval to breed cats • s.39 Certificate to be given to approved cat breeder
Function	1. Authority to grant or refuse to grant approval or renew an approval to breed cats [s.37 (1) and (2)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s.37(4)]. 3. Authority to cancel an approval to breed cats [s.38]. 4. Authority to give an approved breeder a new certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s.39(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the *Cat Act 2011*.
Statutory framework	*Cat Regulations 2012*: • r.21 Application for approval to breed cats [s.36(2)) • r.22 Other circumstances leading to refusal of approval to breed cats (s.37(2)(f)) • r.23 Person who may not be refused approval to breed cats (s.37(5)) • r.24 Duration of approval to breed cats (s.37(6)) • r.25 Certificate given to approved cat breeder (s.39(1))
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegatedpower must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system asrequired by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.1.4 Recovery of Costs - Destruction of Cats**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.49(3) Authorised person may cause cat to be destroyed
Function	1. Authority to recover the amount of the costs associated with the destruction and disposal of a cat [s.49(3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.1.5 Applications to Keep Additional Cats**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013*: • r.8 Application to keep additional number of cats • r.9 Grant of approval to keep additional number of cats
Function	1. Authority to require any document or additional information required to determine an application [r.8(3)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application if the applicant does not comply with a requirement to provide any document or information required to determine an application [r.8(4)]. 3. Authority to grant or refuse approval for additional number of cats specified in an application to be kept at the prescribed premises and to determine any condition reasonably necessary to ensure premises are suitable for the additional number of cats [r.9].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.1.6 Reduce or Waive Registration Fee**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.44 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Regulations 2012*: • Sch. 3 Fees cl.1(4)
Function	1. Authority to reduce or waive a fee payable under Sch. 3 cl.(2) or (3) in respect to any individual cat.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	This delegation does not provide authority to determine to reduce or waive the fees payable in regard to any class of cat within the District, which would require a Council decision in accordance with s.6.16, 6.17 and 6.18 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**4.2.1 Infringement Notices - Extensions and Withdrawals**
Category	4. Cat Act 2011
Delegator	CEO
Express power to delegate	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Cat Act 2011*: • s.64 Extension of time • s.65 Withdrawal of notice
Function	1. Authority to extend the period of 28 days within which the modified penalty may be paid and the extension may be allowed whether or not the period of 28 days has elapsed [s.64]. 2. Authority, within one year of the infringement notice being given and whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, to withdraw an infringement notice [s.65].
Delegates	Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	22 July 2022
Adoption references	Synergy Document: NM23016
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

5. Dog Act 1974

Delegation	**5.1.1 Part Payment of Sterilisation Costs/Directions to Veterinary Surgeons**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10A Payments to veterinary surgeons towards costs of sterilisation
Function	1. Authority to determine where a resident who is the owner of a registered dog would suffer hardship in paying the whole of the cost of sterilisation and determine to make a payment towards such costs [s.10A(1)(a) and (3)]. 2. Authority to give written directions to a veterinary surgeon to be complied with as a condition of part payment of the cost of sterilisation [s.10A(a)(b) and (2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.2 Refuse or Cancel Registration**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.15(2) and (4A) Registration periods and fees • s.16(3) Registration procedure • s.17A(2) If no application for registration made • s.17(4) and (6) Refusal or cancellation of registration
Function	1. Authority to determine to refuse a dog registration and refund the fee, if any [s.16(2)]. 2. Authority to direct a registration officer to refuse to effect or renew or to cancel the registration of a dog, and to give notice of such decisions, where: a. the applicant, owner or registered owner has been convicted of an offence or paid a modified penalty within the past 3 years in respect of 2 or more offences against this Act, the *Cat Act 2011* or the *Animal Welfare Act 2002*; or b. the dog is determined to be destructive, unduly mischievous or to be suffering from a contagious or infectious disease; or c. the delegate is not satisfied that the dog is or will be effectively confined in or at premises where the dog is ordinarily kept; or d. the dog is required to be microchipped but is not microchipped; or e. the dog is a dangerous dog [s.16(3) and s.17A(2)]. 3. Authority to discount or waive a registration fee, including a concessional fee, for any individual dog or any class of dogs within the Shire's District [s.15(4A)]. 4. Authority to apply to a Justice of the Peace for an order to seize a dog where, following a decision to refuse or cancel a registration, the applicant/owner has not applied to the State Administrative Tribunal for the decision to be reviewed [s.17(4)]. 5. Authority, following seizure, to determine to cause the dog to be detained or destroyed or otherwise disposed of as though it had been found to be in contravention of s.31, 32 or 33A and had not been claimed [s.17(6)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.17A If no application for registration made - procedure for giving notice of decision under s.16(3). NOTE: Decisions made under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal - s.16A, s.17(4) and (6).
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.3 Kennel Establishments**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.27 Licensing of approved kennel establishments
Function	1. Authority to grant, refuse to grant or cancel a kennel licence [s.27(4) and (6)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Application processing and decisions under this delegation are to comply with the Shire of Gingin Dogs Local Law.
Statutory framework	Decisions made under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal - s.16A, s.17(4) and (6).
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.4 Recovery of Moneys Due under this Act**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and dutes
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.29(5) Power to seize dogs
Function	1. Authority to recover moneys, in a court of competent jurisdiction, due in relation to a dog for which the owner is liable [s.29(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Includes recovery of expenses relevant to: *Dog Act 1976*: • s.30A(3) Operator of dog management facility may have dog microchipped at owner's expense • s.33M Local government expenses to be recoverable • s.47 Veterinary service expenses recoverable from local government *Dog Regulations 2013*: • r.31 Local government expenses as to dangerous dogs (declared)
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.5 Dispose of or Sell Dogs Liable to be Destroyed**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.29(11) Power to seize dogs
Function	1. Authority to dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed [s.29(11)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.6 Declare Dangerous Dog**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976* • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.33E(1) Individual dog may be declared to be dangerous dog (declared)
Function	1. Authority to declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.7 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized - Deal with Objections and Determine When to Revoke**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of decision • s.33G(4) Seizure and destruction • s.33H(1) and (2) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy
Function	1. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s.33F(6)]. 2. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog [s.33G(4)]. 3. Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s.33(1)]. 4. Authority, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, to require the owner of the dog to attend, with the dog, a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s.33H(2)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.8 Deal with Objection to Notice to Revoke Dangerous Dog Declaration or Destruction Notice**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.33H(5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy
Function	1. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to a decision to revoke [s.33H(5)]: a. a notice declaring a dog to be dangerous; or b. a notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	The power to deal with an objection to a notice to revoke a dangerous dog declaration or destruction notice should not be delegated to a position which either holds the power to declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog, or to deal with an objection to, or to revoke, a dangerous dog declaration. NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.9 Determine Recoverable Expenses for Dangerous Dog Declaration**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976*: • s.33M(1)(a) Local government expenses to be recoverable
Function	1. Authority to determine the reasonable charge to be paid by an owner at the time of payment of the registration fee under s.15, up to the maximum amount prescribed, having regard to expenses incurred by the local government in making enquiries, investigations and inspections concerning the behaviour of a dog declared to be dangerous [s.33H(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	*Dog Regulations 1976*: • r.31 Local government expenses as to dangerous dogs declared - prescribes the maximum charge allowable with respect to s.33M(1)(a).
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.10 Grant Exemption as to Number of Dogs Kept at Premises**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976:* • s. 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976:* • s. 26(3) Limitation as to numbers
Function	1. Authority to approve, and determine conditions that apply to, an exemption as to the limit to the number of dogs that can be kept at a premises [s. 26(3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. The CEO is permitted to subdelegate to employees [10AA(3)]. 2. Decisions under this delegation must comply with the relevant provisions of the Dog Act 1976 and the Shire of Gingin Dogs Local Law, including: a. Consider and be satisfied that for any particular premises the provisions of the Dog Act 1976 relating to kennel establishments need not be applied in the circumstances [s. 26(3)]; and b. Apply the provisions of s.26(4). 3. Conditions that must be applied to an approved exemption include: a. Fencing at the premises must be adequate and maintained to prevent the dogs from leaving the premises, to the satisfaction of the CEO; b. Registrations for each dog subject to the approved exemption must be current and maintained; and c. An exemption applies only to the dogs registered and listed in the approval and as such cannot be transferred to another dog.
Statutory framework	Decisions made under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**5.1.11 Appoint Registration Officer**
Category	5. Dog Act 1974
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Dog Act 1976:* • s. 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express power or duty delegated	*Dog Act 1976:* • Terms Used *(Registration officer means a person authorised by the local government to effect the registration of dogs pursuant to this Act.)*
Function	1. Authority to authorise a person for the purposes of performing the prescribed office of Registration Officer under the *Dog Act 1976* [s. 3].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. The CEO is permitted to subdelegate to employees [s. 10AA(3)].
Statutory framework	Subdelegation is only permitted where delegation to the CEO expressly authorises subdelegation.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s. 5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 19.
Date adopted	15 April 2025
Adoption references	OCM 15 April 2025 Item 13.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

6. Food Act 2008

Delegation	**6.1.1 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers**
Category	6. Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Food Act 2008*: • s.118(2)(b), (3) and (4) Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Express power or duty delegated	*Food Act 2008*: • s.122(1) Appointment of authorised officers • s.126(6), (7) and (13) Infringement officers
Function	1. Authority to appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Food Act 2008* [s.122(2)]. 2. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer appointed under s.122(2) of this Act or s.24 (1) of the *Public Health Act 2016* to be a Designated Officer for the purposes of issuing infringement notices under the *Food Act 2008* [s.126(13)]. 3. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer to be a Designated Officer (who is prohibited by s.126(13) from also being a Designated Officer for the purpose of issuing infringements) for the purpose of extending the time for payment of modified penalties [s.126(6)] and determining withdrawal of an infringement notice [s.126(7)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. A person who is a Designated Officer for the purposes of Function 2 cannot also be a Designated Officer for the purposes of Function 3, and vice versa [s.126(13)]. 2. A list of appointed Authorised Officers must be prepared and maintained [s.122(3)]. 3. In accordance with s. 118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CO Guidelines, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to: a. Appointment of Authorised Officers as Meat Inspectors; b. Appointment of Authorised Officers; c. Appointment of Authorised Officers - Designated Officers Only; and d. Appointment of Authorised Officers - Appointment of persons to assist with the discharge of duties of an Authorised Officer.
Statutory framework	1. s. 122(3) requires an Enforcement Agency to maintain a list of appointed authorised officers. 2. s. 123(1) requires an Enforcement Agency to provide each Authorised Officer with a Certificate of Authority as prescribed.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.

Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**6.1.2 Prohibition Orders and Certificates of Clearance**
Category	6. Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Food Act 2008*: • s.118(2)(b), (3) and (4) Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Express power or duty delegated	*Food Act 2008*: • s.65(1) Prohibition orders • s.66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances • s.67(4) Request for re-inspection
Function	1. Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the *Food Act 2008* [s.65(1)]. 2. Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]. 3. Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)].
Delegates	CEO Coordinator Environmental Health Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	17 June 2014
Adoption references	OCM 17 June 2014 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**6.1.3 Registration of Food Businesses**
Category	6. Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Food Act 2008*: • s.118(2)(b), (3) and (4) Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Express power or duty delegated	*Food Act 2008*: • s.110(1) and (5) Registration of food business • s.112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses
Function	1. Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.110(1) and (5)]. 2. Authority to vary the conditions applicable to, or cancel the registration of, a food business [s.112].
Delegates	CEO Coordinator Environmental Health Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**6.1.4 Determine Compensation**
Category	6. Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Food Act 2008*: • s.118(2)(b), (3) and (4) Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Express power or duty delegated	*Food Act 2008*: • s.56(2) Compensation to be paid in certain circumstances • s.70(2) and (3) Compensation
Function	1. Authority to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been committed and the item cannot be returned [s.56(2)]. 2. Authority to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s.70(2) and (3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time. 2. Compensation under this delegation may only be determined upon documented losses up to a maximum of $5,000. Compensation requests above this value are to be submitted to Council for consideration.
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the StateAdministrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**6.1.5 Debt Recovery and Prosecutions**
Category	6. Food Act 2008
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Food Act 2008*: • s.118(2)(b), (3) and (4) Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation
Express power or duty delegated	*Food Act 2008*: • s.54 Cost of destruction of disposal of forfeited item • s.125 Institution of proceedings
Function	1. Authority to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (sized) including any storage costs [s.54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.54(3)]. 2. Authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the *Food Act 2008* [s.125].
Delegates	CEO Coordinator Environmental Health Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Conditions	1. In accordance with s.118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016

Delegation	**7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti**
Category	7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:* • s.18(2) Notice requiring removal of graffiti • s.19(3) and (4) Additional powers when notice is given
Function	1. Authority to give written notice to a person who is an owner or occupier of property on which graffiti is applied, requiring the person to ensure that the graffiti is obliterated in an acceptable manner, within the time set out in the notice [s.18(2)]. 2. Authority, where a person fails to comply with a notice, to do anything considered necessary to obliterate the graffiti in an acceptable manner [s.19(3)] and to take action to recover costs incurred as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice [s.19(4)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**7.1.2 Notices - Deal with Objections and Give Effect to Notices**
Category	7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.22(3) Objection may be lodged • s.24(1)(b) and (3) Suspension of effect of notice
Function	1. Authority to deal with an objection to a notice [s.22(3)]. 2. Authority, where an objection has been lodged, to: a. determine and take action to give effect to the notice, where it is determined that there are urgent reasons or an endangerment to public safety or likely damage to property or serious nuisance, if action is not taken [s.24(1)(b)]; and b. give notice to the affected person, before taking the necessary actions [s.24(3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	NOTE: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**7.1.3 Obliterate Graffiti on Private Property**
Category	7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.25(1) Local government powers on land not local government property
Function	1. Authority to determine to obliterate graffiti without the consent of the owner or occupier, even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have consent [s.25(1)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**7.1.4 Powers of Entry**
Category	7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.16 Delegation by local government
Express power or duty delegated	*Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*: • s.28 Notice of entry • s.29 Entry under warrant
Function	1. Authority to give notice of an intended entry to the owner or occupier of land, premises or thing, specifying the purpose for which entry is required [s.28]. 2. Authority to obtain a warrant to enable entry onto any land, premises or thing for the purposes of this Act [s.29].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	19 July 2022
Adoption references	OCM 19 July 2022 – Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

8. Planning and Development Act 2005

Delegation	**8.1.6 Illegal Development**
Category	8. Planning and Development Act 2005
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Local Government Act 1995*: • s.4.52(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO • s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Planning and Development Act 2005*: s.214(2), (3) and (5) Illegal development, responsible authority's powers as to With respect to unauthorised use or built development which contravenes the Shire's Local Planning Scheme
Function	Authority to issue a Direction Notice with respect to unauthorised use or built development which contravenes the Local Planning Scheme.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Where the matter relates to an unauthorised use, a Direction Notice may be given to the owner or alleged offender seeking the cessation of the use within a specified time period. The specified time period will depend on the nature of the offence and its effect on public interest. 2. Where the matter relates to an unauthorised built development, a Direction Notice may be given to the owner or alleged offender requesting them to remove, pull down, take up or alter the development and to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development commenced. 3. Authority to give a written direction to the owner or any other person undertaking an unauthorised development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken in contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning control area requirements. 4. Where a Direction Notice has been issued for unauthorised built development, a minimum of 60 days from the date of the issue of the Direction Notice will be allowed for the owner or alleged offender to comply.
Statutory framework	*Planning and Development Act 2005*: • Part 13
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	1. Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19. 2. Details of each exercise of this delegation over the preceding month will be included in the Departmental Update presented to the first Briefing Session of the month.
Date adopted	19 December 2017

Adoption references	OCM 19 December 2017 - Item 11.3.3
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**8.1.7 Determination of Development Applications**
Category	8. Planning and Development Act 2005
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* • Schedule 2, Reg. 82 Delegation of any powers or duties to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* • Schedule 2, Reg. 63(2) Accompanying material • Schedule 2, Reg. 64 Advertising applications • Schedule 2, Reg. 68(2) Determination of applications • Schedule 2, Reg. 72 Temporary development approval • Schedule 2, Reg. 74 Approval subject to later approval of details • Schedule 2, Reg. 75(3) Time for deciding application for development approval • Schedule 2, Reg. 77(3) and 77(4) Amending or cancelling development approval
Function	***Note:*** *Delegation does not apply to the performance of prescribed development approval functions in relation to prescribed single house development, which is a direct function of the CEO or an authorised employee [Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 r. 84B and r. 84C].* **Permitted Uses** 1. To determine all applications for development approval where the proposed use is a 'P' use in the zoning table of Local Planning Scheme No. 9. 2. To determine all applications for development approval where the proposed use is incidental under Local Planning Scheme No 9, subject to: a. Application of standard tests of dominance and subservience, in accordance with appropriate and accepted town planning practice; b. Compliance with any requirements of Council established by earlier relevant Council decisions in respect of such uses, which are considered relevant to the application. 3. To waive or vary a requirement for material to accompany an application for development approval in accordance with cl. 1 and 2 above. 4. To determine whether or not to grant a development approval after the period applicable under Reg. 75(1) of the Deemed Provisions has expired. 5. To waive or vary a requirements of Parts 8 or 9 of the Deemed Provisions with respect to a development approval if the application relates to a minor amendment to the development approval. 6. To determine an application to: a. amend a development approval by extending the period within which the development must be substantially commenced. b. amend or delete any condition to which the approval is subject; c. amend an aspect of the development approved which, if amended, will not substantially change the development approved; or d. cancel a development approval.

	Residential Development - Residential Design Codes of Western Australia (as amended) and Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (as amended) 1. To determine all development applications for a grouped or multiple dwelling development including: a. Variations to the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes, Local Planning Policies and Scheme provisions in accordance with the conditions of the delegation. b. Minor amendments to Development Applications previously approved (including those previously approved by resolution of Council) that, if amended, would not substantially change the development approved and for which no objection has been received during advertising (if applicable). c. Proposals for the extension of development approval where that approval has since expired or is due to expire prior to project commencement or completion, including determination as to whether public advertising is required. **Discretionary Land Use and Development** To determine all applications for development approval where the proposed use is a 'D' use in the zoning table of Local Planning Scheme No. 9 including: 1. Minor amendments to Development Applications previously approved, (including those previously approved by resolution of Council) that, if amended, would not substantially change the development approved and for which no objection has been received during advertising (if applicable). 2. Proposals for the extension of development approval, where that approval has since expired or is due to expire prior to project commencement or completion, including determination as to whether public advertising is required (including those previously approved by resolution of Council). **Building Envelopes** Determine an amendment or relocation of designated building envelopes on 'Rural Living', 'General Rural' and 'Rural Industry' zoned properties. **Commercial Parking** Determine all development applications for commercial parking. **Advertising Signs** Determine all development applications for advertising signs. **Advertising** 1. Waive a requirement for an application to be advertised in the circumstance where an application does not comply with a requirement of the Scheme or is a 'Use Not Listed' under cl.3.4.2(b) of the Scheme.
Delegates	CEO

Conditions	**Exercise of delegated power is subject to the following:** 1. The permissibility is designated a 'P' (including Incidental Uses to) and/or 'D' use in Table 1: Zoning Table of Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (as amended); and 2. No objection or concern has been raised by an adjoining landowner or resident (if required to be advertised); or 3. Submissions that raise concerns with respect to the proposed development are received (and those concerns are material planning considerations, but: a. The matter is resolved through liaison with the party or parties who lodged the submissions, and/or amendments to the application and/or the application of conditions to the satisfaction of the CEO, the applicant and the party or parties who lodged the submissions. b. Prior to approval of the application, the applicant and/or party or parties who lodged the submissions have provided written (including via email) confirmation of their acceptance of the terms of the proposed delegated decision; and c. For which, if applicable, comments have been sought from any Government instrumentalities and those recommendations have been satisfactorily addressed or appropriately conditioned on the planning consent. 4. Where the development complies with Scheme provisions and any relevant Local Planning Policy standards and requirements and any other applicable planning instrument. 5. Where variations that demonstrate compliance with the Design Principles of the Residential Design Codes, satisfy the objectives and intent of the Local Planning Scheme No. 9, relevant Local Planning Policies and any other planning instrument. **Building Envelopes** Where no objections are received from adjoining landowners and the proposal will not result in removal of significant vegetation. **Advertising Signs** Where no adverse public submissions are received during advertising (if required) and the proposal complies with the Shire's Local Planning Policy 1.12 - Advertising Signs. **Advertising** 1. Advertising requirements may only be waived where any departure from the requirements of the Scheme is deemed to be of a minor nature. 2. Advertising requirements may only be waived for a 'Use not Listed' under the Scheme where the development may be consistent with the objectives of the relevant zoning.
Statutory framework	*Planning and Development Act 2005* *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*
Policy	Nil

Record keeping	1. Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	20 June 2023
Adoption references	OCM 20/06/2023 - Item 13.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**8.1.8 Subdivision/Amalgamation**
Category	8. Planning and Development Act 2005
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 2, cl. 82 Delegation of any powers or duties to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	*Planning and Development Act 2005* Schedule 2
Function	To provide recommendations (for approval or refusal) and to grant clearance for subdivisions and amalgamations of land referred to the Shire by the West Australian Planning Commission.
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	Delegation is restricted to: 1. All subdivisions for 35 lots or less that conform with Council's Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (as amended); or 2. All subdivisions/amalgamations that generally comply with the subdivision detail depicted on a Structure Plan/Local Area Plan or Local Development Plan adopted by Council. 3. All subdivisions/amalgamations that are not required to enter into a legal agreement and/or deed unless otherwise approved by Council. 4. All subdivisions/amalgamations that are not subject to the requirement to the provision of Public Open Space and/or Developer Contributions, unless already approved/adopted by Council (ie in a Structure Plan/Local Area Plan or Local Development Plan or legal agreement or the like).
Statutory framework	*Planning and Development Act 2005* *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	1. Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19. 2. Details of each exercise of this delegation over the preceding month will be included in the Departmental Update presented to the first Briefing Session of the month.
Date adopted	20 June 2023
Adoption references	OCM 20/06/2023 - Item 13.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

9. Public Health Act 2016

Delegation	**9.1.1 Designation of Authorised Officers**
Category	9. Public Health Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Public Health Act 2016*: • s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express power or duty delegated	*Public Health Act 2016*: • s.24(1) and (3) Designation of authorised officers
Function	1. Authority to designate a person or class of persons as authorised officers for the purpose of: a. The *Public Health Act 2016* or another specified Act. b. Specified provisions of the *Public Health Act 2016* or another specified Act. c. Provisions of the *Public Health Act 2016* or another specified Act, other than the specified provisions of that Act. Including: a. An environmental health officer or environmental health officers as a class; OR b. A person who is not an environmental health officer or a class of persons wo are not environmental health officers; OR c. a mixture of the two [s.24(1) and (3)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Subject to each person so appointed being: a. appropriately qualified and experienced [s.25(10)(a)]; and b. issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the authorised officer [s.30 and 31]. 2. A register of authorised officers is to be maintained in accordance with s.27.

Statutory framework	*Public Health Act 2016:* • s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement agencies • s.25 Certain authorised officers required to have qualifications and experience • s.26 Further provisions relating to designations • s.27 Lists of authorised officers to be maintained • s.28 When designation as authorised officer ceases • s.29 Chief Health Officer may issue guidelines about qualifications and experience of authorised officers • s.30 Certificate of authority • s.31 Issuing and production of certificate of authority for purposes of other written laws • s.32 Certificate of authority to be returned • s.136 Authorised officer to produce evidence of authority *Criminal Investigation Act 2006*: • Parts 6 and 13 - refer s.246 of the *Public Health Act 2016* *The Criminal Code*: • Chapter XXVI - refer s.252 of the *Public Health Act 2016*
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	21 February 2017
Adoption references	OCM 21 February 2017 - Item 11.1.1
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

Delegation	**9.1.2 Appoint Authorised Officer or Approved Officer (Asbestos Regs)**
Category	9. Public Health Act 2016
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	*Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992*: • r15D(7) Infringement notices
Express power or duty delegated	*Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992*: • r.15(30(5) Infringement notices
Function	1. Authority to appoint a person or classes of persons as an authorised officer or approved officer for the purposes of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2004* Part 2 [r.15D(5)].
Delegates	CEO
Conditions	1. Subject to each person so appointed being issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices [r.15D (6)].
Statutory framework	*Criminal Procedure Act 2004* - Part 2
Policy	Nil
Record keeping	Each exercise of delegated power must be captured in the Shire's electronic records management system as required by *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.46 and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r.19.
Date adopted	16 October 2018
Adoption references	OCM 16 October 2018 - Item 11.1.2
Last reviewed	15 April 2025

13 REPORTS - CORPORATE SERVICES

13.1 LEASE OF GINGIN INCIDENT CONTROL CENTRE - LOT 99 WELD ST, GINGIN

File	A69
Author	Janet Lynch - Leasing and Grants Officer
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Marked-up Areas of Exclusive Use [**13.1.1** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To consider a lease between the FES Ministerial Body (DFES) and the Shire of Gingin for Lot 99, 52 Weld Street, Gingin for a period of 20 years.

BACKGROUND

The Gingin Incident Control Centre is situated on Lot 99, 52 Weld Street, Gingin and comprised in Certificate of Crown Land Title Volume LR2999 Folio 770. The land is owned by the Shire of Gingin in freehold. There is no current leasing agreement in place for this property, and it is used by State Emergency Services officers via an informal arrangement.

The facility is used to support the delivery of emergency response services within the district. The lease for this facility is essential to ensuring the effective operation of Gingin's Volunteer Fire and Rescue Services (VFRS) and the Gingin South Volunteer Bushfire Brigade (BFB). Their ongoing access to this site directly supports the protection of lives, property and the wider community.

The proposed tenure arrangement is unique in that the land is owned in freehold by the Shire, the building is owned by the State Government for the duration of the lease, and it is licensed back to the Shire for emergency use. In order to formalise the arrangement between the parties the following documents are required for execution:

- Ground Lease – The whole of the land, not including the building on the land;
- Sale of Asset Agreement – Building located at 52 Weld Street, Gingin; and
- Licence to Occupy

COMMENT

The following proposed essential terms have been agreed to by the parties, subject to Council approval, through the various formal instruments described above:

Lessee	FES Ministerial Body
Land	Lot 99 on Deposited Plan 419579 being the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume LR2999 Folio 770.
Premises	Ground Lease – The whole of the land, not including the building on the land. - Shire to lease this asset to DFES. Sale of Asset Agreement – Building located at 52 Weld Street, Gingin. - Shire will transfer ownership of asset to DFES for duration of ground lease. License to Occupy – Part of the Building on the Premises measuring approximately 403m^2 and shown in yellow in attachment 13.2.1. - Proposed agreement to enable Shire non-exclusive use of a portion of the building upon execution of Sale of Asset Agreement.
Use of Premises	Emergency Services Centre
Term	Twenty (20) years
Commencement Date	The date the lease is executed by all parties
Rent	Ground Lease - $1 (peppercorn) per annum plus GST, payable to the Shire on demand. Sale of Asset - $1 plus GST, payable to the Shire on demand License to Occupy - $1 (peppercorn) per annum plus GST, payable to the Lessee on demand.
Rates & Taxes	All rates and taxes assessed on the Premises are payable by the Lessee.
Outgoings/Services	All outgoings associated with the Premises, including electricity, water and gas, telephone, etc. shall be payable by the Lessee whether billed directly or otherwise.
Building Insurance	Lessee responsibility
Other Insurance (including contents, public liability, plate glass and the like)	Lessee responsibility
Maintenance and cleaning of Premises	Lessee responsibility

Structural Maintenance	Lessee responsibility
Statutory Compliance	Lessee responsibility

As noted above, the transaction will involve a ground lease for the land, a sale of asset agreement for the existing building, and a licence to use the facility. Under this structure, the DFES will take ownership of the building for the duration of the term and will be responsible for its ongoing operation, maintenance, and associated costs.

The Shire will retain ownership of the land and will license back the use of the building from the DFES as required. Alternative options were suggested, such as transferring the property to DFES for no consideration. Overall, this arrangement was favoured as it ensures that the Shire avoids building-related liabilities while still securing access to the facility and maintaining long-term control of the land.

The final draft ground lease, sale of asset agreement and license to occupy documentation incorporating the agreed essential terms as outlined has been negotiated with DFES and agreed to 'in principle'.

Relevant Administration service units have been consulted during the lease negotiation process.

A plan showing areas of exclusive use is provided (**see appendices**).

Administration recommends the proposed lease of Lot 99 Weld Street, Gingin to the DFES as outlined in this report. The site is considered to be a significant and well-used emergency services facility.

The formalisation of a lease with the DFES provides several benefits to the Shire and the broader community. A secure arrangement will support ongoing delivery of essential emergency services and allow the State Government to invest confidently in facility upgrade, equipment storage and operational capacity. This, in turn, enhances community safety and resilience.

The proposed lease terms reflect a fair and reasonable arrangement that acknowledges both the public benefit nature of emergency services operations and the Shire's responsibility to manage its assets effectively.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Entering into the new lease agreement reduces compliance risk to ensure the current obligations by all parties and correct lease area are documented appropriately.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 3 – Functions of Local Government
Division 3 – Executive functions of local governments
Section 3.58 – Disposing of property

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996
Part 6 – Miscellaneous
Clause 30 – Dispositions of property excluded from Act s.3.58

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 2.33 Execution of Documents

Peppercorn leases to State Departments are Category 2 documents under Policy 2.33, and therefore affixing of the Common Seal is not required.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

No adverse financial or operational impacts to the Shire have been identified. The lease will formalise an arrangement that has been in place informally for several years and will provide clear responsibilities for both parties moving forward.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.3 Planning & Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

Cr Weeks returned to the meeting at 4:03pm.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Peczka SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council:

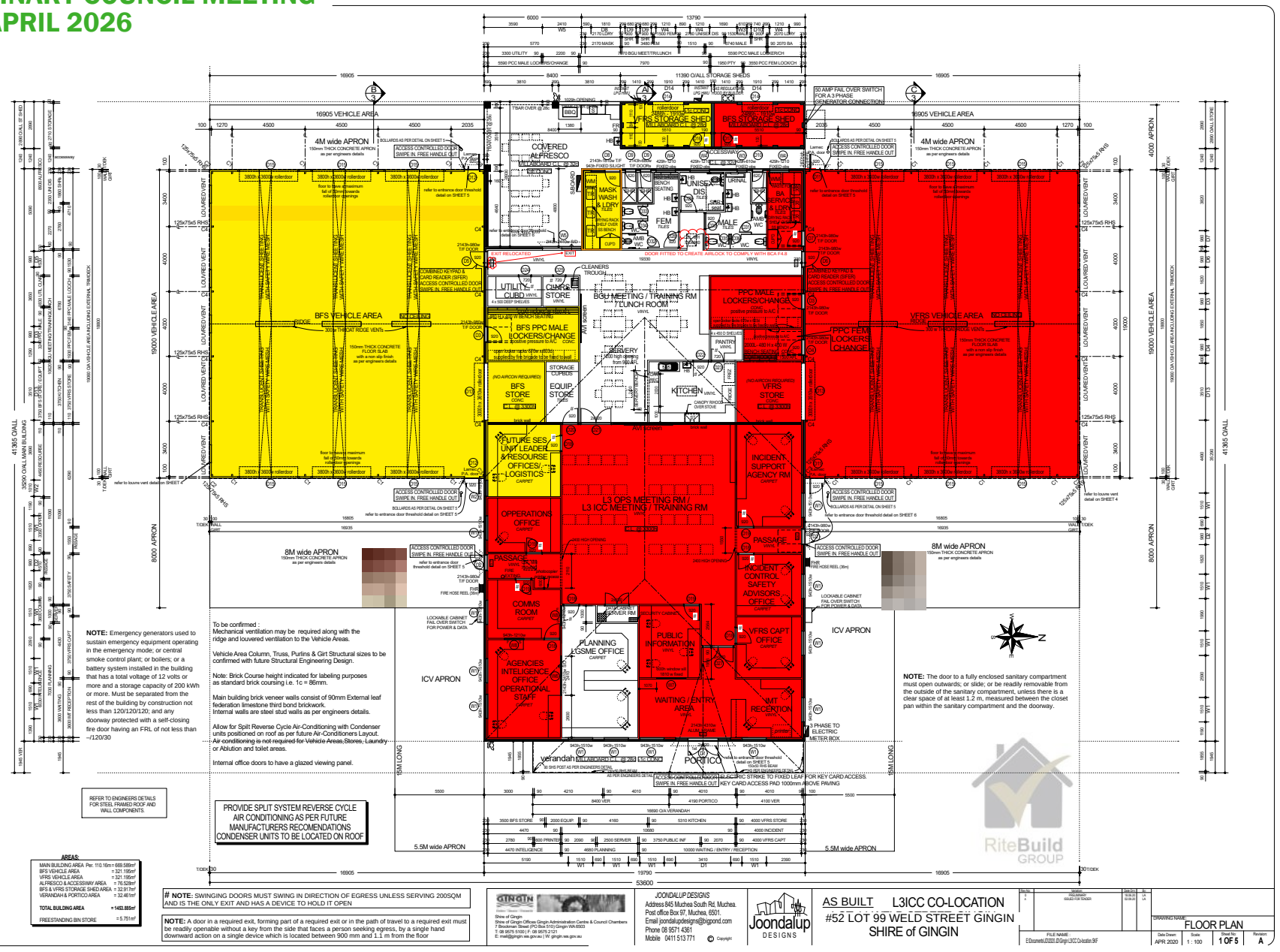
1. Agree, in principle, to enter into a lease over Lot 99 Weld Street, Gingin to the Fire and Emergency Services Ministerial Body for a period of twenty years in accordance with the essential lease terms described in this report.

2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to progress the execution of the lease and to sign the lease document on Council's behalf.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
9 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Weeks, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*


16905 VEHICLE AREA
4M wide APRON
150mm THICK CONCRETE APRON
as per engineers details
ACCESS CONTROLLED DOOR
SWIPE IN, FREE HANDLE OUT
BOLLARDS AS PER DETAIL ON SHEET 5
COVERED AL FRESCO
BFS VEHICLE AREA
BFS PPC MALE LOCKERS/CHANGE
BFS STORAGE SHED
VFRS STORAGE SHED
VFRS VEHICLE AREA
PPC MALE LOCKERS/CHANGE
PPC FEM LOCKERS CHANGE
BOU MEETING / TRAINING RM / LUNCH ROOM
KITCHEN
L3 OPS MEETING RM / L3 ICC MEETING / TRAINING RM
OPPERATIONS OFFICE
INCIDENT SUPPORT AGENCY RM
INCIDENT CONTROL SAFETY ADVISORS OFFICE
VFRS CAPT OFFICE
VMT RECEPTION
PUBLIC INFORMATION
WAITING / ENTRY AREA
PLANNING LGSME OFFICE
AGENCIES INTELIGENCE OFFICE OPERATIONAL STAFF
COMMS ROOM
FUTURE SES UNIT LEADER &RESOURCE OFFICES/ LOGISTICS
PORTICO
verandah
ICV APRON
8M wide APRON
5.5M wide APRON
8000 APRON
4000 APRON
19000 VEHICLE AREA
41365 O/ALL
53600
19790
8400 VER
4190 PORTICO
4100 VER
16690 O/A VERANDAH
5310 KITCHEN
10000 WAITING / ENTRY / RECEPTION
50 AMP FAIL OVER SWITCH FOR A 3 PHASE GENERATOR CONNECTION
3 PHASE TO ELECTRIC METER BOX
LOCKABLE CABINET FAIL OVER SWITCH FOR POWER & DATA
FIRE HOSE REEL (36m)
FIRE HOSE REEL CUPB
PROVIDE SPLIT SYSTEM REVERSE CYCLE AIR CONDITIONING AS PER FUTURE MANUFACTURERS RECOMENDATIONS CONDENSER UNITS TO BE LOCATED ON ROOF
REFER TO ENGINEERS DETAILS FOR STEEL FRAMED ROOF AND WALL COMPONENTS
NOTE: Emergency generators used to sustain emergency equipment operating in the emergency mode; or central smoke control plant; or boilers; or a battery system installed in the building that has a total voltage of 12 volts or more and a storage capacity of 200 kWh or more. Must be separated from the rest of the building by construction not less than 120/120/120; and any doorway protected with a self-closing fire door having an FRL of not less than –/120/30
To be confirmed : Mechanical ventilation may be required along with the ridge and louvered ventilation to the Vehicle Areas.
Vehicle Area Column, Truss, Purlins & Girt Structural sizes to be confirmed with future Structural Engineering Design.
Note: Brick Course height indicated for labeling purposes as standard brick coursing i.e. 1c = 86mm.
Main building brick veneer walls consist of 90mm External leaf federation limestone third bond brickwork. Internal walls are steel stud walls as per engineers details.
Allow for Split Reverse Cycle Air-Conditioning with Condenser units positioned on roof as per future Air-Conditioners Layout. Air conditioning is not required for Vehicle Areas, Stores, Laundry or Ablution and toilet areas.
Internal office doors to have a glazed viewing panel.
NOTE: The door to a fully enclosed sanitary compartment must open outwards; or slide; or be readily removable from the outside of the sanitary compartment, unless there is a clear space of at least 1.2 m, measured between the closet pan within the sanitary compartment and the doorway.
AREAS:
MAIN BUILDING AREA Per. 110.16m = 669.586m²
BFS VEHICLE AREA = 321.195m²
VFRS VEHICLE AREA = 321.195m²
AL FRESCO & ACCESSWAY AREA = 76.528m²
BFS & VFRS STORAGE SHED AREA = 32.917m²
VERANDAH & PORTICO AREA = 52.461m²
TOTAL BUILDING AREA = 1453.885m²
FREESTANDING BIN STORE = 5.751m²
NOTE: SWINGING DOORS MUST SWING IN DIRECTION OF EGRESS UNLESS SERVING 200SQM AND IS THE ONLY EXIT AND HAS A DEVICE TO HOLD IT OPEN
NOTE: A door in a required exit, forming part of a required exit or in the path of travel to a required exit must be readily openable without a key from the side that faces a person seeking egress, by a single hand downward action on a single device which is located between 900 mm and 1.1 m from the floor
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AS BUILT L3ICC CO-LOCATION
#52 LOT 99 WELD STREET GINGIN
SHIRE of GINGIN
DRAWING NAME: FLOOR PLAN
APR 2020
Scale: 1 : 100
Sheet No: 1 OF 5
Revision: A
RiteBuild GROUP

13.2 SUBLEASE PROPOSAL - LOT 500 JONES STREET, GINGIN (GINGIN RAILWAY STATION)

File	CPT/25
Author	Rachael Wright – Executive Manager Corporate Services
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	OCM 18 April 2023 - Item 18.2; OCM 16 September 2025 - Item 13.2; OCM 18 April 2023 Item 18.2
Appendices	1. Lot 500 Jones Street [**13.2.1** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To seek Council's endorsement of a new sublease agreement between the Shire of Gingin and Ms Rona Chiera (the proponent) for the Gingin Railway Station at Lot 500 Jones St, Gingin (the premises).

As the head lease process is nearing completion and execution, a subtenant needs to be secured by the Shire to ensure early site activation and recoup of maintenance costs, insurance and rent.

BACKGROUND

The Gingin Railway Station (**see appendix**) is described as Lot 500 Jones Street, Gingin. It is managed by the National Trust of Western Australia (NTWA) via a management order (Reserve 50843), leased to the Shire, and has been subleased to various tenants over time.

The premises is zoned as Roads and Public Use, with the Reserve being classified as "Historical Site", with power to lease of up to 21 years.

The head lease between the NTWA and the Shire expired on 27 November 2022 and continued on a periodic month-by-month basis, with the subtenant at that time subleasing the premises on a casual arrangement.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 18 April 2023, Council was presented with several options in relation to the management of the railway station lease, including a rental increase, termination and an offer to take on the Management Order of the station. Council resolved the following:

1. *Reject the proposed Management Order for the Gingin Railway Station and advise the National Trust accordingly, and*

2. *Continue to lease the Gingin Railway Station from the National Trust of Western Australia for the balance of the term expiring 26 November 2027 and offer the annual rental of $3,600pa ex GST.*

On 2 February 2024, the subtenant advised the Shire's administration that they had opted to terminate the sublease, citing uncertainty with no sublease or head lease in place, the lack of progress on urgent repairs, and the lack of foot traffic to the area as major contributors to their decision. The final day of trading was 2 February 2024 with the final day of occupancy being 28 February 2024. Negotiations with NTWA following the expiry of the head lease were protracted, which limited the ability to attract and retain a subtenant.

The premises has remained untenanted since that time, with Administration continuing to seek negotiation of a new lease on terms similar to the previous lease.

In late 2025 an agreement with the NTWA was reached on the following basis:

- $6,500 (excl GST) rental per annum;
- Tenant Outgoings – pest control, water, power, building insurance reimbursement, gutter cleaning and fire equipment servicing;
- 6 month rent abatement;
- Profit sharing proposal (turnover rent) once base profit margin reached of 20%;
- No increase of rent for the first 5 years (5 + 5 term);
- Shire of Gingin/subtenant to proactively seek grant funding for the refurbishment of the property; and
- Shire of Gingin to report to the NTWA on visitation numbers, to support Key Performance Indicators for the NTWA.

The agreement was presented to Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 16 September 2025 and Council resolved the following:

That Council:

1. *Agree to enter into a new lease with the National Trust of Western Australia for the rental amount of $6,500 (ex GST) and terms outlined in this report;*

2. Amend the 2025/26 budget as follows:

Account	*Description*	*Current Budget*	*Revised Budget*	*Surplus/Deficit*
BO13800	*Building Operations*	*$8,895*	*$10,895*	*$2,000*
BM13800	*Building Maintenance*	*$3,768*	*$3,768*	*$0*
			Net effect	*$2,000*

and

3. Note that a further report to Council will be provided regarding any future sublease for the Gingin Railway Station.

Council noted at that time that the premises represents a limited commercial return, with the overall goal being to activate the site for the community and to support tourism and economic development.

A new head lease has subsequently been prepared by the NTWA in accordance with Council's resolution, noting the preparation process has been slow, with execution of the lease now imminent.

COMMENT

The Shire undertook an Expression of Interest (EOI) process in 2024 in anticipation of securing a subtenant to coincide with the preparation and execution of the head lease.

At that time, the proponent submitted their application proposing a diverse, experience-based activation model for the premises, centred on tourism, arts, community connection and low-impact commercial activity.

The key offerings include:

Core Experiences and Attractions

- A curated, accessible outdoor sculpture trail featuring anchored installations with opportunities for sculpture sales and artist promotion;
- Small scale art and exhibition spaces including an internal gallery room and rotating displays to showcase local and visiting artists; and
- A dedicated space highlighting local history and artefacts, strengthening the site's cultural narrative.

Tourism and Visitor Activation

- Weekend Visitor Centre/Road Trip Gateway, positioning Gingin as a symbolic starting point for Australian road trips, while complementing the existing Customer Resource Centre and encouraging social media engagement; and

- Interactive experiences including a "Little Library of Post-it Notes" installation, encouraging visitor participation and storytelling.

Food and Hospitality

- Light refreshments to include a mobile kitchen setup providing simple food and beverages, designed to complement existing local businesses.

Events, Markets and Future Activation

- "Uncommon Weekend Market" a curated market concept focused on upcycled, second-hand and unique goods, supporting circular economy principles.

Workshops and Skills Development

- Proposed welding and craft workshops from 2027, leveraging local industry capability.

Artist and Author Residency Accommodation

- Space for creatives to stay, exhibit and engage with the community through talks, exhibitions and meet-and-greet events.

The proposal reflects a highly passionate and community-driven proponent, whose primary objective is not profit, but activation of an underutilised asset through arts, tourism and social connection.

The proponent is aware that all regulatory approvals will be required for the above activities and Administration has encouraged due diligence with the relevant stakeholders. However, preliminary discussions with the NTWA Heritage officers and Shire planning staff have noted that the proposal should be achievable in principle.

Administration is of the view that the proponent:

- Demonstrates a strong commitment to enhancing tourism and visitation to Gingin;

- Aligns closely with the Shire's economic development and place activation goals;

- Seeks to create a cultural and social hub that complements existing businesses rather than competing with them;
- Brings proven experience in tourism, manufacturing and community activation; and
- Is willing to invest personally and take a long-term, sustainable approach.

Importantly, the proponent has indicated a desire to commence the subtenancy from July 2026, allowing sufficient time for approvals, site preparation and alignment with Council processes.

The sublease document has been prepared with the proponent agreeing in principle to the following negotiated terms:

Premises	Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 66821 being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Crown Land Volume LR3159 Folio 952.
Subtenant	Ms Rona Chiera
Sublease Area	The whole of the Land, Building and all other improvements on the Land known as the Gingin Railway Station, Lot 500 Jones Street, Gingin Western Australia comprising 3,951m^2.
Permitted Use	Office, public display and tourism related activities with ability to offer light refreshments and ancillary uses.
First Term	2 years
Further Term	3 years
Final Further Term	5 years
Expiry Date	7 days prior to the Head Lease Expiry Date.
Base Rent	$1,000 pa
Turnover Rent	In the event that the Subtenant generates net income in excess of $30,000 the Subtenant will be subject to Turnover Rent. The Subtenant becoming subject to Turnover Rent will trigger the Sublandlord's entitlement to increase the Rent to an amount equivalent to 20% of the increased net income.
Variable Outgoings	All the Variable Outgoings as defined in the Head Lease and payable by the Sublandlord as lessee pursuant to the Head Lease as they relate to the Subleased Premises. These include pest control, utilities such as water, power, gas, telephone, WiFi, building insurance, cleaning, garden maintenance, rubbish removal, gutter cleaning and fire equipment servicing/compliance
Rates	Rates exempt
Commencement Date	Date of execution

Insurance	Tenant Responsibility - $20 million
Special Conditions	The Sublandlord and the Subtenant acknowledge and agree that the Subleased Premises is to be provided to the Subtenant on an 'as is' basis as inspected, with all existing fit-out, fixed partitions and furniture identified on the condition to remain in situ for the Subtenant's use throughout the Term. Neither the Sublandlord nor the Head Landlord warrant the suitability or condition of any of the existing fit-out or items in the premises.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The risks associated with not proceeding with a subtenant include:

Risk	Description	Impact Level	Likelihood	Comments
Financial Loss	Ongoing costs for rent, maintenance, utilities without revenue	High	High	Vacant site continues to be a net cost to the Shire
Economic Opportunity	Missed chance to stimulate tourism, visitor spend and local business support	High	High	The proposed tenant would generate visitor activity and complementary revenue
Asset Deterioration	Vacant buildings more prone to vandalism and accelerated maintenance needs	Medium	Medium	Could increase future repair costs
Reputational	Perception that the Shire is not activating key community assets	Medium	Medium	Affect on public confidence and stakeholder perception
Strategic Objective Misalignment	Failure to advance Strategic Community Plan goals (tourism, activation, community engagement)	High	Medium	Leaving the site empty delays progress on key objectives
Tenant Attraction Risk	Uncertain prospects for future tenants or better proposals	Medium	Medium	Vacancy could extend, limiting activation and revenue potential

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 3 Functions of local governments
Division 3 Executive functions of local governments
s.3.58 Disposing of property

The land transaction is not considered to be exempt, being a commercial venture, therefore section 3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995* would apply, requiring advertising of the disposal of land via sublease for a period of two weeks and inviting submissions from the public.

Should any submissions be received, Administration would present these to Council for consideration.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

2.33 Execution of Documents Policy

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Shire may recoup some income from the premises over time, with terms regarding turnover rent placed into the sublease. However, this is considered to be unlikely in the short term. The overall financial goal for this project is to break even.

It should be noted that the Shire has historically been paying $3,600 pa, with annual CPI increases never enforced by the NTWA.

The subtenant has stated it can only contribute an annual base rent of $1,000 with any turnover rent applied at 20% as applicable. As stated above, there will be limited opportunity for profit making with regard to this venture. However, should the tenant become financially successful, the Shire will derive an income from the property, with a further turnover portion to be passed onto the NTWA in accordance with the lease and sublease.

When the head lease is executed by all parties (anticipated to be in July) the Shire's rental payments will increase to $6,500 annually. This equates to a loss of $5,500 pa, noting the subtenant's annual base rental payment of $1,000. However, it should be noted that, in the absence of a subtenant, the Shire is currently responsible for all maintenance, insurance, repairs, pest control, and utilities for the premises It is proposed that these obligations be passed onto the subtenant via the sublease, meaning that the financial impact to the Shire will likely be negligible, with a positive impact to the community.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	1. Attractions & Economy - Actively Pursue Tourism and Economic Development
Strategic Objective	2.4 Community Capacity Building - Empower all ages to be culturally aware and involved in diverse community initiatives including volunteering, culture and the arts.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

That Council:

1. **Agree, in principle, to enter into a sublease of Lot 500 Jones Street, Gingin (on Deposited Plan 66821 being the whole land contained in Certificate of Title Volume LR3159 Folio 952) as depicted in Figure 1 for a total term of 10 years including options;**

2. **Authorise progression of the statutory advertising procedures in accordance with Section 3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;**

3. **In the event there are no adverse formal submissions received as a result of public advertising of the proposed disposition of land, authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and execute all documentation and comply with all applicable legislation as is required to effect Part 1; and**

4. **Authorise the affixing of the Common Seal of the Shire of Gingin to the sub lease in accordance with the Shire's Execution of Documents Policy.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks.

Lot 500 Jones Street, Gingin (Reserve 50843)



13.3 LIST OF PAID ACCOUNTS MARCH 2026

File	FIN/25
Author	Alexis Knight – Finance Officer
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright – Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Voucher List March 2026 [**13.3.1** - 7 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

For Council to note the payments made in March 2026.

BACKGROUND

Council has delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to exercise the power to make payments from the Municipal Fund (Delegation 1.1.13 Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds). The CEO is required to present a list to Council of those payments made since the last list was submitted.

COMMENT

Accounts totalling $1,659,373.56 were paid during the month of March 2026.

A payment schedule is included as an **appendix** to this report.

The schedule details:

• Municipal Fund electronic funds transfers (EFT)	$1,398,041.05
• Municipal Fund cheques	$00.00
• Municipal Fund direct debits	$261,332.51
TOTAL MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE	**$1,659,373.56**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**$1,659,373.56**

All invoices have been verified, and all payments have been duly authorised in accordance with the Shire's procedures.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
s.6.4 – Financial Report

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996
Reg. 13 – Payments from municipal fund or trust by CEO
Reg. 13A – Payments by employees via purchasing cards

Shire of Gingin Delegation Register – Delegation 1.1.13 Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Resource requirements are in accordance with existing budgetary allocations.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.4 Strategic & Sustainable Financial Planning - Undertake long-term resource planning and allocation in accordance with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council note all payments made by the Chief Executive Officer under Delegation 1.1.13 for March 2026 totalling $1,659,373.56 as detailed in the appendices to this report, comprising:

•	Municipal Fund electronic funds transfers (EFT)	$1,398,041.05
•	Municipal Fund cheques	$00.00
•	Municipal Fund direct debits	$261,332.51

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks.

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
L - Local, R - Reimbursement, F - Funded, S - Staff, PF - Partially Funded, C - Councillor

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46542	6/03/2026	Advance Office Solutions	Franking Machine - Quarterly Rental 2025/26	643.50	
EFT-46543	6/03/2026	Australia Post	Small PO Box Large PO Box	524.00	
EFT-46544	6/03/2026	Australian Taxation Office (PAYG)	Payroll Deduction for PE: 26/02/2026	56247.00	S
EFT-46545	6/03/2026	Australian Training Management Pty Ltd	Front End Loader Course	1800.00	S
EFT-46546	6/03/2026	BCE Surveying Pty Ltd	Brockman / Weld Stormwater Asset Survey	4895.00	
EFT-46547	6/03/2026	Beemarra Group Pty Ltd	Gingin, Lancelin & Seabird Waste Facilities: Operations & Site Management	12787.50	
EFT-46548	6/03/2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Shire Facilities: Gingin Administration Office, Lancelin Hall & Gingin Medical Centre	30289.42	
EFT-46549	6/03/2026	Bunnings Buildings Supplies Pty Ltd	Gingin Waste Facility: Flashing for New Window	181.25	
EFT-46550	6/03/2026	CarBon Leasing & Rentals Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Invoice	1024.60	S
EFT-46551	6/03/2026	Certex Lifting Pty Ltd	Testing and Tagging of Lifting Equipment	2589.33	
EFT-46552	6/03/2026	CFMEU	Payroll Deduction for PE: 26/02/2026	60.00	S
EFT-46553	6/03/2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll Deduction for PE: 26/02/2026	431.67	S
EFT-46554	6/03/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Secondment Civil Designer for Capital Works Designs	10499.50	
EFT-46555	6/03/2026	Commercial Kitchen Services Pty Ltd	Guilderton Store: Urgent Dishwasher Repairs	3000.00	
EFT-46556	6/03/2026	Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	Council Meeting Consumables	317.02	
EFT-46557	6/03/2026	Cooee Couriers & Transport	Courier Charges: Fire and Operations	1089.17	
EFT-46558	6/03/2026	Country Copiers	Copier Charges	245.34	
EFT-46559	6/03/2026	Department of Transport	Release of Information Parking Infringement Notice	402.90	
EFT-46560	6/03/2026	Digital Surveying Solutions	Constable Street Survey	2178.00	
EFT-46561	6/03/2026	Duncan Solutions	Guilderton Parking Meters	281.59	
EFT-46562	6/03/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Beermullah, Red Gully and Gingin West: Upgrades to Switchboard and Install Generator Socket	12347.50	L
EFT-46563	6/03/2026	Ecowater Services	Guilderton General Store: ATU Routine Maintenance and Emergency Call Out Biomax System	1441.65	
EFT-46564	6/03/2026	Five Senses Coffee Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Urgent Service of Coffee Machine	545.60	
EFT-46565	6/03/2026	Frontline Fire and Rescue Equipment	GG005: Repairs to Siren	808.47	
EFT-46566	6/03/2026	Gingin District Community Resource Centre Inc (CRC)	Advertising: Gingin Buzz March Edition	110.00	L
EFT-46567	6/03/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	GG074: Puncture Repair GG011: Supply Hose for Bucket GG040: Supply and Fit Four Tyres GG002: Repair One Tyre GG057: Replace Tyre and Balance	2253.12	L
EFT-46568	6/03/2026	Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd	Safety Supplies	2421.99	
EFT-46569	6/03/2026	Indian Ocean Pest Control	81 Robinson Road Gingin: Termite Inspection of Tree	165.00	L
EFT-46570	6/03/2026	Kleen West Distributors	GOAS Ablutions: Supply Sharps Bins	1523.50	
EFT-46571	6/03/2026	Lancelin Gull Roadhouse	Fuel Purchases February 2026	2390.46	L
EFT-46572	6/03/2026	Lancelin Trade and Rural Supplies	Hardware Store Purchases Lancelin	3115.40	L
EFT-46573	6/03/2026	Landgate	Landgate: Subscription Services	2681.00	
EFT-46574	6/03/2026	LD Total	Turf Maintenance	51173.63	
EFT-46575	6/03/2026	Ledge Point Roofing and Maintenance	CWA/Playgroup Exterior Eaves and Facias	1705.00	
EFT-46576	6/03/2026	LGRCEU (WA Division)	Payroll Deduction for PE: 26/02/2026	48.00	S
EFT-46577	6/03/2026	Local Government Professionals WA - LGPWA	Ignite Training - Internal Staff Members Leadership Training	23212.64	
EFT-46578	6/03/2026	Lo-Go Appointments	Finance Officer Temp Contract	5263.12	S
EFT-46579	6/03/2026	Minuteman Press Balcatta	Name Badges	291.50	
EFT-46580	6/03/2026	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Lancelin Library: Mobile Callero Tilted Storage	917.90	
EFT-46581	6/03/2026	Moore Demo & Civil	Lancelin Playground: Remove Asbestos Gingin Waste Facility: Inspect Suspected Asbestos Lancelin Waste Facility: Remove Dumped Asbestos	12690.00	L
EFT-46582	6/03/2026	Moore River Tree Services	Brockman Street: Clearance Pruning Weld Street: Remove Dead Tree Sandalwood Ave: Remove Tree Cowalla Road: Clearance Pruning Gordon Street Car Park: Clearance Pruning	16940.00	L
EFT-46583	6/03/2026	NAPA a division of GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	GG033: Electrical Parts Genset Diesel Tank: Spill Mats GG039: Trailer Parts for Tipper GG050: Service Kit GG088: Radio 6GG: Service Parts	2288.76	
EFT-46584	6/03/2026	Northern Valleys Fruit Pops	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Refreshments	81.00	L
EFT-46585	6/03/2026	Optima Press	Noongar Presentation Folder	1856.80	
EFT-46586	6/03/2026	Perth Trade Parts	GG068: Rear Radar Harness GG061: 4wd Switch	326.71	
EFT-46587	6/03/2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	424.14	
EFT-46588	6/03/2026	South East Regional centre for Urban Landcare SERCUL	Gingin Brook: Frogbit Control Lot 966, Lot 17 and Lot 18 Dooling Road: Sercul Spraying Amazonian Frogbit	13200.00	
EFT-46589	6/03/2026	Sprayline Innovative Spraying & Agri Solutions	Spray Equipment for Biosecurity and Landcare	537.50	
EFT-46590	6/03/2026	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Firefighting Gear	155.00	

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
L - Local, R - Reimbursement, F - Funded, S - Staff, PF - Partially Funded, C - Councillor

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46591	6/03/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight: Fire	42.89	
EFT-46592	6/03/2026	The National Trust of Australia (WA)	Gingin Railway Station Rent	255.37	
EFT-46593	6/03/2026	Uniforms at Work	Events Polo Shirts Councillors Polo Shirts	94.95	C
EFT-46594	6/03/2026	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd	SD5 Cool & Cold Countertop and Stream Rental Service	173.97	
EFT-46595	6/03/2026	We're The Glue Pty Ltd	Automated Email Signature Management	2219.78	
EFT-46596	6/03/2026	West Coast 4x4 Recovery	Abandoned Caravan Tow	880.00	
EFT-46597	6/03/2026	Western Australian Local Government Association	Councillor Member Essentials, Mandatory Training	814.00	
EFT-46598	6/03/2026	David Wilson	Minderoo Expense Recoup and Community Resilience Coordinator	2211.00	
EFT-46599	6/03/2026	Leigh Solomon	Guilderton Caravan Park: Chalet Flooring Inspection	120.00	
PAY-180	12/03/1015	Shire of Gingin	Net Pays PE 12/03/2026	198049.04	S
EFT-46600	12/03/2026	A1 Fire Risk Services (WA) Pty Ltd	Shire Facilities: Fire Extinguisher Testing	10951.16	
EFT-46601	12/03/2026	AMPAC Debt Recovery WA Pty Ltd	Rates Debt Recovery Costs and Commissions	269.50	
EFT-46602	12/03/2026	BOC Pty Ltd	Gas & Oxygen Supplied for Depot & Medical Centre	103.42	
EFT-46603	12/03/2026	Bullsbrook Water Carriers	Lancelin Sports: Supply Potable Water	1100.00	
EFT-46604	12/03/2026	Champagne Agency Pty Ltd	Youth Expo: Live Music	220.00	
EFT-46605	12/03/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Capital Works Designs	3795.00	
EFT-46606	12/03/2026	Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	IT Equipment for Councillor Johnson	79.53	C
EFT-46607	12/03/2026	DB Ferguson Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Bull Yards: Clean After Sales	880.00	L
EFT-46608	12/03/2026	Department of Local Government Industry Regulation and Safety - Bonds ADMIN	Building Services Levy	11708.05	
EFT-46609	12/03/2026	Dibbles Plumbing Service	Granville Park: Repair Leaking Water Main	416.90	L
EFT-46610	12/03/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Gingin Saleyards: Replace Lights	585.35	L
EFT-46611	12/03/2026	Eco Landscape Supply	Supply 80 Tonne of Ballast	11806.08	
EFT-46612	12/03/2026	Gingin Aquatic Club Inc	Donation for Australia Day Pool Party	500.00	L
EFT-46613	12/03/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: BBQ Gas Bottle Exchange Gingin Depot: Supply Fuel	42934.25	L
EFT-46614	12/03/2026	Gingin Trading	Gingin Hardware Store Purchases	5809.47	L
EFT-46615	12/03/2026	Iron Mountain Australia Group Services Pty Ltd	Storage Business Cartons	150.82	
EFT-46616	12/03/2026	Kleen West Distributors	Lower Coastal: Supply Toiletries Upper Coastal: Ablution Supplies	3358.63	
EFT-46617	12/03/2026	Lancelin Appliance Services	Unit 2 Lancelin Aged: Replace Batteries in Air conditioner Remote	132.00	L
EFT-46618	12/03/2026	Ledge Point Roofing and Maintenance	Lancelin CWA/Playgroup Exterior Eaves, Facias	22182.49	L
EFT-46619	12/03/2026	LG Best Practices Pty Ltd	Payroll Services and External Rates Officer	5016.00	S
EFT-46620	12/03/2026	Local Community Insurance Services	Insurance for Uninsured Stall Holders	816.75	
EFT-46621	12/03/2026	Lynchee's Painting Company	CWA Hall: Paint Ceiling and Playgroup Exterior Eaves	7953.00	
EFT-46622	12/03/2026	McLeods Lawyers Pty Ltd	Various Legal Matters	8835.20	
EFT-46623	12/03/2026	Miller Interiors Pty Ltd	Lancelin Hall: Remove and Replace Ceiling/Cornice	17600.00	
EFT-46624	12/03/2026	MMM (WA) Pty Ltd	Ledge Point Country Club (Retaining Wall)	92377.19	
EFT-46625	12/03/2026	Moore Sands Resources Pty Ltd	Guilderton Caravan Park: Yellow Sand	482.31	L
EFT-46626	12/03/2026	Northern Valleys Fruit Pops	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	324.00	L
EFT-46627	12/03/2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	1093.03	
EFT-46628	12/03/2026	Ross's Discount Home Centre	Lancelin Waste Facility Gate House: New Window	720.00	
EFT-46629	12/03/2026	Shire of Gingin	Construction Training Fund Commission March 2026	165.00	L
EFT-46630	12/03/2026	Talbot Walsh Engraving and Signs	Memorial Plaque	242.00	
EFT-46631	12/03/2026	Tiffany's Catering	Special Council Meeting: Afternoon Tea	168.00	L
EFT-46632	12/03/2026	Wanneroo Isuzu Ute	Purchase of New MU-X 4x4 6GG	44746.72	
EFT-46633	12/03/2026	Youthcare	Funding Assistance Scheme: Chaplaincy Gingin District High School	5500.00	
EFT-46634	12/03/2026	Kevin Vine	Guilderton Foreshore and Silver Creek Bin Collection Services	2502.50	L
EFT-46635	12/03/2026	Thomas Kusters	Lancelin Depot. Service Water Cooler & Connect Ice Maker Key Biscayne: Ablution Repairs	932.00	L
EFT-46636	17/03/2026	Australian Institute of Building Surveyors	NCC2025 Symposium	350.00	
EFT-46637	17/03/2026	Local Government Professionals WA - LGPWA	Executive Support Professionals Network: Four EA	1360.00	
EFT-46638	17/03/2026	Tas TAFE	Building Surveying Training	9435.00	
EFT-46639	20/03/2026	A Ellenbrook Glass and Showerscreens	Guilderton Library: Replace Commercial Door Handle	550.00	
EFT-46640	20/03/2026	Adform Engraving & Signs	Desk Plates for Student Council	585.20	
EFT-46641	20/03/2026	ATU Wastewater Systems / Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	Refund Overpayment Application Fee	27.00	
EFT-46642	20/03/2026	Australian Taxation Office (PAYG)	Payroll Deduction for PE: 12/03/2026	57871.00	S
EFT-46643	20/03/2026	Avantgarde Technologies	Medical Centre: Installation of Hardware Set up and Preconfigure Computers for Upgrade	3081.98	
EFT-46644	20/03/2026	B & J Catalano Pty Ltd	Bennies Road: Supply Gravel	24803.24	
EFT-46645	20/03/2026	B Waddell Consulting Engineers	Engineer Report Ledge Point Fire Shed	1991.00	
EFT-46646	20/03/2026	Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd	Guilderton Caravan Park: Pure Glamping & Equipment Hire Guilderton Caravan Park: RMS License Fees Guilderton Caravan Park: Management Fee	54569.83	
EFT-46647	20/03/2026	CarBon Leasing & Rentals Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Invoice	1024.60	S
EFT-46648	20/03/2026	Carringtons Traffic Services	Traffic Management Services March 2026	10677.74	
EFT-46649	20/03/2026	CFMEU	Payroll Deduction for PE: 12/03/2026	60.00	S
EFT-46650	20/03/2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll Deduction for PE: 12/03/2026	734.59	S

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
L - Local, R - Reimbursement, F - Funded, S - Staff, PF - Partially Funded, C - Councillor

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46651	20/03/2026	Chittering Valley Contractors Pty Ltd	Key Bond Return	200.00	R
EFT-46652	20/03/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Capital Works Designs	4364.25	
EFT-46653	20/03/2026	Commercial Locksmiths	Seabird and Lancelin Waste Facility: Padlock and Key Replacement	937.20	
EFT-46654	20/03/2026	Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	Headphones & Stands for Customer Experience Team	846.05	
EFT-46655	20/03/2026	Construction Training Fund	Construction Training Fund Commission March 2025	3447.36	
EFT-46656	20/03/2026	Data#3	Veeam Backup and Veeam for MS365	4560.46	
EFT-46657	20/03/2026	Department of Transport	Release of Information Fee for Parking Infringement Notice	91.80	
EFT-46658	20/03/2026	Dibbles Plumbing Service	Gingin Recreation Centre: Plumbing Repairs Woodridge Recreation Grounds: Plumbing Repairs Guilderton Foreshore: Plumbing Repairs Gingin Administration Building: Plumbing Repairs	2082.30	
EFT-46659	20/03/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Sovereign Hill House: Repair Power Points and Timer Wangaree BBQ: Repair Power Outlet Guilderton Store: Replace Light Gingin Admin Building: Mosquito Check Medical Centre: Supply Changeover Switch Generator	6698.37	L
EFT-46660	20/03/2026	Easy Signs Pty Ltd	Street Signage for Youth Expo Event	380.49	
EFT-46661	20/03/2026	Environex International Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Chlorine	922.24	
EFT-46662	20/03/2026	Frontline Fire and Rescue Equipment	Firefighting Protective Gear	1738.00	
EFT-46663	20/03/2026	Full Flow Plumbing and Gas	Guilderton Caravan Park: Plumbing Kitchen and Laundry	1831.50	L
EFT-46664	20/03/2026	Gingin District Community Resource Centre Inc (CRC)	Advertising: Gingin Buzz	110.00	L
EFT-46665	20/03/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	GG050: New Rear tyres GG002: Puncture Repair	800.00	L
EFT-46666	20/03/2026	Gull Gingin Pty Ltd	Small Plant Fuel	195.24	L
EFT-46667	20/03/2026	IGA Local Grocer Gingin	Supermarket Purchases Gingin	894.35	L
EFT-46668	20/03/2026	Inline Farm Fencing	Fire Machinery Operations	1512.50	L
EFT-46669	20/03/2026	JB Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	New Ranger Camera	630.40	
EFT-46670	20/03/2026	JCB Construction Equipment Australia (WA)	GG011: Supply One New Clamp	370.98	
EFT-46671	20/03/2026	K B Riley & Sons Pty Ltd t/a Lancelin Sands	Philbey Place: Clearing Water Course Hinchcliffe Hill: Removal of Damaged Footpath	13200.00	L
EFT-46672	20/03/2026	Landgate	UV Interim Rural Areas	96.96	
EFT-46673	20/03/2026	LD Total	Soil Testing for Parks	6330.50	
EFT-46674	20/03/2026	Lo-Go Appointments	Finance Officer Temp Contract	1192.42	S
EFT-46675	20/03/2026	Lower Coastal Community Association Inc LCCA	Public Liability Insurance Contribution	500.00	
EFT-46676	20/03/2026	McLeods Lawyers Pty Ltd	Various Legal Matters	3068.56	L
EFT-46677	20/03/2026	Moore River Roadhouse	Fuel Purchases February 2026	1934.05	
EFT-46678	20/03/2026	NAPA a division of GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Electrical Parts GG005: Service Kit/Battery & Washer Additive	496.34	
EFT-46679	20/03/2026	Officeworks	Monitor Stands and Councillor Consumables Stationery Orders for Lancelin Office and Bookings Officer Gingin Administration Office: New Chair	602.02	C
EFT-46680	20/03/2026	Perth Trade Parts	Freight: Mechanic	48.75	
EFT-46681	20/03/2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	224.14	
EFT-46682	20/03/2026	Pool Robotics Perth	Dolphin Cleaner Repairs	2423.89	
EFT-46683	20/03/2026	RingCentral Australia Pty Ltd	Gingin Administration: Monthly Phone Service	1301.04	
EFT-46684	20/03/2026	Seaview Services	Firebreak Installations: Nilgen, Two Properties	900.00	L
EFT-46685	20/03/2026	Shire of Gingin	Commission Paid on Construction Training Fund	24.75	L
EFT-46686	20/03/2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Kits and Snake Bite Kits	781.00	
EFT-46687	20/03/2026	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Firefighting Clothing	640.17	
EFT-46688	20/03/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight: Fire	91.05	
EFT-46689	20/03/2026	Tiffany's Catering	Catering: Light Lunch and Early Dinner for OCM	394.00	L
EFT-46690	20/03/2026	Toner Plus	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Toner for Printer	169.35	
EFT-46691	20/03/2026	Training Services Australia	HSR Training	2156.00	
EFT-46692	20/03/2026	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	GG045: Service and Bull Bar Repair GG002: Service	5402.86	
EFT-46693	20/03/2026	Truckline	GG6017 & GG067: Brake Parts	782.15	
EFT-46694	20/03/2026	Wandena Transport Pty Ltd T/A Fewsters Earthmoving	Supply Side Toppers for Gravel Cartage	23166.00	L
EFT-46695	20/03/2026	Wanneroo Isuzu Ute	Purchase of New Vehicle: Ute 4x4 3GG	47810.09	
EFT-46696	20/03/2026	Western Australia Police Force	National Police Checks: BFB Volunteers	88.00	
EFT-46697	20/03/2026	Western Australian Local Government Association	Training: Aboriginal Engagement Forum Training: Managing Business Records in Local Government Training: A/CEO Meeting Practices for Good Governance Outcomes	1764.00	S
EFT-46698	20/03/2026	WEX Australia Pty Ltd	Caltex Fuel Card Purchases	2975.84	
EFT-46699	20/03/2026	Windmill Roadhouse	Refuelling Requested by CESM	55.32	L
EFT-46700	20/03/2026	Wren Oil - Romine Holdings Pty Ltd	Lancelin & Seabird Waste Facility: Pick-up Waste Oil	1313.40	
EFT-46701	20/03/2026	Christine Kilvington	Pensioner Rebate Refund	804.00	R
EFT-46702	20/03/2026	Thomas Kusters	Wangaree Ablutions: Urinal Repairs	134.00	L

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
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TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46703	25/03/2026	Beemarra Group Pty Ltd	Gingin, Lancelin & Seabird Waste Facilities: Operations & Site Management	24832.50	
EFT-46704	25/03/2026	ByProgress Pty Ltd (Monsterball Amusements & Hire)	Youth Expo 2026: Monsterball Amusement Hire	1790.00	
EFT-46705	25/03/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Capital Works Designs	3560.70	
EFT-46706	25/03/2026	Coastal Courier	Advertising: Coastal Courier	40.00	L
EFT-46707	25/03/2026	Country Values Real Estate - Trust Account	Rental: Robinson Street, Gingin	2320.00	L
EFT-46708	25/03/2026	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation -	Lancelin Waste Facility: Annual Licence	1042.80	
EFT-46709	25/03/2026	Eastern Hills Chainsaws & Mowers Pty Ltd	Honda Brush Cutter UMK435 Spares Stihl Brush Cutter Five Brush Cutter Harnesses Gingin Aquatic Centre: Lawn Mower Parts	1384.00	
EFT-46710	25/03/2026	Environmental Health Australia (WA)	Conference and Master Class	1840.00	
EFT-46711	25/03/2026	Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd	Gingin Childcare: Environmental Sampling	1023.00	
EFT-46712	25/03/2026	Full Flow Plumbing and Gas	Lancelin Sports Complex Kitchen: Replace Hot Water System	990.00	L
EFT-46713	25/03/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	GG026: Repair RHF Tyre	203.45	L
EFT-46714	25/03/2026	Gull Gingin Pty Ltd	Tool Box Meeting: Catering	260.00	L
EFT-46715	25/03/2026	Instant Products Hire	Seabird Waste Facility: Toilet and Scents Lancelin Waste Facility: Toilet	4816.90	
EFT-46716	25/03/2026	Jason Industries & Signmakers	Gingin Shire Logo Stickers and Magnets	901.23	
EFT-46717	25/03/2026	Kleen West Distributors	Upper Coastal: Ablution Supplies	888.14	
EFT-46718	25/03/2026	Lancelin Tree Services	Horton Way: Remove Overhanging Limbs	2200.00	L
EFT-46719	25/03/2026	Landgate	GRV Interim Valuation & UV Interim - Rural Areas	6836.18	
EFT-46720	25/03/2026	Ledge's Kanga Service and Skip Bin Hire	Skip Bin Hire: Lancelin Jetty	2640.00	
EFT-46721	25/03/2026	LGRCEU (WA Division)	Payroll Deduction for PE: 12/03/2026	48.00	S
EFT-46722	25/03/2026	Lo-Go Appointments	Finance Officer Temp Contract	1315.78	S
EFT-46723	25/03/2026	Moore River News Inc	Advertising: Moore River News	220.00	L
EFT-46724	25/03/2026	Northern Valley News	Advertising: Northern Valley News	1025.00	L
EFT-46725	25/03/2026	Scrap Happens Pty Ltd	All Waste Facilities: Ewaste Pick Up	1837.00	
EFT-46726	25/03/2026	Strooth Consulting Pty Ltd	Peer Review Brockman Street Drainage Drawings	2772.00	
EFT-46727	25/03/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight: Library	23.96	
EFT-46728	25/03/2026	Wandena Transport Pty Ltd T/A Fewsters Earthmoving	Supply Side Tippers for Gravel Cartage	9504.00	L
EFT-46729	25/03/2026	Westair Pnuematic Systems Pty Ltd	Compressor Service/Rectify Air Leak	568.70	
EFT-46730	25/03/2026	Andrew Fewster	Refund of Bond: Community Bus	500.00	R
EFT-46731	25/03/2026	Felicity Scott	Refund of Bond: Granville Civic Centre	395.00	R
PAY-181	26/03/2026	Shire of Gingin	Net Pays PE 24/03/2026	199937.86	S
				1398041.05	

CHEQUES

CHEQUES TOTAL **0.00**

DIRECT DEBIT

DE-7799	1/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees: Bpay Biller Fee	1036.64
DE-7800	1/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Transfer Fee	62.50
DE-7827	2/03/2026	Go Go Media	Monthly Message On Hold	75.90
DE-7803	2/03/2026	Department of Justice	Lodgement Fee For Registering Unpaid Infringements	4425.00
DE-7804	2/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	6.72
DE-7719	3/03/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 9 King St Lancelin Lot 585 RES 32837	162.65
DE-7727	3/03/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Ocean Farm Dr Nilgen Lot 4021 RES 35092	418.67
DE-7735	3/03/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Ocean Farm Dr Nilgen Lot 4021RES 35092	18.07
DE-7736	3/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 244 Sovereign Hill Dr, Gabbadah	225.73
DE-7805	3/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 26.02.2026	2304.85
DE-7806	3/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	717.81
DE-7807	3/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	578.40
DE-7808	3/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	64.00
DE-7741	4/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 41 Weld St Gingin	3264.39
DE-7743	4/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 106 Paperbark Ave, Gabbadah	848.77
DE-7742	4/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 25007 Dewar St Guilderton	6297.78
DE-7744	4/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 47 Chalon Avenue, Seabird WA	481.95
DE-7812	4/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 27.02.2026	2181.45
DE-7811	5/03/2026	Bendigo Bank (Investments)	Bendigo Bank (Investment) term Deposit Transaction Ref 5314577 - Interest Earned	19669.71
DE-7754	5/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 7 Brockman St Gingin	2024.18
DE-7751	5/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 12 Dewar St Guilderton	204.58
DE-7753	5/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 77 Edwards St Seabird	133.80
DE-7752	5/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Sovereign Hill Dr, Gabbadah	203.71
DE-7813	5/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 03.03.2026	2667.35
DE-7814	5/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	SB Waste Facility fee Jan 2026	9.42

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
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TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
DE-7815	5/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees January 2026	445.35
DE-7816	5/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees January 2026	280.21
DE-7817	5/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees January 2026	1510.52
DE-7819	6/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 04.03.2026	4452.95
DE-7821	6/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	8.70
DE-7759	6/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 1 Weld St Gingin	3775.87
DE-7758	6/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 236 Brockman St Guilderton	405.14
DE-7760	6/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 86 Gingin Road, Lancelin	140.20
DE-7820	9/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 05.03.2026	4040.45
DE-7765	9/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 11 Dewar Street, Guilderton	716.91
DE-7764	9/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Dewar Street Guilderton	403.10
DE-7763	9/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Loc 3 Ocean Farm Drive	1833.38
DE-7809	9/03/2026	Telstra	Telephone Charges Guilderton Caravan Park	240.59
DE-7762	9/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 197 Chalon Ave, Seabird WA	1358.27
DE-7822	9/03/2026	QPC Group	Epson WF-C21000 Click Charges	470.62
DE-7775	10/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 60 King Dr Woodridge	1222.60
DE-7776	10/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 232 Wedge St, Guilderton WA	406.14
DE-7774	10/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Fraser Street, Guilderton WA	342.63
DE-7828	10/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 06.03.2026	5351.05
DE-7829	11/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 09.03.2026	8039.25
DE-7853	11/03/2026	Telstra	Telstra Group Plan up to 13.02.2026	1299.95
DE-7831	12/03/2026	Precision Administration Services Pty Ltd	Payroll Deduction for PE: 12.03.2026	36345.12
DE-7832	12/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 10.03.2026	1140.30
DE-7833	12/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	5.40
DE-7834	12/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	17.25
DE-7854	13/03/2026	Telstra	Telstra Integrated Messaging up to 21.03.2026	2849.58
DE-7852	13/03/2026	Telstra	Telstra Group Plan up to 21.03.2026	1023.85
DE-7798	13/03/2026	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	Shell Card Fuel Purchases	227.92
DE-7855	13/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 11.03.2026	1007.10
DE-7785	13/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 13 King Dr Woodridge	3099.47
DE-7784	13/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 99 Weld St Gingin	1461.77
DE-7786	13/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 889 Gingin Brook Road, Neergabby	278.71
DE-7847	14/03/2026	Credit Card - CEO	Credit Card Purchases	2964.53
DE-7848	14/03/2026	Credit Card - EMO	Credit Card Purchases	23.99
DE-7851	14/03/2026	Credit Card - GG Aquatic Centre Manager	Credit Card Purchases	1471.79
DE-7849	14/03/2026	Credit Card - CESM	Credit Card Purchases	1355.17
DE-7836	14/03/2026	Credit Card - EMCCS	Credit Card Purchases	945.37
DE-7835	14/03/2026	Credit Card - Mechanic/Depot Controller	Credit Card Purchases	1879.82
DE-7850	16/03/2026	Credit Card - EMRDS	Credit Card Purchases	180.81
DE-7856	16/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	89.93
DE-7857	16/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 12.03.2026	7438.40
DE-7838	17/03/2026	Business Service Brokers T/A TeleChoice	Mobile Phone Charges	207.00
DE-7858	17/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 13.03.2026	4720.20
DE-7859	17/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	0.45
DE-7810	17/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 708 Ocean Farm Dr, Nilgen	1324.66
DE-7825	17/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges: Lot 269 Seaview Drive, Karakin	444.48
DE-7867	18/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport 16.03.2026	2060.25
DE-7879	19/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 17.03.2026	3500.90
DE-7830	19/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 390 U 54 Ledge Point Road, Ledge Point	2800.30
DE-7818	20/03/2026	Windcave Pty Ltd	Windcave Transaction Fees	2608.64
DE-7894	23/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 18.03.2026	2605.40
DE-7898	23/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 19.03.2026	1877.25
DE-7826	24/03/2026	Australia Post	PO Box & Postage Modem Reset	946.50
DE-7840	23/03/2026	Vocus Communications	GESC Internet 01.03.2026 - 22.03.2026	808.50
DE-7899	23/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	9.60
DE-7897	24/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 20.03.2026	3100.70
DE-7900	24/03/2026	Westnet Internet Services	Internet Service: CEO Residence 28.02.2026-27.03.2026	74.99
DE-7901	25/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 23.03.2026	1175.25
DE-7902	25/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	4.35
DE-7824	25/03/2026	Water Corporation	Sewerage Charges Miragliotta St Lancelin Lot 85 RES 24018	123.36
DE-7903	25/03/2026	Department of Justice	Lodgment Fee for Registering Unpaid Infringements	194.30
DE-7910	26/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 24.03.2026	5275.30
DE-7911	26/03/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	16.95
DE-7909	26/03/2026	Precision Administration Services Pty Ltd	Payroll deduction for PE: 26/03/2026	37674.52
DE-7837	27/03/2026	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel Purchases	269.16
DE-7823	27/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Street Lights	11248.91
DE-7929	27/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 25.03.2026	3738.60
DE-7842	30/03/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 2 Brockman St, Gingin WA 6503	133.88
DE-7801	31/03/2026	LJ Hughes	Allocation of Lease: March 2026 Lancelin Office	688.25
DE-7802	31/03/2026	HP Financial Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Allocation of Lease: March 2026 Payment	748.57

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
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TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
DE-7930	31/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 26.03.2026	1817.15
DE-7931	31/03/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport: Licensing 27.03.2026	20552.95
DE-7932	31/03/2026	Department of Justice	Lodgment Fee for Registering Unpaid Infringements	1947.00
DIRECT DEBIT				**261332.51**
TOTAL MUNICIPAL				**1659373.56**

CREDIT CARD BREAK-UP

FEBRUARY	CEO	Mailchimp	Subscription	108.21
		Mailchimp	International Transaction Fee	3.25
		Gull Gingin	Diesel: 58.3L @ $1.759/L	102.55
		Endeavour Tavern	Meals for Firefighters	1300.00
		Adobe	Creative Cloud Pro Subscription	1247.93
		Gingin Roadhouse	Diesel: 65.04L @ $1.769/L	115.06
		Vibe Bullsbrook	Diesel	83.53
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				2964.53
	EMRDS	Gull Gingin	22.81L @ $1.759/L	40.12
		CPI	Parking	33.46
		Lit Support	LG Government Act Book	101.91
		Lit Support	Credit Card Fees	1.32
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				180.81
	EMCS	State Law Publisher	Gazette Cemetery Extension	143.91
		Quest Innaloo	Department of Transport Training Accommodation	797.40
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				945.31
	CESM	Bunnings	Cabinets for Beemullah VBFB Station	654.00
		Bunnings	Phone Charging Accessories for CESM Phone	39.55
		Endeavour Tavern	Meals for Firefighters	390.00
		Endeavour Tavern	Meals for Firefighters	260.00
		Hillary's Beach Club	DFES Team Meeting	7.62
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				1355.17
	EMOA	Gingin Post Office	SD Card	19.99
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				23.99
	MECHANIC	Shire of Gingin	Change of Number Plate: GG013	32.00
		Shire of Gingin	Plate Remake: GG013	52.10
		Tennis Warehouse	Tennis Nets	1251.92
		Ink Station	Lancelin Printer Ink	370.50
		Shire of Gingin	Change of Number Plate: 6GG	32.00
		Shire of Gingin	Plate Remake: 6GG	137.30
		Bendigo Bank	Bank Fees	4.00
				1879.82
	AQUATIC	Australian Pools & Products	Duck Off	223.40
		Bunnings	Pool Accessory HyChlor Block Magic	103.80
		Campbells Warehouse	Kiosk Items	501.99
		BCF	Two Gazebos	399.98
		Campbells Warehouse	Kiosk Items	48.62
		Repco Ellenbrook	Battery Carnival Starter Gun	190.00
				1467.79
	Total			**8817.42**

CALTEX CARD BREAKUP

FEBRUARY		WEX Australia Pty Ltd		
			GG033: 156.97L	299.53
			GG070: 112.32L	213.78
			GG09: 185.99L	327.16
			2GG: 181.81L	330.55
			GG05: 36.37L	62.14
			GG051: 62.75L	118.93

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/03/2026 - 31/03/2026

Payment Category
L - Local, R - Reimbursement, F - Funded, S - Staff, PF - Partially Funded, C - Councillor

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
			GG06L: 46.54L	81.86
			GG073: 294.92L	563.45
			GG077: 48.36L	85.07
			GG084: 53.89L	94.79
			GG005: 365.05L	672.38
			GG017: 56.68L	105.51
			PPITEM: 8L	15.52
			Surcharge	2.67
			Transaction Fees	2.50
	Total			**2975.84**
SHELL CARD BREAKUP				
		Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd		
			GG06: 54.19L	121.33
			GG076: 58.22L	147.83
			GG072: 32.2L	59.11
			GG082: 91.6L	153.81
			Card Surcharges	15.00
	Total			**497.08**

13.4 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2026

File	FIN/25
Author	Alarna Richards – Coordinator Financial Planning and Reporting
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Monthly Financials March 2026 FINAL [**13.4.1** - 23 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To present for Council endorsement the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 March 2026.

BACKGROUND

The Financial Report is presented to Council in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

COMMENT

The Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 March 2026 presents the financial performance of the Shire for the 2025/2026 financial year and compares year-to-date expenditure and revenue against the current budget.

A break-up of the **$5,861,145** variance in the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 March 2026 is summarised across operations, investing and financing below, with a detailed explanation of variations within each area contained within the **appendix.**

Under Budget	
Opening Funding Surplus/Deficit	$0
Operating Expenditure	$2,309,804
Investing Activities – Revenue	$(147,920)
Investing Activities – Expenditure	$3,211,280
Financing Activities – Revenue	($90,000)
Over Budget	
Operating Revenue	$749,547
Financing Activities – Expenditure	$(171,566)

An explanation outlining a summary of the variances across each of the above areas is provided in Note 3, and those specific to capital works are provided within the supplementary information on page 12.

Investments

As required by Council Policy 3.2 Investments, details of Council's investments are provided within the supplementary information on page 10. It should be noted that amended disclosures within supplementary Note 3 have been actioned based on recommendations from the recent Financial Management Review.

Budget Review 2025/2026

The 2025/2026 Budget Review was formally presented to a Special Council Meeting on 3 March 2026 and duly adopted. Following the adoption of the Budget Review, it was identified that budget amendments previously adopted for the period July 2025 to December 2025 were inadvertently included in the review when they should have been excluded. This duplication resulted in an overstatement of budget adjustments. The projected deficiency of $30,001, which Council had intended to eliminate as part of the Budget Review process, has been resolved however, due to the duplication is now $30,001 surplus. Council could leave the surplus at $30,001, however should Council seek to reallocate this surplus to the Coastal Management Reserve, this can be actioned as per the resolution below. The predicted balance of the Coastal Management Reserve as at 30 June 2026 is $173,518.

It was also identified that a removable water tank, which was intended to be allocated to plant GG056, had been scheduled for inclusion in the review but was inadvertently omitted. To address this oversight, provision has now been made for the expenditure, with the associated cost of $65,000 proposed to be funded from the Plant and Equipment Reserve, thereby ensuring no additional impact on the overall budget position.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 6 – Financial Management
Division 3 – Reporting on activities and finance
Section 6.4 – Financial Report

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996
Part 4 – Financial Reports
Reg 34 – Financial activity statement required each month.

Shire of Gingin Delegation Register – Delegation 1.1.10 Power to Invest and Manage Investments

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 3.2 Investments

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable and principled environment

VOTING REQUIREMENTS – SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Peczka

That Council:

1. Endorse the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 March 2026;

2. Transfer the surplus of $30,001 to the Coastal Management Reserve and amend the Budget for 2025-2026 as per the following table:

Account	Description	Current Budget	Revised Budget	(Surplus)/ Deficit
141005810	ENVIRON- Transfer to Reserve MUN	108,000	138,001	30,001

3. Agree to amend the 2025-2026 Budget for the purchase of a removeable water tank for truck GG056 as per the table below:

Account	Description	Current Budget	Revised Budget	(Surplus)/ Deficit
P056	Purchase of Crew Cab Truck GG056	318474	383,474	65,000
151203810	Plant and Equipment Transfer from Reserve	(423,463)	(488,463)	(65,000)
Net Change to surplus				0

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks.

SHIRE OF GINGIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the period ended 31 March 2026

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF GINGIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	Amended Budget Estimates (a)	YTD Budget Estimates (b)	YTD Actual (c)	Variance* $ (c) - (b)	Variance* % ((c) - (b))/(b)	Var.
		$	$	$	$	%	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
General rates		8,364,952	8,364,952	**8,372,615**	7,663	0.09%	
Rates excluding general rates		3,616,345	3,606,660	**3,606,660**	0	0.00%	
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,909,425	1,952,687	**1,992,344**	39,657	2.03%	
Fees and charges		5,287,323	4,619,687	**4,771,394**	151,707	3.28%	
Interest revenue		402,637	231,079	**509,014**	277,935	120.28%	▲
Other revenue		340,108	260,593	**399,326**	138,733	53.24%	▲
Profit on asset disposals		45,025	0	**133,852**	133,852	0.00%	
		20,965,815	**19,035,658**	**19,785,205**	**749,547**	3.94%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(8,152,817)	(6,134,822)	**(5,361,927)**	772,895	12.60%	▲
Materials and contracts		(10,357,284)	(7,731,123)	**(5,981,543)**	1,749,580	22.63%	▲
Utility charges		(551,166)	(409,635)	**(394,840)**	14,795	3.61%	
Depreciation		(11,002,864)	(8,252,176)	**(2,678,079)**	5,574,097	67.55%	▲
Finance costs		(195,291)	(63,075)	**(78,045)**	(14,970)	(23.73%)	
Insurance		(472,672)	(472,672)	**(481,042)**	(8,370)	(1.77%)	
Other expenditure		(1,041,950)	(449,525)	**(519,800)**	(70,275)	(15.63%)	▼
Loss on asset disposals		(92,739)	0	**(3,164)**	(3,164)	0.00%	
		(31,866,783)	**(23,513,028)**	**(15,498,440)**	**8,014,588**	34.09%	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c)	11,142,078	8,252,176	**2,547,391**	(5,704,785)	(69.13%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		**241,110**	**3,774,806**	**6,834,156**	**3,059,350**	81.05%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		11,355,126	1,670,064	**1,526,131**	(143,933)	(8.62%)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		356,125	243,125	**238,125**	(5,000)	(2.06%)	
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		2,430	1,208	**1,208**	0	0.00%	
Proceeds on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		2,036	0	**1,013**	1,013	0.00%	
		11,715,717	**1,914,397**	**1,766,477**	**(147,920)**	(7.73%)	
Outflows from investing activities							
Right of use assets recognised		(22,100)	(22,100)	**(15,830)**	6,270	28.37%	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(3,915,330)	(2,392,378)	**(2,218,080)**	174,298	7.29%	
Acquisition of infrastructure		(12,012,961)	(3,891,299)	**(854,316)**	3,036,983	78.05%	▲
		(15,950,391)	**(6,305,777)**	**(3,088,227)**	**3,217,550**	51.03%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	2(d)	22,100	22,100	**15,830**	(6,270)	(28.37%)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(4,212,574)**	**(4,369,280)**	**(1,305,920)**	**3,063,360**	70.11%	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Leases liabilities recognised		22,100	22,100	**15,830**	(6,270)	(28.37%)	
Transfer from reserves		2,185,572	90,000	**0**	(90,000)	(100.00%)	▼
		2,207,672	**112,100**	**15,830**	**(96,270)**	(85.88%)	
Outflows from financing activities							
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(23,226)	(23,226)	**(18,863)**	4,363	18.78%	
Repayment of borrowings		(272,117)	(168,011)	**(168,011)**	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves		(1,916,846)	0	**(175,928)**	(175,928)	0.00%	
		(2,212,189)	**(191,237)**	**(362,803)**	**(171,566)**	(89.71%)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	2(e)	(22,100)	(22,100)	**(15,830)**	6,270	28.37%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		**(26,617)**	**(101,237)**	**(362,803)**	**(261,566)**	(258.37%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2(a)	4,028,081	4,028,081	**4,028,081**	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		241,110	3,774,806	**6,834,156**	3,059,350	81.05%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(4,212,574)	(4,369,280)	**(1,305,920)**	3,063,360	70.11%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		(26,617)	(101,237)	**(362,803)**	(261,566)	(258.37%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		**30,001**	**3,332,370**	**9,193,515**	**5,861,145**	175.89%	▲

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data outside the adopted materiality threshold.
▲ Indicates a variance with a positive impact on the financial position.
▼ Indicates a variance with a negative impact on the financial position.
Refer to Note 3 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

SHIRE OF GINGIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Actual 30 June 2025	Actual as at 31 March 2026
	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,666,084	22,355,629
Trade and other receivables	1,193,642	2,200,044
Other financial assets	4,465	2,244
Inventories	30,210	59,548
Other assets	279,618	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	19,174,019	24,617,465
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	172,912	172,912
Other financial assets	89,302	89,302
Property, plant and equipment	68,826,885	69,627,352
Infrastructure	211,083,396	210,618,776
Right-of-use assets	25,142	22,005
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	280,197,637	280,530,347
TOTAL ASSETS	299,371,656	305,147,812
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	2,369,572	1,719,194
Contract liabilities	698,684	780,252
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	2,663,376	3,336,490
Lease liabilities	14,987	3,877
Borrowings	272,116	104,105
Employee related provisions	981,248	981,248
Other provisions	98,105	98,105
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,098,088	7,023,271
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities	10,547	18,624
Borrowings	1,795,924	1,795,924
Employee related provisions	198,046	198,046
Other provisions	6,016,619	6,016,619
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,021,136	8,029,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,119,224	15,052,484
NET ASSETS	**284,252,432**	**290,095,328**
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	43,647,233	49,314,201
Reserve accounts	8,428,593	8,604,521
Revaluation surplus	232,176,606	232,176,606
TOTAL EQUITY	**284,252,432**	**290,095,328**

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

SHIRE OF GINGIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This prescribed financial report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements
Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996,* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 34 prescribes contents of the financial report. Supplementary information does not form part of the financial report.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW
Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 March 2026

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY
All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES
Material accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2024-25 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

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

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

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:
- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
  - Property, plant and equipment
  - Infrastructure
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets
- Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Measurement of employee benefits
- Measurement of provisions
- Estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease accounting

SHIRE OF GINGIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

2 NET CURRENT ASSETS INFORMATION

(a) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

	Note	Budget Opening 1 July 2025	Actual as at 30 June 2025	Actual as at 31 March 2026
Current assets		$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		10,997,067	17,666,084	22,355,629
Trade and other receivables		1621743	1,193,642	2,200,044
Other financial assets		4,554	4,465	2,244
Inventories		32,101	30,210	59,548
Other assets		276,783	279,618	0
		12,932,248	19,174,019	24,617,465
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(2,137,340)	(2,369,572)	(1,719,194)
Other liabilities		(2,191,277)	(3,362,060)	(4,116,743)
Lease liabilities		(15,665)	(14,987)	(3,877)
Borrowings		(530,585)	(272,116)	(104,105)
Employee related provisions		(997,391)	(981,248)	(981,248)
Other provisions		0	(98,105)	(98,105)
		(5,872,258)	(7,098,088)	(7,023,272)
Net current assets		7,059,990	12,075,931	17,594,193
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	2(b)	(7,059,990)	(8,047,850)	(8,400,678)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		**0**	**4,028,081**	**9,193,515**

(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts		(7,601,686)	(8,428,593)	(8,604,521)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		(4,554)	(4,465)	(2,244)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at the end of the year				
- Current portion of lease liabilities		15,665	14,987	3,877
- Current portion of borrowings		530,585	272,116	104,105
- Current portion of other provisions		0	98,105	98,105
Total adjustments to net current assets	2(a)	**(7,059,990)**	**(8,047,850)**	**(8,400,678)**

(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

	Amended Budget Estimates 30 June 2026	YTD Budget Estimates 31 March 2026	YTD Actual 31 March 2026
	$	$	$
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(45,025)	0	(133,852)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	92,739	0	3,164
Add: Depreciation	11,002,864	8,252,176	2,678,079
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
- Other provisions	91,500	0	0
Total non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	**11,142,078**	**8,252,176**	**2,547,391**

(d) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities

Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received	22,100	22,100	15,830
Total non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	**22,100**	**22,100**	**15,830**

(e) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities

Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	(22,100)	(22,100)	(15,830)
Total non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	**(22,100)**	**(22,100)**	**(15,830)**

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. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the local governments' operational cycle.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

3 EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date actual materially.
The material variance adopted by Council for the 2025-26 year is $30,000 and 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. $	Var. %	
	$	%	
Revenue from operating activities			
Interest revenue Timing of term deposit interest and interest on bank accounts - See Note 3	**277,935**	**120.28%**	▲
Other revenue Long service leave accruals reimbursed from other councils; timing of reimbursements of debt collection costs; sucessful insurance claims	**138,733**	**53.24%**	▲
Expenditure from operating activities			
Employee costs Vacant positions and timing of training and development	**772,895**	**12.60%**	▲
Materials and contracts Timing of maintenance works - various: roads, parks and gardens, ovals etc; timing of fire mitigation works; timing of engagement of consultants, contractors and use of legal fee costs.	**1,749,580**	**22.63%**	▲
Depreciation Depreciation of fixed assets	**5,574,097**	**67.55%**	▲
Other expenditure Higher DAP planning fees; timing of environmental allocations to groups: Ellen Brockman Catchment and Moore Catchment Council; timing of community grants program payments; DFES vehicle change over disposals (non-cash)	**(70,275)**	**(15.63%)**	▼
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities Depreciation of fixed assets and other non cash amounts	**(5,704,785)**	**(69.13%)**	▼
Outflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of infrastructure Timing of Capital works - see note 5	**3,036,983**	**78.05%**	▲
Inflows from financing activities			
Transfer from reserves OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	**(90,000)**	**(100.00%)**	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	**5,861,145**	**175.89%**	▲

SHIRE OF GINGIN

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BASIS OF PREPARATION - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information is presented for information purposes. The information does not comply with the disclosure requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
Opening	$4.03 M	$4.03 M	$4.03 M	$0.00 M
Closing	$0.03 M	$3.33 M	$9.19 M	$5.86 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents

	$22.36 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	$13.75 M	61.5%
Restricted Cash	$8.60 M	38.5%

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables

	$1.72 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	$0.61 M	
0 to 30 Days		91.9%
Over 30 Days		8.1%
Over 90 Days		0.0%

Refer to 9 - Payables

Receivables

	$0.91 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	$1.29 M	89.7%
Trade Receivable	$0.91 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		76.8%
Over 90 Days		76.2%

Refer to 7 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
$0.24 M	$3.77 M	$6.83 M	$3.06 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue

YTD Actual	$8.37 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$8.36 M	0.1%

Grants and Contributions

YTD Actual	$1.99 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$1.95 M	2.0%

Refer to 13 - Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges

YTD Actual	$4.77 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$4.62 M	3.3%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
($4.21 M)	($4.37 M)	($1.31 M)	$3.06 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale

YTD Actual	$0.24 M	%
Amended Budget	$0.36 M	(33.1%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition

YTD Actual	$3.07 M	% Spent
Amended Budget	$15.93 M	(92.9%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants

YTD Actual	$1.53 M	% Received
Amended Budget	$11.36 M	(86.6%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
($0.03 M)	($0.10 M)	($0.36 M)	($0.26 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings

Principal repayments	($0.17 M)
Interest expense	($0.06 M)
Principal due	$1.90 M

Refer to 10 - Borrowings

Reserves

Reserves balance	$8.60 M
Net Movement	$0.18 M

Refer to 4 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability

Principal repayments	($0.02 M)
Interest expense	($0.00 M)
Principal due	$0.02 M

Refer to Note 11 - Lease Liabilites

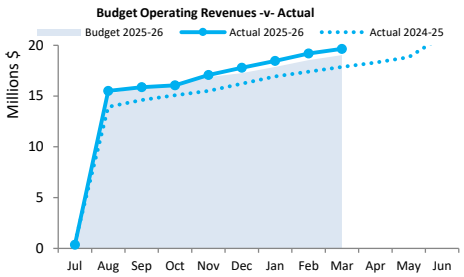
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

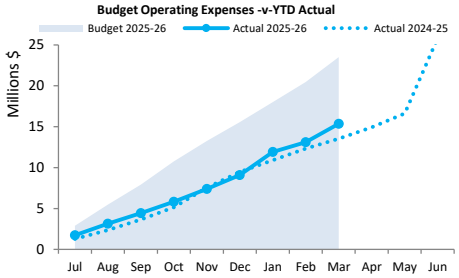
2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

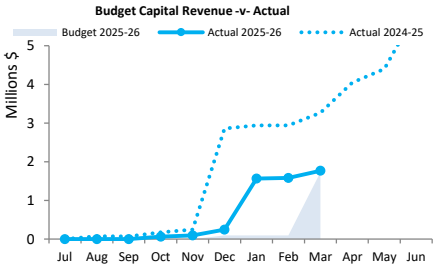


OPERATING EXPENSES

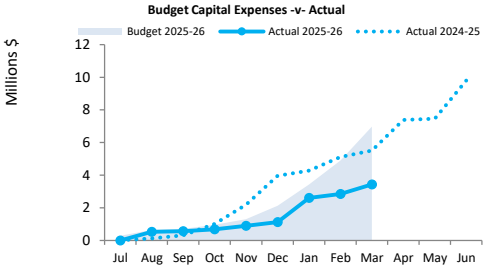


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE

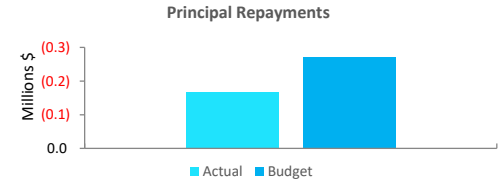


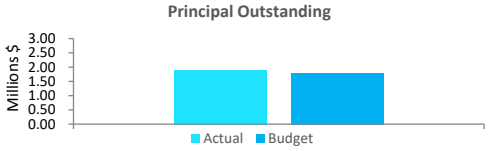
CAPITAL EXPENSES



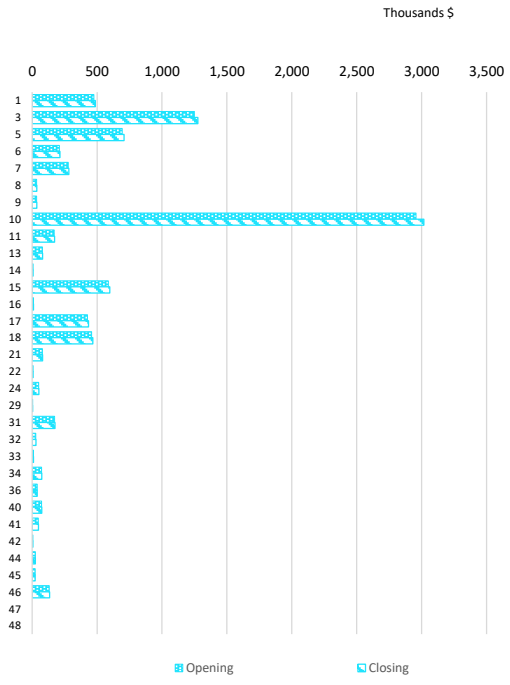
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS



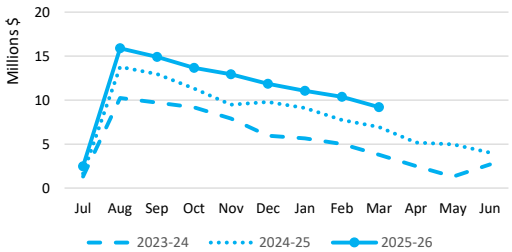


RESERVES



Refer to Note 4 - Reserves

Closing funding surplus / (deficit)



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

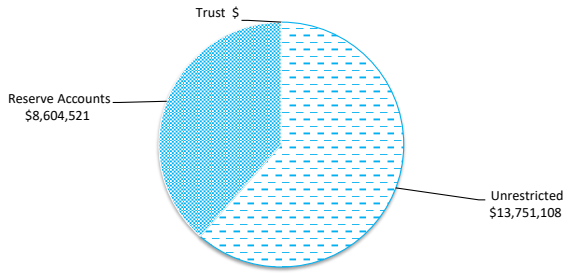
3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Reserve Accounts	Total	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		$	$	$	$			
Municipal Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	3,620,303	0	3,620,303	0	Bendigo Bank	3.10%	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	231,645	231,645	0	Bendigo Bank	3.10%	At Call
Cash on hand	Cash and cash equivalents	2,100	0	2,100	0	Petty Cash/Till float	N/A	At Call
Term Deposit Municipal	Cash and cash equivalents	3,062,762	0	3,062,762	0	Bendigo Bank	4.35%	May 2026
Term Deposit Municipal	Cash and cash equivalents	2,033,534	0	2,033,534	0	Bendigo Bank	4.40%	June 2026
Term Deposit Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	7,148,208	7,148,208	0	Bendigo Bank	4.37%	June 2026
Term Deposit Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	1,224,668	1,224,668	0	Bendigo Bank	4.40%	June 2026
Term Deposit Municipal	Cash and cash equivalents	2,032,409	0	2,032,409	0	Bendigo Bank	3.75%	April 2026
Term Deposit Municipal	Cash and cash equivalents	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	Bendigo Bank	4.15%	April 2026
Total		**13,751,108**	**8,604,521**	**22,355,629**	**0**			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		13,751,108	8,604,521	22,355,629	0			
		13,751,108	**8,604,521**	**22,355,629**	**0**			

KEY INFORMATION
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 8 - Other assets.



SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

		Budget				Actual			
	Reserve account name	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	Reserve accounts restricted by Council								
1	LSL Annual Sick Leave and Staff Contingency	476,067	8,492	0	484,559	476,066	9,937	0	486,003
3	Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,267,543	133,610	(423,463)	977,690	1,249,543	26,082	0	1,275,625
5	Land and Buildings Reserve	715,041	163,969	(307,950)	571,060	693,971	14,485	0	708,456
6	Guilderton Caravan Park Reserve	209,708	3,741	0	213,449	209,708	3,763	0	213,471
7	Shire Recreation Development Reserve	277,141	140,443	(155,000)	262,584	277,141	5,785	0	282,926
8	Redfield Park Reserve	34,867	622	0	35,489	34,867	728	0	35,595
9	Ocean Farm Recreation Reserve	34,525	616	0	35,141	34,525	721	0	35,246
10	Tip Rationalisation Reserve	2,912,246	351,947	(688,390)	2,575,803	2,955,789	61,695	0	3,017,484
11	Lancelin Community Sport and Recreation Reserve	158,961	31,093	0	190,054	169,870	3,546	0	173,416
13	Community Infrastructure	88,925	261,258	0	350,183	78,016	1,628	0	79,644
14	Staff Housing Reserve	6,362	15,037	0	21,399	6,362	133	0	6,495
15	Future Infrastructure Reserve	586,461	10,461	0	596,922	586,461	12,241	0	598,702
16	Guilderton Country Club Reserve	9,286	8,398	0	17,684	9,586	814	0	10,400
17	Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	448,523	108,000	(368,734)	187,789	425,374	8,879	0	434,253
18	Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	452,867	370,889	(96,950)	726,806	457,063	9,540	0	466,603
21	Seniors Housing Reserve	78,053	33,492	(77,585)	33,960	78,053	1,628	0	79,681
22	Gingin Railway Station Reserve	6,367	114	0	6,481	6,368	133	0	6,501
24	Contributions to Roads Reserve - Cullalla Road Intersection	50,001	892	0	50,893	50,001	1,044	0	51,045
29	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Chitna Road	3,333	59	0	3,392	3,333	70	0	3,403
31	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Balance of Muni Funds	171,699	3,063	0	174,762	172,660	3,604	0	176,264
32	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Lower Coastal Fire Control	28,002	499	0	28,501	28,002	584	0	28,586
33	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Logo Plates	10,396	485	0	10,881	10,487	219	0	10,706
34	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Ambulance	72,075	7,286	0	79,361	72,075	1,504	0	73,579
36	Community Infrastructure - Lancelin Ambulance	38,513	18,687	0	57,200	38,514	804	0	39,318
40	Public Open Space	72,265	11,213	(55,000)	28,478	72,265	1,509	0	73,774
41	Guilderton Trailer Parking Reserve	47,126	5,758	0	52,884	47,502	991	0	48,493
42	Gingin Outdoor Activity Space (GOAS) Playground	5,857	104	0	5,961	5,857	122	0	5,979
44	Community Resilience Reserve	24,615	439	0	25,054	24,615	514	0	25,129
45	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Aurisch Road Maintenance	24,480	12,937	(12,500)	24,917	22,689	474	0	23,163
46	Community Infrastructure - Development Reserve Fund Lot 601 Brockman Street (Brookview Estate)	98,038	135,285	0	233,323	131,830	2,752	0	134,582
47	Community Facilities Fund	0	66,848	0	66,848	0	0	0	0
48	Maritime Facilities Fund	0	11,109	0	11,109	0	0	0	0
		8,409,343	**1,916,846**	**(2,185,572)**	**8,140,617**	**8,428,593**	**175,928**	**0**	**8,604,521**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	$	$	$	$
Buildings - non specialised	81,000	20,000	19,405	(595)
Buildings - specialised	781,057	580,705	205,891	(374,814)
Plant and equipment	1,322,157	465,557	287,947	(177,610)
PPE - Vehicles	1,731,116	1,326,116	1,703,987	377,871
PPE - Work in Progress	0	0	850	850
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**3,915,330**	**2,392,378**	**2,218,080**	**(174,298)**
Infrastructure - roads	3,195,314	3,163,795	457,512	(2,706,283)
Infrastructure - Footpaths and cycleways	200,749	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	612,025	217,025	197,978	(19,047)
Infrastructure - Other	45,480	45,480	38,879	(6,601)
Infrastructure - Bridges	7,369,393	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Landfill assets	590,000	464,999	159,947	(305,052)
Acquisition of infrastructure	**12,012,961**	**3,891,299**	**854,316**	**(3,036,983)**
Total capital acquisitions	**15,928,291**	**6,283,677**	**3,072,397**	**(3,211,280)**
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	11,355,126	1,670,064	1,526,131	(143,933)
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	356,125	243,125	238,125	(5,000)
Reserve accounts				
Plant and Equipment Reserve	423,463	0	0	0
Land and Buildings Reserve	307,950	0	0	0
Shire Recreation Development Reserve	155,000	0	0	0
Tip Rationalisation Reserve	688,390	0	0	0
Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	368,734	0	0	0
Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	96,950	0	0	0
Seniors Housing Reserve	77,585	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	2,098,968	4,370,488	1,308,141	(3,062,347)
Capital funding total	**15,928,291**	**6,283,677**	**3,072,397**	**(3,211,280)**

KEY INFORMATION

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under $5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(5).* These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2).* Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable Value

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2),* the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED) - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total
Level of completion indicators

- 0%
- 20%
- 40%
- 60%
- 80%
- 100%
- Over 100%

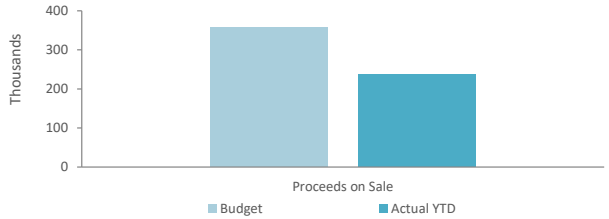
Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

	Account Description		Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
			$	$	$	$
	BC11100-141101120	Granville Civic Centre - Building (Capital)	51,680	0	0	0
	BC11190-141101120	Lancelin Hall - Building (Capital)	30,000	30,000	23,310	6,690
	BC11200-141102120	Gingin Aquatic Centre Building Operations - Building	20,000	0	228	(228)
	BC11261-141102120	Ablution Block - Guilderton Foreshore - Building	7,670	7,670	7,670	0
	BC11290-141102120	Ablution Block - Lancelin Back Beach - Building (Capital)	5,600	5,600	5,600	0
	BC11312-141103120	Gingin Bowling Club - Building (Capital)	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
	BC11318-141103120	Lancelin Sports Complex - Building (Capital)	30,000	0	0	0
	BC1154-141103120	Ablution Facility Silver Creek - Building (Capital)	300,000	300,000	45,000	255,000
	BC11700-141107120	Old Granville Building - Building (Capital)	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
	BC1181-141103120	Ablution Block - Ledge Point Oval - Building (Capital)	10,000	10,000	9,100	900
	BC1191-141103120	Ablution Block - Lancelin Wangaree Park - Building	6,000	0	0	0
	BC12100-141201120	Guilderton Shire Depot - Building (Capital)	1,350	(4,650)	0	(4,650)
	BC12200-141201140	Gingin Depot - Building (Capital)	46,000	20,000	0	20,000
	BC12290-141201140	Lancelin/Ledge Point Depot - Building (Capital)	35,000	0	4,460	(4,460)
	BC13243-141302120	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement - Building (Capital)	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
	BC14200-141402120	Gingin Administration Office - Building (Capital)	35,000	35,000	0	35,000
	BC5100-140501120	Gingin Colocation Fire Facility - Building (Capital)	39,569	0	0	0
	BC5180-140501120	Ledge Point Fire Shed - Building (Capital)	25,000	25,000	12,941	12,059
	BC8390-140803120	Lancelin Playgroup - Building (Capital)	40,000	40,000	35,372	4,628
	BC9106-140901140	37A Lefroy Street - Building (Capital)	0	0	14,945	(14,945)
	BC9490-140904120	Seniors Units - Lancelin - Building (Capital)	77,585	47,585	57,470	(9,885)
	BSR0001-140802120	Bus Shelter Replacement Program	17,103	0	0	0
	P003-141203300	John Deere Grader GG003 - Plant Capital	0	(400,000)	0	(400,000)
	P013-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab - GG Maint Supervisor	67,000	(8,000)	0	(8,000)
	P017-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - Guilderton	74,228	4,228	0	4,228
	P019-141203300	Purchase of Tractor GG019 - Capital Project	140,000	140,000	140,000	0
	P020-141203300	Isuzu D-Max 4x4 3.0L Turbo Space Cab GG020 - Plant	66,250	6,250	0	6,250
	P033-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - LA Gardener	67,000	7,000	0	7,000
	P048-141203300	Crew Cab Truck GG048 - Plant Capital	210,000	35,000	0	35,000
	P050-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Dual Cab - Construction Ute GG05	67,068	(2,932)	0	(2,932)
	P056-141203300	Flatbed Crew Cab Truck GG056 - Plant Capital	318,474	318,474	318,474	(0)
	P06-140501310	Light Tanker GG06 - Plant Capital	319,779	319,779	319,779	0
	P076-140501310	Beermullah Light Tanker GG076 - (Capital)	302,805	302,805	302,805	0
	P08-140501310	Red Gully BFB Light Tanker GG08 - Capital	320,316	320,316	320,316	(0)
	P081-140501310	Ledge Point BFB Light Tanker GG081 - Capital	320,037	320,037	320,037	(0)
	P085-141203300	Forklift GG085 - Plant Capital	47,000	7,000	0	7,000
	P09-140501310	4WD Utility Dual Cab BRMO	70,000	0	0	0
	P095-141203300	Mower (Toro) Gingin - Capital Project	40,000	0	0	0
	P12552-141203300	Trailer- GG12552	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
	P12553-141203300	Trailer- GG12553	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
	P2-141402330	Purchase of EMCS Vehicle 2GG - (Capital)	63,640	63,640	63,640	0
	P3-140704310	Isuzu MU-X EHO 3GG - Capital Project	59,243	(757)	58,936	(59,693)
	P6-141402300	Isuzu MU-X Pool Car 6GG - Capital Project	56,443	(3,557)	56,152	(59,709)
	P6015-141203300	Trailer- GG6015	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
	PE07700-140707300	Gingin Medical Centre - Plant Capital	40,000	40,000	28,403	11,597
	PE10070-141007300	Gingin Cemetery - Plant and Equipment (Capital)	25,000	25,000	9,596	15,404
	PE11200-141102300	Gingin Aquatic Centre - Plant Capital	131,600	50,000	19,880	30,120
	PE5100-140501300	Gingin Colocation Fire Facility- Plant and Equipment	0	0	6,175	(6,175)
	PE5501-140501300	Bermullah Fire Shed - Plant and Equiptment (Capital)	0	0	6,175	(6,175)
	PE5502-140501300	Red Gully Fire Shed - Plant and Equipment (Capital)	0	0	6,175	(6,175)
	PNEW10-141203300	Purchase of secondhand loader	35,000	35,000	0	35,000
	PNEW11-141203300	Purchase of secondhand loader for refuse site	35,000	35,000	0	35,000
	PNEW12-141203300	Purchase of secondhand track loader	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
	-141203300	Plant Mulcher and 3 Traffic Counters	47,390	47,390	(303,084)	350,474
	-141203310	Plant- Vehicles (Capital)	0	0	318,474	(318,474)
	-141302121	Tour- Building Specialised- Soverign Hill Entry Statement Work in Progress	0	0	850	(850)
	BR661-141201670	Weld St Bridge - Bridge (Capital)	7,369,393	0	0	0
	BS000B-141201540	General Maintenance Gravel Roads (BS)	0	0	1,964	(1,964)
	DC000-141201650	Drainage Construction	31,519	0	0	0
	DC097-141201660	Brockman Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	24,251	24,251	35,160	(10,909)
	DC178-141201650	Edward Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	500,000	500,000	25,260	474,740
	FC000-141201700	Footpath Construction	200,749	0	0	0
	LF10100-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Gingin Landfill	166,667	125,000	15,002	109,998
	LF10170-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Seabird Landfill	166,667	125,000	2,307	122,693
	LF10190-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Lancelin Landfill	166,666	124,999	142,638	(17,639)
	OC11200-141102900	Gingin Swimming Pool Infrastructure (Capital) MUN	20,000	20,000	10,985	9,015
	OC1162-141103900	Gabbadah Park- Infrastructure Other	13,480	13,480	11,594	1,886
	OC1190-141103900	Lancelin Pioneer Park- Infrastructure Other (Capital)	7,000	7,000	5,150	1,850
	OC1191-141103900	Lancelin Wangaree Park- Infastructure Other (Capital)	5,000	5,000	5,150	(150)
	PC11261-141102700	Guilderton Foreshore Capital Project	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
	PC11330-141103700	Woodridge Recreation Grounds	25,000	0	0	0
	PC11381-141103700	Ledge Point Country Club (Capital)	100,000	100,000	84,908	15,092
	PC1162-141103700	Gabbadah Park	25,000	25,000	16,893	8,108
	PC1189-141103700	Ledge Point Off-Road Vehicle Area - Capital works	48,375	48,375	45,978	2,397
	PC1191-141103700	Lancelin Wangaree Park (Capital)	13,650	13,650	6,588	7,062
	PC1192-141103700	Lancelin Harold Park - Infrastructure Parks & Gard	10,000	10,000	14,861	(4,861)
	PC1199-141103700	Lancelin Off-Road Vehicle Area (Capital)	200,000	0	0	0
	R2R044-141201460	Sandringham Road (R2R)	401,393	401,393	149	401,244
	R2R052-141201460	Bennies Road (R2R)	456,342	456,342	255,394	200,948
	RC004-141201420	Beermullah Road West (Capital)	30,000	30,000	7,811	22,189
	RC007-141201420	Sappers Road (Capital)	30,000	30,000	10,141	19,859
	RC009-141201410	Guilderton Road - Rural (Capital)	30,000	30,000	15,456	14,544
	RC039-141201420	Cullalla Road (Capital)	30,000	30,000	8,340	21,660
	RC321-141201420	Ioppolo Road (Capital)	20,000	20,000	21,000	(1,000)
	RRG001-141201490	Mooliabeenee Road (RRG)	170,120	170,120	149	169,971
	RRG003-141201490	Cowalla Road (RRG)	1,471,689	1,471,689	75,872	1,395,817
	RRG009-141201490	Guilderton Road - Rural (RRG)	0	0	805	(805)
	RRG022-141201500	Nilgen Road (RRG)	0	0	10	(10)
	TD0001-141103700	Gingin Heritage Trail Upgrade	140,000	0	0	0
	-141007650	Landfill Operation Services	90,000	90,000	0	90,000
	-141102900	Gingin Aquatic Centre- Chemigem	0	0	6,000	(6,000)
	-141103700	Playground Renewals	30,000	0	28,750	(28,750)
	-	**Total**	**15,928,291**	**6,283,677**	**3,072,397**	**3,211,280**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget Net Book Value	Budget Proceeds	Budget Profit	Budget (Loss)	YTD Actual Net Book Value	YTD Actual Proceeds	YTD Actual Profit	YTD Actual (Loss)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	Buildings								
	Silver Creek Ablutions	30,371	0	0	(30,371)	0	0	0	0
	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement	11,643	0	0	(11,643)	0	0	0	0
	Plant and equipment								
	GG12533 Portable Traffic Light Trailer	2,411	0	0	(2,411)	0	0	0	0
	GG12534 Portable Traffic Light Trailer	1,657	0	0	(1,657)	0	0	0	0
	GG6015 Trailer	762	0	0	(762)	0	0	0	0
	GG003 Grader	0	0	24,367	0	0	0	0	0
	GG085 Forklift	3,357	3,000	1,643	0	0	0	0	0
	GG077 Gingin West Fire Tanker	0	26,074	0	0	5,500	26,074	20,574	0
	GG076 Beermullah Bushfire Light Tanker	0	35,000	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG08 Red Gully Bushfire Light Tanker	0	35,000	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG081 Ledge Point Bushfire Light Tanker	0	37,601	0	0	9,500	37,601	28,101	0
	GG06 Gingin West Bushfire Light Tanker	0	37,177	0	0	8,000	37,177	29,177	0
	Vehicles								
	GG09 Bushfire Risk Mitigation Vehicle	10,000	12,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0
	6GG Isuzu MU-X	15,000	17,000	0	(5,000)	15,000	15,454	454	0
	3GG Isuzu MU-X	15,000	17,000	0	(5,000)	15,000	15,455	455	0
	2GG Isuzu MU-X	20,446	17,273	0	(6,446)	20,437	17,273	0	(3,164)
	GG013 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	15,000	21,000	0	(7,000)	15,000	19,091	4,091	0
	GG017 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	10,533	13,000	1,467	0	0	0	0	0
	GG020 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	13,440	17,000	0	(1,441)	0	0	0	0
	GG033 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	10,533	12,000	1,467	0	0	0	0	0
	GG050 Isuzu D-Max Utility Ute	10,490	12,000	1,510	0	0	0	0	0
	GG048 Isuzu D-Max Crew Cab Ute	17,430	44,000	12,571	0	0	0	0	0
	Bridges								
	Weld Street Bridge	21,008	0	0	(21,008)	0	0	0	0
		209,081	**356,125**	**45,025**	**(92,739)**	**107,437**	**238,125**	**133,852**	**(3,164)**

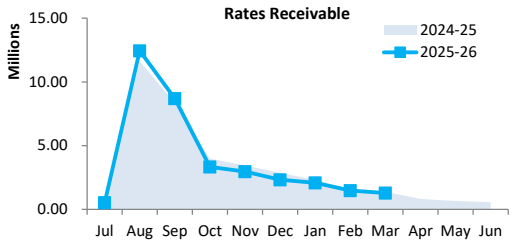


SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 June 2025	31 Mar 2026
	$	$
Opening arrears previous year	757,894	572,666
Levied this year	11,148,315	11,979,275
Less - collections to date	(11,333,542)	(11,265,283)
Net rates collectable	**572,666**	**1,286,658**
% Collected	95.2%	89.7%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Receivables - general	(1,097)	194,021	3,262	1,257	631,950	829,392
Percentage	(0.1%)	23.4%	0.4%	0.2%	76.2%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						829,392
GST receivable						121,601
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with customers						(37,607)
Total receivables general outstanding						**913,386**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

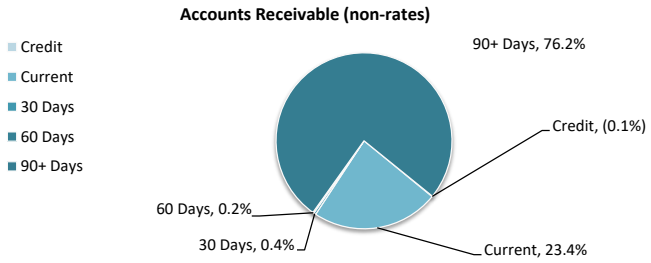
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.



SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 March 2026
	$	$	$	$
Other financial assets at amortised cost				
Financial assets at amortised cost- advances	2,035	0	(1,013)	1,022
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	2,430	0	(1,208)	1,222
Inventory				
Fuel	16,390	287,704	(258,365)	45,728
History Books	13,820	0	0	13,820
Other assets				
Prepayments	204,836	0	(204,836)	0
Contract assets	74,782	0	(74,782)	0
Total other current assets	**314,293**	**287,704**	**(540,204)**	**61,792**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Inventory

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.

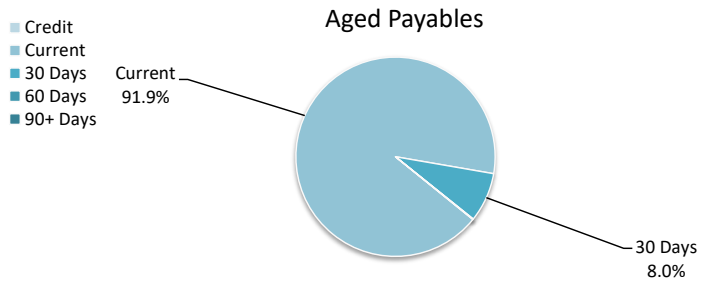
SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

9 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Payables - general	0	569,914	49,797	500	0	620,212
Percentage	0.0%	91.9%	8.0%	0.1%	0.0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						608,700
ATO liabilities						25,932
Bonds & deposits						841,722
Prepaid rates (excess rates)						212,598
Accrued interest on loans						30,241
Total payables general outstanding						**1,719,193**
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

KEY INFORMATION
Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the period that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.
The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.



SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

10 BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings			New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	**Loan No.**	**1 July 2025**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Tip Rationalisation Site	111	327,742	0	0	(25,903)	(25,903)	301,838	301,839	(20,857)	(20,857)
Seabird Sea Wall	127	35,582	0	0	(23,573)	(23,573)	12,009	12,009	(746)	(746)
Guilderton Community Hall Extension	114	163,579	0	0	(24,929)	(50,749)	138,649	112,830	(5,840)	(10,790)
Regional Hardcourt Facility	120	136,850	0	0	(15,205)	(30,918)	121,645	105,932	(4,571)	(8,634)
Regional Hardcourt Facility	124A	140,192	0	0	(12,765)	(25,794)	127,427	114,398	(2,895)	(5,526)
Gingin Swimming Pool Tiling	126	17,160	0	0	(17,160)	(17,160)	-0	0	(400)	(400)
Gingin Outdoor Activity Space	132	109,215	0	0	(8,748)	(17,559)	100,467	91,656	(782)	(1,501)
Lancelin Cunliffe Street Carpark	133	208,583	0	0	(10,951)	(22,151)	197,633	186,432	(4,753)	(9,256)
Altus Financials Suite	131	120,035	0	0	(4,921)	(9,891)	115,114	110,144	(1,163)	(2,279)
Lot 44 Weld Street, Gingin	123	74,674	0	0	(11,406)	(23,209)	63,268	51,465	(2,599)	(4,800)
Land for Future Gingin Sporting Precinct	134	724,388	0	0	(11,240)	(22,780)	713,148	701,608	(19,320)	(38,340)
		2,058,001	0	0	(166,803)	(269,687)	1,891,198	1,788,314	(63,925)	(103,129)
Self supporting loans										
Ledge Point Country Club Cool Room		10,039	0	0	(1,208)	(2,430)	8,831	7,609	(108)	(204)
		10,039	0	0	(1,208)	(2,430)	8,831	7,609	(108)	(204)
Total		**2,068,040**	**0**	**0**	**(168,011)**	**(272,117)**	**1,900,029**	**1,795,923**	**(64,033)**	**(103,333)**
Current borrowings		272,116					104,105			
Non-current borrowings		1,795,924					1,795,924			
		2,068,040					**1,900,029**			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.
Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

KEY INFORMATION
The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

11 LEASE LIABILITIES

Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases			New Leases		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	**Lease No.**	**1 July 2025**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**	**Actual**	**Budget**
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Lancelin administration office	1B	0	15,830	15,234	(5,785)	(7,421)	10,045	7,813	(353)	(229)
Photocopier	2A	18,054	0	0	(5,597)	(7,506)	12,457	10,548	0	0
IT Server	4	7,481	0	0	(7,481)	(7,481)	-1	0	(11)	(229)
Canon Photocopier		0	0	6,866		(818)	0	6,048		
Total		**25,535**	**15,830**	**22,100**	**(18,863)**	**(23,226)**	**22,501**	**24,409**	**(364)**	**(458)**
Current lease liabilities		14,987					3,877			
Non-current lease liabilities		10,547					18,624			
		25,534					**22,501**			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION
At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is or contains a lease, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 31 March 2026
		$	$	$	$	$
Other liabilities						
Contract liabilities		698,684	0	176,398	(214,811)	660,272
Capital grant/contributions liabilities		2,663,376	0	902,482	(109,387)	3,456,471
Total other liabilities		3,362,060	0	1,078,880	(324,198)	4,116,743
Employee Related Provisions						
Provision for annual leave		568,167	0	0	0	568,167
Provision for long service leave		413,081	0	0	0	413,081
Total Provisions		981,248	0	0	0	981,248
Other Provisions						
Provision for Landfill rehabilitation		98,105	0	0	0	98,105
Total Other Provisions		98,105	0	0	0	98,105
Total other current liabilities		**4,441,413**	**0**	**1,078,880**	**(324,198)**	**5,196,096**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

A breakdown of contract liabilities and associated movements is provided on the following pages at Note 13 and 14

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present 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.

Employee Related Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.
The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the calculation of net current assets.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the statement of financial position.

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 of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Contract liabilities

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications be constructed to be controlled by the Shire are recognised as a liability until such time as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

13 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Grants, subsidies and contributions revenue					
	Liability 1 July 2025	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability (As revenue)	Liability 31 Mar 2026	Current Liability 31 Mar 2026	Amended Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Grants and subsidies											
Financial Assitance Grant - General purpose	0	0	0	0	0	671,910	489,557	729,411	(57,501)	671,910	645,180
Financial Assitance Grant - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	564,989	407,020	631,879	(66,890)	564,989	282,495
Governance											
Seniors Week Grant	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000
Carers WA Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,273
Australia Day Grant	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
Law, order, public safety											
DFES Operating Grant	0	0	0	0	0	264,970	198,727	264,970	0	264,970	131,648
Education and Welfare											
Youth Week Grant	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	5,454
Development Disability WA Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
International Volunteer Appreciation Day Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
NRM Community Stewardship Grant - Conservation Project - Amazon Frogbit control	14,308	0	(12,000)	2,308	2,308	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
Community Amenities											
CAP Grant Funding - Sand Renourishment - Grace Darling Park to Edward Island Point $50,000	0	0	0	0	0	58,000	8,000	50,000	0	58,000	54,400
CAP Grant Funding - Northern Beach Alliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,588	(9,588)	0	0
2025-26 Coast WA Grant Program - Lancelin Coastal	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	150,000	150,000
CHRMAP Funding	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	0
Coastal Mgmt Plan/Strategy Grant CMPAP	0	0	0	0	0	10,580	0	10,580	0	10,580	0
Recration and culture											
SLWA Encouraging Promising Practice Grant LA	0	0	0	0	0	14,034	3,500	10,534	3,500	14,034	7,382
Direct Road Grant MRWA	0	0	0	0	0	333,909	333,909	333,909	0	333,909	315,929
	14,308	**0**	**(12,000)**	**2,308**	**2,308**	**2,104,392**	**1,606,713**	**2,234,871**	**(130,479)**	**2,104,392**	**1,621,759**
Contributions											
General purpose funding											
Rates Incentive Prize Night	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.00	12,000	10,227
Law, order, public safety											
CESM Grant - DFES	0	0	0	0	0	102,909	82,831	102,909	0.00	102,909	38,307
BRMO Grant - DFES	95,048	50,780	(35,897)	109,931	109,931	72,994	0	72,994	0	72,994	35,897
MAF Mitgation - DFES	0	125,618	(99,596)	26,022	26,022	379,926	189,963	379,926	0	379,926	99,596
Gingin Resilience Project - Mindaroo Foundation	135,072	0	(64,935)	70,137	70,137	101,032	0	101,032	0	101,032	64,935
DFES Overtime Claims at Fires	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	17,014
DFES Overtime Claims - Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,841
Education and Welfare											
Youth Week Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	0
Community Amenities											
Claymont Estate Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	40,680	27,200	0	35,000	46,982
Brookview Estate Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	48,672	0	36,192	0	48,672	48,672
Lancelin South Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	25,000	0
Recreation and culture											
Naming Sponsorship Gingin Aquatic Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	(10,000)	0	0
Contribution income for Paletts and Plates	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	2,273
Library Contributions - SLWA	2,382	0	(2,382)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182
Transport											
Contribution income for Aurisch Road Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	12,500	12,500	12,500	0	12,500	0
Economic Services											
Guilderton Caravan Park Deposit Liability	451,874	0	0	451,874	451,874	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market Public Liability Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	659
	684,376	**176,398**	**(202,811)**	**657,963**	**657,963**	**805,033**	**345,974**	**794,753**	**(10,000)**	**805,033**	**370,585**
TOTALS	**698,684**	**176,398**	**(214,811)**	**660,271**	**660,271**	**2,909,425**	**1,952,687**	**3,029,624**	**(140,479)**	**2,909,425**	**1,992,344**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

14 CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Capital grant/contribution liabilities					Capital grants, subsidies and contributions revenue					
Provider	Liability 1 July 2025	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability (As revenue)	Liability 31 Mar 2026	Current Liability 31 Mar 2026	Amended Budget Revenue	YTD Budget	Annual Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Capital grants and subsidies											
Law, order, public safety										0	
DFES - Capital Grant - Buildings	27,021	0	0	27,021	27,021	39,569	0	39,569	0	39,569	0
DFES - Capital Grants - Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	1,262,937	1,262,937	0	0	1,262,937	1,262,937
Ledge Point Off-road Vehicle Area	58,905	0	(45,978)	12,927	12,927	48,375	0	48,375	0	48,375	45,978
Recreation				0						0	
Heritage Trails Project	0	75,000	0	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport											
Roads to Recovery	266,053	189,998	0	456,051	456,051	5,964,046	0	5,964,046	0	5,964,046	152,114
Financial Assistance Grants - Special Projects	2,311,397	0	(32,986)	2,278,411	2,278,411	2,311,398	304,228	2,311,398	304,228	2,615,626	0
Regional Roads Group	0	395,812	(30,423)	365,389	365,389	1,094,573	102,899	991,674	102,899	1,094,573	48,095
State Government Funding Master Trails Plan	0	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000	0	130,000	0
LRCIP - Phase 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,007
Commodity Route Funding - Shoval Ready Project Bennie Road	0	121,691	0	121,691	121,691	304,228	0	0	0	0	0
Lancelin Off Road Vehicle Area Upgrades	0	119,981	0	119,981	119,981	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	0
	2,663,376	**902,482**	**(109,387)**	**3,456,471**	**3,456,471**	**11,355,126**	**1,670,064**	**9,685,062**	**407,127**	**11,355,126**	**1,526,131**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

15 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
			$	$	$	$
Budget adoption						0
OCM 19/08/2025 Item 16.1 Emergency Dune Mitigation - Lancelin Sands Hotel and Hinchcliffe Lookout - CAP Grant Funding - Northern Beach Alliance GI10503	AUG 2025/2026	Operating revenue	0	0	(17,588)	(17,588)
OCM 19/08/2025 Item 16.1 Emergency Dune Mitigation - Lancelin Sands Hotel and Hinchcliffe Lookout - CAP Grant Funding - Northern Beach Alliance EP10501	AUG 2025/2026	Operating expenses	0	0	(12,413)	(30,001)
CCM 18/11/2025 Item 20.1 Variation to Turf Maintenance Contract - W10116	NOV 2025/2026	Operating expenses	0	15,950	0	(14,051)
CCM 18/11/2025 Item 20.1 Variation to Turf Maintenance Contract - W11300	NOV 2025/2026	Operating expenses	0	0	(15,950)	(30,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 2025/2026	Operating expenses	0		(170,000)	(200,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 2025/2026	Capital expenses	0	170,000		(30,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 2025/2026	Capital expenses	0		(90,000)	(120,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 2025/2026	Capital revenue	0	90,000		(30,001)
SCM 24/03/2026 Lancelin Coastal Erosion	MAR 2025/26	Operating expenses	0		(140,000)	(170,001)
SCM 24/03/2026 Lancelin Coastal Erosion	MAR 2025/26	Capital revenue	0	140,000		(30,001)
Management Budget Amendment- Sanitation Consultant extra costs funded from Roads Consultants	MAR 2025/26	Operating expenses	0		(36,610)	(66,611)
Management Budget Amendment- Sanitation Consultant extra costs funded from Roads Consultants	MAR 2025/26	Operating expenses	0	36,610		(30,001)
Management Budget Amendment - Edward Street Drainage costs increase funded from Roads Maintenance Budget	MAR 2025/26	Capital expenses	0		(150,000)	(180,001)
Management Budget Amendment - Edward Street Drainage costs increase funded from Roads Maintenance Budget	MAR 2025/26	Operating expenses	0	100,000		(80,001)
Management Budget Amendment - Edward Street Drainage costs increase funded from Roads Maintenance Budget	MAR 2025/26	Operating expenses	0	50,000		(30,001)
Budget Review 2025-2026	MAR 2025/26			60,002	0	30,001
				662,562	**(632,561)**	**30,001**

14 REPORTS - REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

14.1 LOCAL RESERVE 34704 - WATER CORPORATION EASEMENT FOR SOVEREIGN HILL - GUILDERTON PIPELINE

File	ICP269158 - Reserve 34704
Author	Casimir Penheiro - Manager Development Services
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Location and Aerial Plans [**14.1.1** - 2 pages] 2. Location of Pipeline Project [**14.1.2** - 1 page] 3. Lot 11293 Plan of Easement [**14.1.3** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To consider permitting Water Corporation access to install a water pipeline through a local reserve under the control and management of the Shire of Gingin.

BACKGROUND

Site Context

Reserve 34704 is located at the eastern end of Guilderton Road, approximately 2.5 kilometres from the coast. It is vested in the Shire of Gingin for the purpose of 'quarry', has an area of approximately 48.04 hectares and surrounds a 1050m^2 crown reserve managed by the Water Corporation (R42465) for water extraction. A Location Plan and Aerial Map are provided **(see appendices).**

Proposal

The Water Corporation has commenced the construction of a 7.4 kilometre pipeline linking Sovereign Hill to Guilderton as part of a joint federal and state government initiative. As part of the chosen path, the Water Corporation seeks the Shire's consent to an easement over the pipeline within the Shire-controlled local reserve.

The project is described as:

Designed to safeguard local drinking water supplies from the effects of climate change. The $10 million project will supplement Guilderton's drinking water with a sustainable groundwater source near Sovereign Hill.

It will reduce reliance on the shallow coastal aquifers that are more saline and increasingly vulnerable to declining rainfall. The new pipeline will strengthen water security and improve the quality of the town's supply.

The project is jointly funded through the National Water Grid Fund and includes upgrades to treatment and control systems at both ends of the pipeline to further enhance reliability and system performance.

COMMENT

Local Planning Scheme

Reserve 34704 is identified under Local Planning Scheme No. 9 as:

1. Local Scheme Reserve - Shire Purposes and;

2. Within Special Control Area No. 2 – Public Drinking Water Source Areas.
   The purpose of the special control area is to identify the proclaimed Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) and to ensure that land use and development within PDWSAs is compatible with the protection and long-term management of water resources for public water supply.

Easement

The pipeline works were commenced in February 2026 by DM Civil (contractor) on behalf of the Water Corporation and are proposed to be completed by late 2026.

The Water Corporation seeks the Shire's consent to an easement over the proposed (DN150) water main that will pass through Reserve 34704 connecting Reserve 42465 to the adjoining Lot 11293 (No. 158) Guilderton Road, for formal access and protection for this section of the pipeline.

The area affected by the easement over the water main is approximately 4 metres wide and is located approximately 2 metres from the front boundary of Reserve 34704.

The option to locate the pipeline within the road reserve was considered by the Water Corporation but found not to be suitable due to future road widening planned for Guilderton Road.

The plans identifying the location of the pipeline are provided **(see appendices).**

Use of the Reserve

Reserve 34704 is presently undeveloped and not used by the Shire. Shire records indicate that the land was formerly used for extracting limestone, now ceased.

It is considered that the proposed easement should not significantly or detrimentally impact future development of the land or its use. The maintenance of pipe infrastructure, whether protected by an easement or not, cannot be restricted, and access times and periods will require agreement between the Shire and the Water Corporation.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The risks are minor to negligible as some consent maybe required by either party (Shire or Water Corporation) for undertaking any works within the reserve and easement areas.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.3 Planning & Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Kestel SECONDED: Councillor Vis

That Council consents to an easement over the proposed (DN150) water main within Reserve 34704, subject to the following:

1. **The CEO is granted the right to negotiate any minor adjustments/variations to the location of the easement affecting the reserve.**

2. **On completion of the pipeline works, the affected land must be immediately restored to a natural state.**

3. Other works activity, parking of vehicles and machinery, laydown for materials, transportable buildings or other infrastructure must not be located on Reserve 34704 without the further approval from the Shire of Gingin.

4. Any signage proposed within the easement and reserve is to be minor in scale, relevant to the pipeline infrastructure and approved by the Shire prior to installation.

5. The Water Corporation must provide information to the Shire with respect to the location of the proposed depot and associated material laydown and office worksite for the project.

Advice Notes:

1. Regarding Condition 4, third party advertising signage will not be supported.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks.



LOCATION AND AERIAL PLAN - Reserve 34704 (Lot 9415)



LOCATION PLAN - Reserve 34704 (Lot 9415)



LEGEND

- Development Area Footprint
- Cadastral Boundary



1:46,000 at A4
0 500
Metres

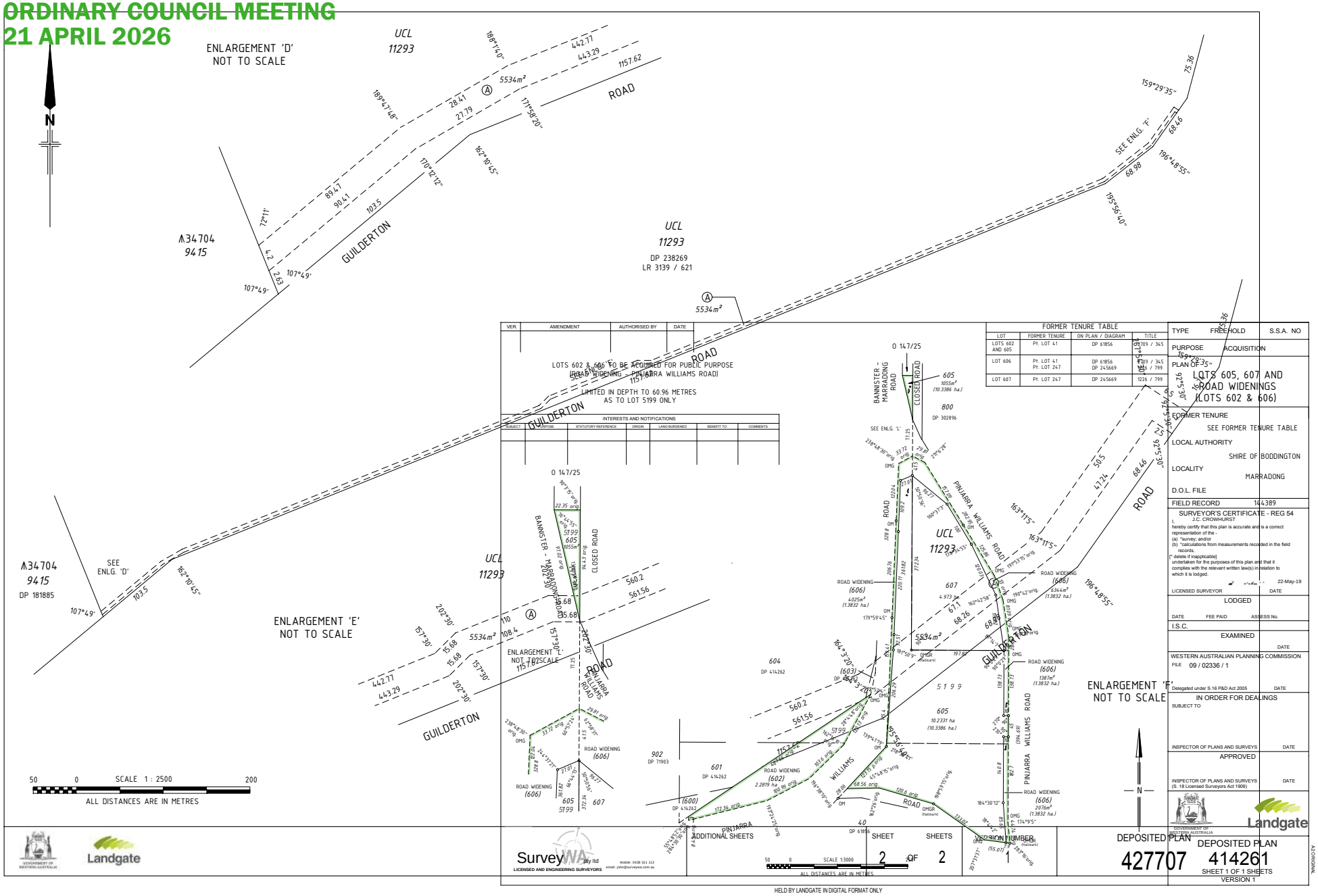
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Vertical Datum: AHD

AUTHOR: KOOC0	DATE: 15/10/2024
BRANCH: INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY	

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WATER CORPORATION

CW03660
Sovereign Hill to Guilderton Pipeline
Development Area Footprint


ENLARGEMENT 'D'
NOT TO SCALE
ENLARGEMENT 'E'
NOT TO SCALE
ENLARGEMENT 'F'
NOT TO SCALE
GUILDERTON
ROAD
PINJARRA WILLIAMS ROAD
BANNISTER - HARRADONG ROAD
CLOSED ROAD
LOTS 602 & 606 TO BE ACQUIRED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSE (ROAD WIDENING - PINJARRA WILLIAMS ROAD)
LIMITED IN DEPTH TO 60.96 METRES AS TO LOT 5199 ONLY
INTERESTS AND NOTIFICATIONS
FORMER TENURE TABLE
LOTS 605, 607 AND ROAD WIDENINGS (LOTS 602 & 606)
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE - REG 54
SurveyWA
DEPOSITED PLAN 427707
DEPOSITED PLAN 414261
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS
VERSION 1

14.2 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL - PROPOSED AMENDMENT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - LOT 110 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, LEDGE POINT

File	BLD/6937
Applicant	Taylor Burrell Barnett
Location	Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point
Owner	Regan Scott Grant
Zoning	General Rural
WAPC No	Nil
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	17 November 2020 - Item 11.3.6
Appendices	1. Location Plan [**14.2.1** - 1 page] 2. Aerial Image [**14.2.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicant's Proposal [**14.2.3** - 18 pages] 4. Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey [**14.2.4** - 119 pages] 5. Schedule of Submissions and Recommended Responses [**14.2.5** - 4 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Vis disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 14.2 as her husband is part owner of a Sand—Mining Business.

PURPOSE

To consider an Application for Amended Development Approval to expand the existing Extractive Industry (Lime Sand) on Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point.

BACKGROUND

Council, at its Ordinary Meeting (OCM) on 17 November 2020, resolved to grant conditional development approval for an Extractive Industry (Lime Sand) to operate from the subject land, subject to the conditions below:

1. *The land use and development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, including the directions written in red ink by the Shire, unless otherwise conditioned in this Approval;*

2. *All works required to satisfy a condition of this approval are required to be installed/ constructed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and conditions of approval for the life of the development;*

3. *The approved development extraction pit area is limited to 2 hectares as outlined on the approved plans;*

4. *Extraction depth shall be limited to the current natural ground level (~9 AHD) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;*

5. *Prior to commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin that road intersection upgrades are completed in consultation with and on advice from Main Roads Western Australia;*

6. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant shall demonstrate satisfactory access arrangements and maintenance works between the site and the Indian Ocean Drive intersection, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;*

7. *Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Rehabilitation Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The Rehabilitation Plan is to be implemented thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;*

8. *At completion of sand extraction over the approved area, the land shall be recontoured and rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Rehabilitation Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;*

9. *Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Rehabilitation Bond in the amount of $3,832 being paid to the Shire of Gingin;*

10. *Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Dust Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin.*

11. *The approved Dust Management Plan is to be implemented thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;*

12. *Material associated with the approved development is not to be stockpiled within 20 metres from the lot boundary. Stockpiled material is limited to a height of 4.5 metres from natural ground level;*

13. *The approved development can only operate between the following hours:*

    Monday – Sunday: 6:00am to 6:00pm

The applicant seeks to amend condition 3, which consequently results in modifications to conditions 7 and 9.

The proposal seeks to expand the development area to the north, from 2 hectares to 8.72 hectares. The subject lot has a combined area of 554.2 hectares and is located approximately 12 kilometres south of Lancelin.

It is not intended to duplicate the entirety of the previous assessment in this report, as the substantive use has been considered. This report relates to the appropriateness of the development footprint expanding to the north.

An aerial image and location plan are provided **(see appendices).**

A copy of the Applicant's Proposal is provided.

It should be noted that post lodgement, the applicant commissioned a Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey from PGV Environmental **(see appendices)** in response to further information requested.

COMMENT

Stakeholder Consultation

The application was not advertised to adjoining landowners as no relevant amenity impact was identified that required consultation.

The application was advertised to the following State agencies for a period of 42 days in accordance with clause 66 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015:*

- Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER);
- Main Roads WA (MRWA);
- Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPE); and
- Department of Biodiversity Conversation and Attractions (DBCA).

The DBCA provided a detailed response to the original submission and suggested that flora and fauna surveys should accompany the proposal and subsequent clearing permit, hence the additional information provided by the applicant.

A copy of the Schedule of Submissions and Recommended Responses is provided (**see appendices**).

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS 9) Planning Assessment

The subject lot is zoned "General Rural' under LPS 9. The objectives of the General Rural zone are to:

a) *manage land use changes so that the specific local rural character of the zone is maintained or enhanced;*

b) *encourage and protect broad acre agricultural activities such as grazing and more intensive agricultural activities such as horticulture as primary uses, with other rural pursuits and rural industries as secondary uses in circumstances where they demonstrate compatibility with the primary use;*

c) *maintain and enhance the environmental qualities of the landscape, vegetation, soils and water bodies, to protect sensitive areas especially the natural valley and watercourse systems from damage; and*

d) *provide for the operation and development of existing, future and potential rural land uses by limiting the introduction of sensitive land uses in the General Rural zone.*

The proposed expansion is not viewed as contravening the abovementioned objectives.

An Extractive Industry is defined under LPS 9 as follows:

Means an industry which involves the extraction, quarrying or removal of sand, gravel, clay, hard rock, stone or similar material from the land and includes the treatment and storage of those materials, or the manufacture or products from those materials on, or adjacent to, the land from which the materials are extracted, but does not include industry – mining.

An Extractive Industry is an "A" use within the General Rural zone, which means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving special notice in accordance with clause 64 of the Deemed Provisions.

It should be noted that an extractive industry is also subject to an Extractive Industry Licence (EIL) issued by the Shire under the *Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law 2025,* which sets out further operational obligations.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (Deemed Provisions)

A detailed overview of the assessment process is provided in the previous report presented to Council.

In accordance with Schedule 2, Part 9, Clause 67 of the Deemed Provisions, the local government is to have due regard to a range of matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application.

The following matter listed under clause 67 of the Deemed Provisions is considered the most relevant:

(o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;

Officer Comment

The proposed expansion involves the clearing of remnant vegetation in the northern portion of the site. The flora, vegetation and fauna survey did not identify any Threatened or protected species on the site. It may be a matter that DWER closely scrutinises as part of the environmental assessment for the clearing permit, and it is better positioned to review in detail. The expansion will undoubtedly have an impact on the natural environment by way of vegetation removal, however that impact may not be unreasonable having reviewed the study undertaken by PGV Environmental.

Traffic and Vehicle Movements

No change is proposed to the existing haulage route and vehicle types.

Dust, Wind and Noise

The operational requirements that apply to the earlier approval remain applicable to the expanded area.

Rehabilitation Bond

The Shire currently holds a rehabilitation bond of $3,832 related to the development. The calculation of a rehabilitation bond is undertaken on a per hectare basis. Given the expansion results in an additional 6.72 hectares of land, the bond must be increased by $13,090 resulting in a total rehabilitation bond of $16,922. This results in modification to condition 9 of the earlier approval.

Summary

In view of the above assessment, the officer supports the expansion of the development footprint and the requested amendment to Condition 3.

However, the amendment has consequential implications on conditions 7 and 9 of the earlier approval with respect to the rehabilitation bond and the need for the additional development area to be recognised in a revised Rehabilitation Plan. This has been addressed as part of the officer recommendation.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 –

Local Planning Scheme No. 9

Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law 2025

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Planning Policy 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials

State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning

Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) Guidance Statement No. 3 – Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (Guidance Statement)

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.3 Planning and Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

That Council:

Grant amended Development Approval for an Extractive Industry on Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay subject to the following conditions:

1. The land use and development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, including the directions written in red ink by the Shire, unless otherwise conditioned in this Approval;

2. The approved development area is limited to 8.72 hectares as outlined on the approved plans;

3. Prior to expansion into the additional development area, a Rehabilitation Bond in the amount of $16,922 is to be paid to the Shire of Gingin;

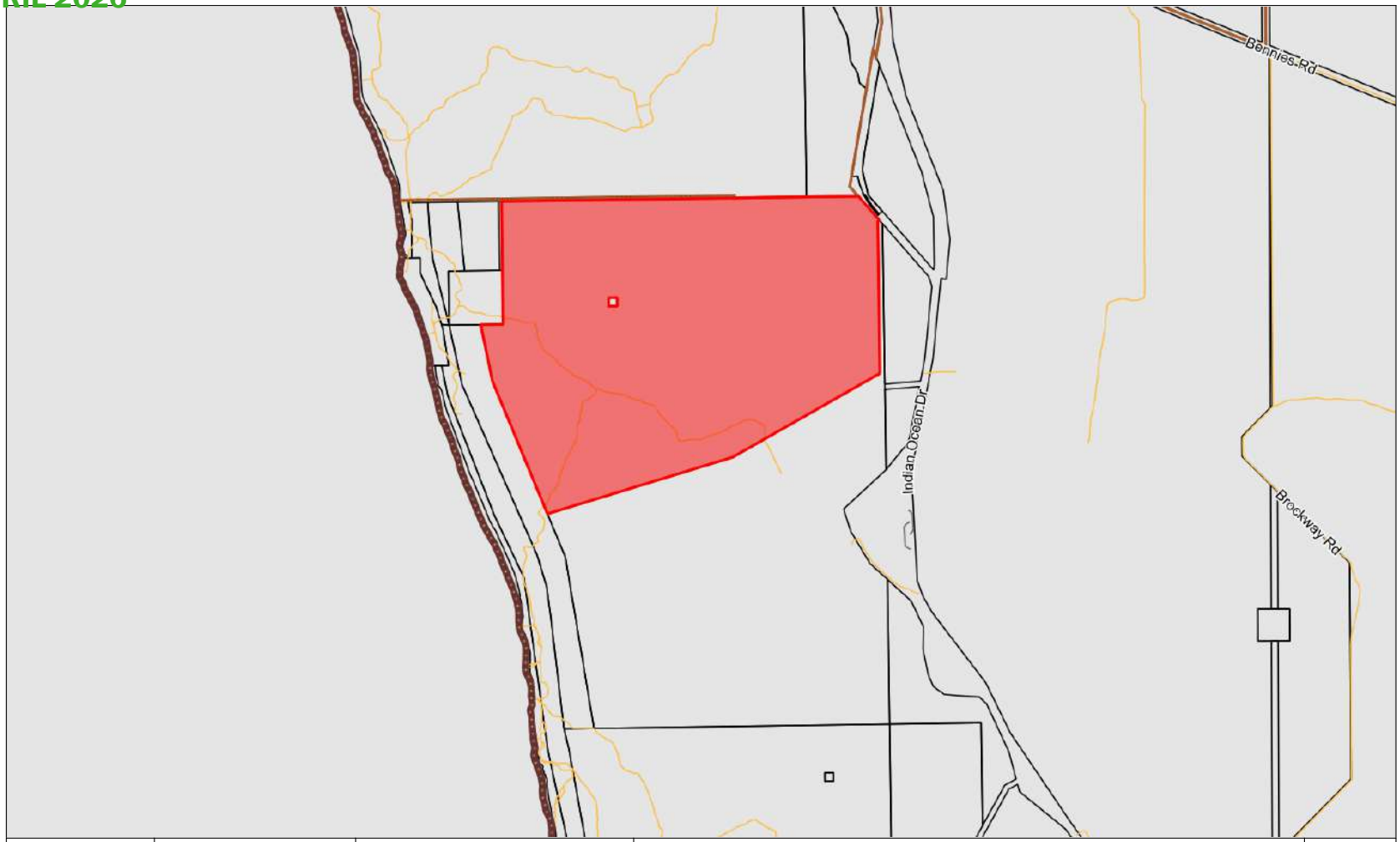
4. Prior to expansion into the additional development area, a revised Rehabilitation Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The Rehabilitation Plan is to be implemented thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin; and

5. All other conditions and advice notes applying to the existing Development Approval (P2047) remain in effect.

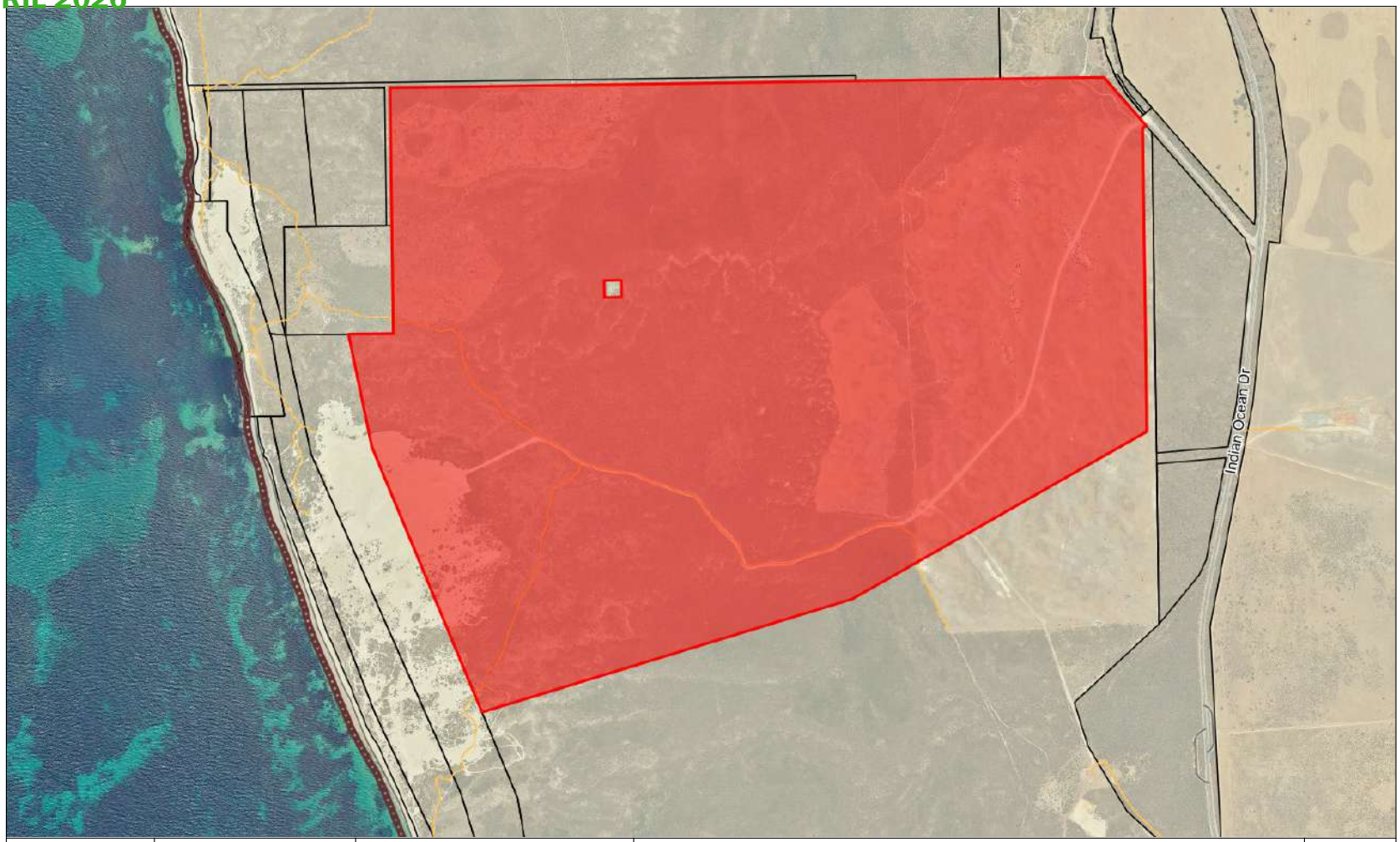
CARRIED
6 / 2

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*

No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks.



SHIRE OF GINGIN HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY	7 Brockman St Gingin WA 6503 P: 08 9575 5100 255 Vins Way Lancelin WA 6044 P: 08 9575 5155 E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au	Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.	Location Plan - Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point Scale: 1:40000 | Date: 06/08/2025	N



7 Brockman St
Gingin WA 6503
P: 08 9575 5100
255 Vins Way
Lancelin WA 6044
P: 08 9575 5155
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au

Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.

Aerial Image - Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Ledge Point

Scale: 1:20000

Date: 06/08/2025

Taylor Burrell Barnett

t: (08) 9226 4276
e: admin@tbbplanning.com.au

taylorburrellbarnett.com.au

Our Ref: 20/003a

30 May 2025

Attention: James Bayliss, Manager Planning and Building

Shire of Gingin
PO Box 510
GINGIN WA 6503

Dear James

APPLICATION TO AMEND DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL (REF: BLD/6937) | PROPOSED EXPANSION OF EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY | LOT 110 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, BRETON BAY

On behalf of our Client, Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd, we submit this application to amend development approval (Ref: BLD/6937) granted by the Shire of Gingin on 23 November 2020 for an extraction of limesand and incidental limestone. This application seeks to amend the extent of the approved extractive industry, for the purposes of expanding the extraction of limesand for the upcoming 2025-2026 season and beyond.

In support of this application, please find enclosed:

- A completed and signed Application Form (**Appendix A**);
- A copy of the Certificate of Title (**Appendix B**);
- A copy of the amended Site Plan outlining the extent of the proposed extractive industry (Prepared by TBB, Plan No. 20/003/007A) (**Appendix C**);
- A copy of the Extractive Industry Development Approval (BLD/6937) (**Appendix D**); and
- A copy of the previous Subdivision Approval (WAPC 159985) (**Appendix E**).

We note that than an application fee of $295.00 is payable under the Shire's Fees and Charges for Planning schedule and confirm that this fee will be paid upon the City's confirmation of receipt of this application.

To assist the Shire in progressing the application, we provide the following information.

Subject Site

The existing development approval (BLD/6937) was granted over former Lots 1 & 2 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay which has since been subdivided. The current lot details are provided in **Table 1** below.

This application solely applies to land contained within Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay (subject site) and therefore only signatures from this landowner (Regan Grant, landowner and business owner of Lakeside Minerals Pty Ltd) have been obtained as part of this application. A copy of the approved Site Plan is contained within the previous development approval in **Appendix D**.

Toddville Prospecting Pty Ltd (ACN 008 735 153)
ATF The Taylor & Burrell Unit Trust trading as Taylor Burrell Barnett
(ABN 74 831 437 925)

Office address:
Level 7
160 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Postal address:
PO Box 7130
Cloisters Square
Perth WA 6850

Table 1 Lot Details

Lot No.	Volume/Folio	Plan	Registered Proprietor
110	4032/628	421586	Regan Scott Grant
111	4032/629	421586	Ledge Point Investments Pty Ltd
5706	1986/272	207687	Indian Ocean 111 Pty Ltd
5277	1986/271	163372	Indian Ocean 111 Pty Ltd
580	1986/268	249927	Ledge Point Investments Pty Ltd

Previous Approvals

Extractive Industry Development Approval (BLD/6937)

On 23 November 2020, the Shire of Gingin granted development approval for the extraction of limesand from the western extent of former Lot 1 on Diagram 40956, now the subject site. The approval granted to Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd related to a limesand extraction area of two hectares (2ha) and the plans identified this extraction area within a broader limesand resource (approx. area of 17.87ha), within the applicant's freehold land. Refer to the approved Extractive Industry – Staging Plan and Development Approval in **Appendix D** for further detail.

As part of the development approval, the intersection upgrade at Indian Ocean Drive and Lots 110 & 111 has been delivered in accordance with the agreement between the proponent and Main Roads WA.

We are not aware of any development approval condition, scheme provision or local law requirement that would otherwise prevent the landowner/applicant from seeking approval to expand the extractive industry operations.

Subdivision Approval (WAPC 159985)

On 15 February 2021, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) granted subdivision approval for the lot boundary realignment of former Lots 1 and 2 on Diagram 40956, now Lots 110 and 111 on Plan 421586. This resulted in the access tracks for haulage and the extractive industry extraction area is all contained within Lot 110.

The lot boundary realignment also ensured that Lot 110 had legal road frontage to a public road which intersects with Indian Ocean Drive, and ensures suitable access and egress for haulage services.

A copy of the subdivision approval is contained in **Appendix E**.

Extractive Industry License Renewals (License No. 60)

Taylor Burrell Barnett on behalf of Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd seeks annual renewal of the Extractive Industry License (License No. 60) on Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay to permit limesand operations between the months of January – April. This license applies to the area of extraction approved in accordance with the development approval (BLD/6937).

The most recent renewal of the license was granted by the Shire on 17 May 2024 for limesand extraction between January – April 2025. The proponent has applied to the Shire for a further annual extension, lodged on 26 May 2025. For continuity and subject to a favourable determination by the local government, the intention is

Taylor Burrell Barnett

to seek an updated renewal of the licence to match the development approved area to ensure consistency with this development application, for the 2026 limesand season.

Proposed Amendment

As limesand resources within the currently approved extraction area (Development Approval BLD/6397) are being actively extracted, this application seeks approval to expand the approved extraction footprint to support ongoing limesand operations.

Expansion Area

The proposal seeks to increase the approved extraction area from 2.0 hectares to 8.72 hectares, as detailed in the amended Staging Plan (**Appendix C**). The proposed expansion includes areas to the north and south of the current extraction area. Extraction will occur progressively, with future activity to be undertaken towards the western boundary to be subject to a separate development application.

The original approval (BLD/6397) identified the limesand resource within a 17.87-hectare area (refer to Site Plan). The area shown on the site plan is part of a broader Significant Geological Supply for Limesand, reflected on a File Notation Area (FNA) registered by the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH). The FNA notes that this is area represents "*Highest priority extraction areas for Basic Raw Materials (BRM). Significant Geological Supplies (SGS) identified by Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) as strategic, long-term supplies of BRM requiring protection. State Planning Policy 2.4 Significant Geological Supplies*". For the development application, the extractive industry seeks to sustain operations on-site for this significant geological supply of a basic raw material.

Following on-site works and further investigations, the proponent has confirmed that the resource extends further north than previously understood. This application seeks to modify the extraction boundary accordingly to reflect the updated extent of the limesand deposit.

Southern expansion remains within the previously identified resource area and is designed to maintain the required 50-metre buffer consistent with the Environmental Protection Authority's Guidance Statement No. 3 – *Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses*. There are no sensitive uses in proximity to the extractive industry.

The proposed expansion is anticipated to sustain operations for an additional 5 to 10 years.

Vegetation

The expansion will require clearing of vegetation primarily in the northern portion of the proposed extraction area. The remaining area is generally cleared and does not contain significant vegetation.

The expansion area is not identified for threatened and priority flora or fauna, nor subject to a threatened ecological community. Based on this evidence, we consider the clearing of remanent vegetation is of low-risk and considered to be acceptable, as there are no identified environmental values that warrant protection.

Limesand Operations

Limesand extraction activities by Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd will continue under the same operational arrangements as currently approved. Existing stockpile areas and internal circulation routes will be used, with access and egress maintained via the current track to Indian Ocean Drive. There will be no change to haulage vehicle types or traffic volumes as a result of this proposal. The activities are undertaken on-site during the time period of January – April each year.

Exploration Licence

There is an active Exploration Licence E70/6403, registered to Jake Thomas Larson, of Guilderton. The exploration licence started on 11 March 2025 and is valid for a period of 5 years. This application to amend the approved extraction area does not impact upon the Exploration Licence. Due to the WA Government using a graticular boundary system for Exploration Licences, the freehold land owned by the applicant intersects with the graticular section that has been allocated to the Exploration Licence. This does not confer rights to the licence holder.

We understand that a license holder would require access to freehold land that is owned by other parties. Our client (as landowner) is not aware of any permission granted for exploration within their property. We understand that an Exploration Licence is limited to searching for minerals and does not confer mining rights or allow for mining activities or significant disturbance to the existing land surface.

In relation to the existing File Notation Area, the resource is identified by DEMIRS and DPLH as a significant geological supply of basic raw material, and therefore is not interpreted to be a mineral (governed under the *Mining Act 1978*) but is a basic raw material on private freehold land (governed through the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, State Planning Policy 2.4 (SPP 2.4), and the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No. 9, discussed below.

Planning Framework

Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS9)

The subject land is zoned 'General Rural' under LPS9. The Shire has granted planning approval for the existing extractive industry.

Compliance with the zone objectives has been addressed as part of the previously approved development application contained in **Appendix D**.

As this proposal solely seeks to expand the approved limesand extraction, it is considered the proposed development remains consistent with the objectives of the 'General Rural' zone and complies with the scheme.

Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law (2025)

The *Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law (as amended)* has been previously considered as part of Table 3 of the approved development application (**Appendix D**).

The proposed development remains consistent with the information contained within Table 3 relating to management, extent of works, rehabilitation, risk assessment and heritage.

State Planning Policies (SPP)

SPP 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials (2021)

SPP2.4 and Guidelines ensures that basic raw materials and extractive industries matters are considered during planning and decision making. Development approval (BLD/6397) for the extractive industry on Lot 110 was granted in 2020 prior to SPP2.4 (2021) being updated. As part of the policy update, it now identifies limesand extraction as a basic raw material and is subject to the relevant policy measures.

Section 6.5 of SPP2.4 notes that all applications for development approval should be supported by the following detail:

- Site description and analysis;
- Strategic and statutory planning framework requirements;
- Identification of the environmental values and those requiring protection;

- That extractive industry operations are adhering to designated separation distances and will not impact or be impacted by sensitive land uses;
- Proposed transport routes used and site access details;
- Sequential land use and a staging plan for the rehabilitation of the site for its intended long-term use; and
- Compliance with any other considerations as outlined in the BRM guidelines.

Although this amendment seeks to expand the excavation area, all key operational aspects of the extractive industry will remain consistent with the previously approved development. The approved development application in **Appendix D** details all key management details as required by SPP2.4 which will continue to be adhered to as part of this amendment application.

SPP 2.5 – Rural Planning

SPP2.5 Rural Planning applies to all rural land in Western Australia. Compliance with SPP2.5 for the extractive industry has been demonstrated in Table 4 of the approved development application in **Appendix D**.

It is considered the expansion of the approved development will continue to maintain compliance with the Section 5.1 of SPP2.5.

WAPC Indian Ocean Drive Planning Guideline

The *Indian Ocean Drive Planning Guideline* is a WAPC operational policy intended to guide land use and development in proximity of the road. The area of application is specifically mentioned to apply to a "*500 metre corridor on either side of the IOD road reserve from the Woodridge rural settlement, south of Guilderton, to the intersection of IOD with the Brand Highway. It also applies more generally to land that is outside of that corridor but may be prominently viewed from IOD.*"

In this regard, the approved development and proposed expansion is not within 500 metres of Indian Ocean Drive and there is no proposed visible change to the Indian Ocean Drive viewshed as the proposal is screened by elevation differences from the dune system. As such, it is considered the proposed amendment remains consistent with operational policy.

Environment

Biodiversity

The resource is generally clear of vegetation with the proposed expansion area to require some clearing of vegetation in the northern portion of the excavation area. As this expansion area is not identified for threatened and priority flora or fauna, nor as a threatened ecological community, it is considered the clearing of remanent vegetation is justifiable on the basis that there are no environmental values that warrant protection.

Land Capability

The proposed extraction area is distant from agriculture and horticultural activities following a review of the Land Capability mapping on National Map (Australian Government, 2025) and therefore will not impact on these industries.

Water

Water is proposed to be abstracted for non-potable use such as for extractive industry activities, access and operational requirements. It is understood the farm uses an existing bore.

The subject land is not identified to be within a public drinking water source area, and is not within a sewage sensitive policy area.

Taylor Burrell Barnett

Existing monitoring bores 4D and 4E are located within our client's land. These monitoring bores are managed by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. These monitoring bores are not proposed to be used.

Conclusion

In summary, this application seeks support from the Shire of Gingin for the proposed amendment to development approval (BLD/6397) to expand the approved extractive industry for the upcoming 2026 limesand season and beyond.

Going forwards, the Extractive Industry Licence renewals would relate to the expanded extraction area.

Noting that there is an Exploration Licence overlaying a graticular section that intersects with the subject site, we understand that this significant geological supply of basic raw material is governed under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the Shire's scheme (and the relevant planning framework).

We trust that the information included within this application is satisfactory to the City's requirements and respectfully request the City's consideration and determination of the DA at its earliest convenience. Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned or Eoghan McElwee from our office.

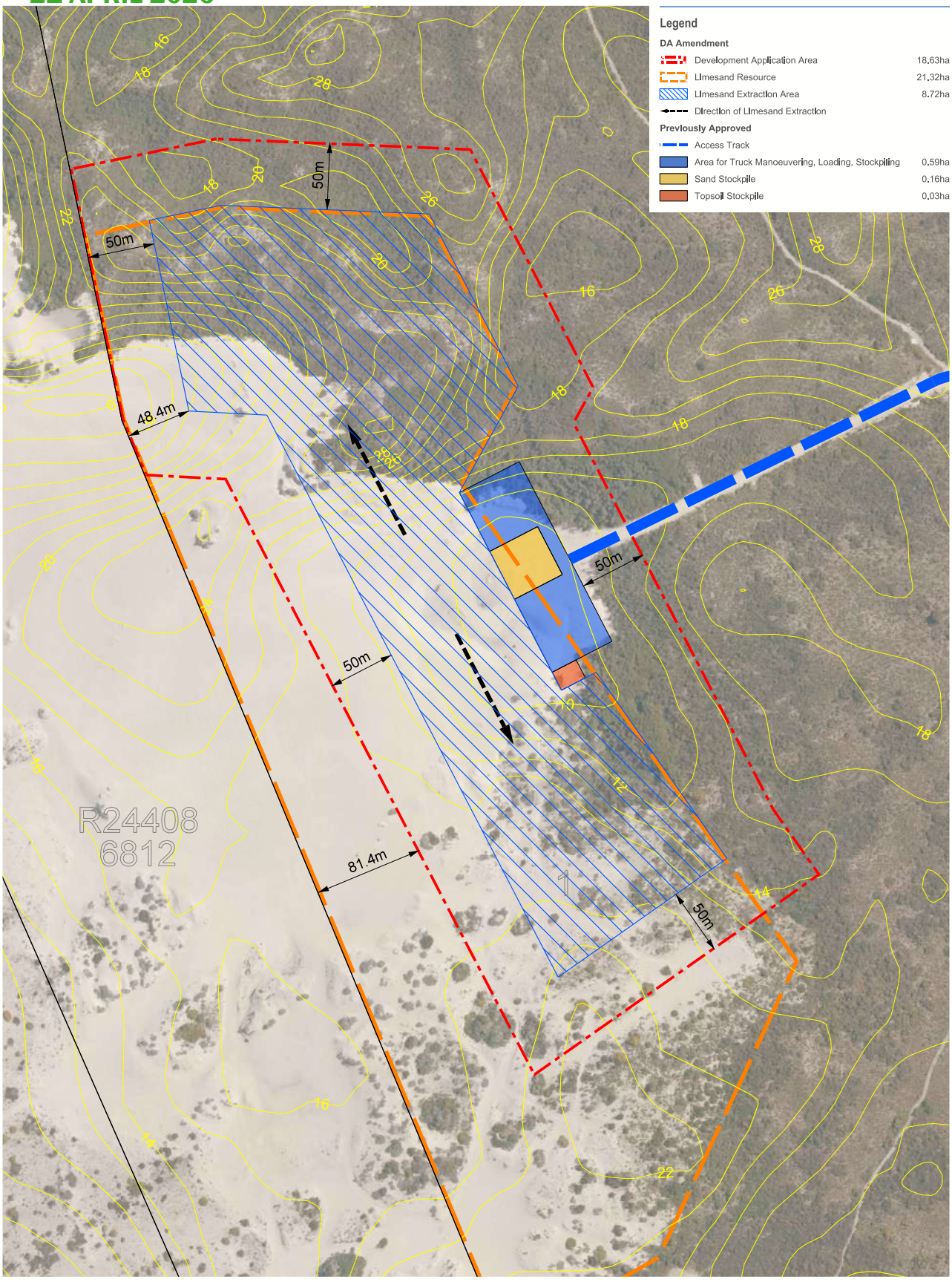
Yours faithfully

M Willcock

MICHAEL WILLCOCK
SENIOR ASSOCIATE

Appendix C

Amended Site Plan



Extractive Industry - Staging Plan
BRETON BAY

A Ledge Point Lime Sands Project

scale 1:2500@A3 | 1:1250@A1
0 25 50m
plan 20/003/007A
date 13/05/2025

Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning & Design
Level 7, 160 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000
e: admin@tbbplanning.com.au
p: (08) 9226 4276

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ALL AREAS AND DIMENSIONS DEPLAYED ARE SUBJECT TO DETAIL SURVEY.

Taylor Burrell Barnett

Appendix D

Extractive Industry Development Approval (BLD/6937)

SHIRE OF GINGIN

ABN 85 679 704 946
7 Brockman Street (PO Box 510) Gingin WA 6503
T: 08 9575 2211 F: 08 9575 2121
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au
W: www.gingin.wa.gov.au

23 November 2020

Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd
PO Box 889
CLAREMONT WA 6910

Dear Sir / Madam,

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: PROPOSED EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
ADDRESS: LOTS 1 AND 2 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, BRETON BAY

I refer to your Application for Development Approval, received by the Shire on 27 August 2020 for the abovementioned development.

Council considered your proposal at its Meeting on 17 November 2020 and I am pleased to advise that your Application has been approved, subject to the conditions outlined on the attached Notice of Determination on Application for Development Approval in accordance with the Clause 70, Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

If you are aggrieved with the conditions of this approval you have the right to request the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision, under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. A review application must be lodged to SAT within 28 days of the Shires determination. Enquiries or review applications should be made to SAT on (08) 9219 3111 or visit www.sat.justice.wa.gov.au.

Please note you may also be required to lodge a separate application and obtain a Building Permit pursuant to the *Building Act 2011* prior to commencing work.

Should you require any further information on this matter, please contact the Planning Department on (08) 9575 5100 or email mail@gingin.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

JAMES BAYLISS
STATUTORY PLANNING OFFICER

JB/JB
Our ref: *BLD/6937* *P2047*
Enc: *Notice of Determination on Application for Planning Approval & Approved Plans*



NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

SHIRE OF GINGIN
Local Planning Scheme No. 9

Name and Address of Owner: Forthriver Pty Ltd [redacted]

Name and Address of Applicant: Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd [redacted]

Location: Lot 1 and 2 Indian Ocean Drive Breton Bay

Lots: 1 and 2 **Plan/Diagram:** P40956

Vol. No: 1986 **Folio No:** 269 &270

Application Date: 27 August 2020 **Received Date:** 27 August 2020

Description of Proposed Development:

PROPOSED EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

The application for development approval is:

Granted subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

1. The land use and development shall be in accordance with the approved plans, including the direction written in red ink by the Shire unless, otherwise conditioned otherwise in the Approval;

2. All works required to satisfy a condition of this approval are required to be installed/ constructed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and conditions of approval for the life of the development;

3. The approved development extraction pit area is limited to 2 hectares as outlined on the approved plans;

4. Extraction depth shall be limited to the current natural ground level (~9 AHD) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

5. Prior to commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant shall demonstrate satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin that road intersection upgrades are completed in consultation with and on advice from Main Roads Western Australia;

6. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant shall demonstrate satisfactory access arrangements and maintenance works between the site and the Indian Ocean Drive Intersection, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

7. Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Rehabilitation Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The Rehabilitation Plan is to be implemented thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

8. At completion of sand extraction over the approved area, the land shall be re-contoured and rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Rehabilitation Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

9. Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Rehabilitation Bond in the amount of $3,832 being paid to the Shire of Gingin;

10. Prior to commencement of the approved use, a Dust Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin;

11. The approved Dust Management Plan is to be implemented thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

12. Material associated with the approved development is not to be stockpiled within 20 metres from the lot boundary. Stockpiled material is limited to a height of 4.5 metres from natural ground level; and

13. The approved development can only operate between the following hours:

    Monday – Sunday: 6:00am to 6:00pm

ADVICE NOTES:

Note 1: **If you are aggrieved with the conditions of this approval you have the right to request the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision, under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.**

Note 2: **Where an approval has lapsed, no development may be carried out without further approval of the Local Government having first been sought and obtained;**

Note 3: **The operation will be required to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*;**

Note 4: **This approval does not relate to caretaker's accommodation or the like;**

Note 5: **In relation to the Rehabilitation Plan, this at a minimum is to outline the land re-contouring and rehabilitation works at the conclusion of the extraction stage. This is to also include decommissioning works should the extraction pits/approved development be mothballed for a period of 12 months or longer and/or decommissioned;**

Note 6: The development requires an Extractive Industry License to be issued by the Shire of Gingin prior to extraction occurring and requires periodically renewal in accordance with the Shire's *Extractive Industry Local Law 2004 (as amended)*;

Note 7: Please be advised that the shire of Gingin will not issue an Extractive industry License should the annual (or as required) survey plan be inconsistent with the approved plans, accompanying documentation forming part of this approval or rehabilitation works are incomplete;

Note 8: Backfilling the excavation pits with landfill is prohibited;

Note 9: The access and associated works need to be modified by the landowner/applicant when the extraction operations cease to allow for as of right vehicles only, should RAV access not be required by the other shared driveway property owners;

Note 10: No Additional access to the Indian Ocean Drive shall be permitted;

Note 11: Main Roads will maintain all vegetation within the road reserve but the cost of maintenance of vegetation associated with vehicle sight lines for the driveway will be recovered from the driveway owner by MRWA;

Note 12: Lighting of the intersection may be required in the future should transport operations change to 24 hour;

Note 13: The Proponent is required to submit an Application Form with MRWA to undertake works within the road reserve prior to undertaking any such works within the road reserve. Application forms and supporting information about the procedure can be found on the Main Roads website >Technical & Commercial> Working on Roads;

Note 14: Once rehabilitation works have been finalised, the landowner/operator may apply to the Shire of Gingin for the rehabilitation bond to be returned;

Note 15: Please be advised that clearing of native vegetation is prohibited in Western Australia, unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit obtained from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations or is of a kind exempt in accordance with Schedule 6 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* or *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004;*

Note 16: In relation to Condition 6, the unnamed road is proposed by Main Roads Western Australia to be de-proclaimed as a State Road and the Shire of Gingin will need to determine its status. The timing of this is unknown.

a. If the unnamed road is retained as a public road, the Applicant shall enter into a deed of agreement for the maintenance standard of the existing unnamed road (at SLK 56.84) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. A Deed of Agreement would be for the maintenance of the rod including verge and vegetation control and repair existing road

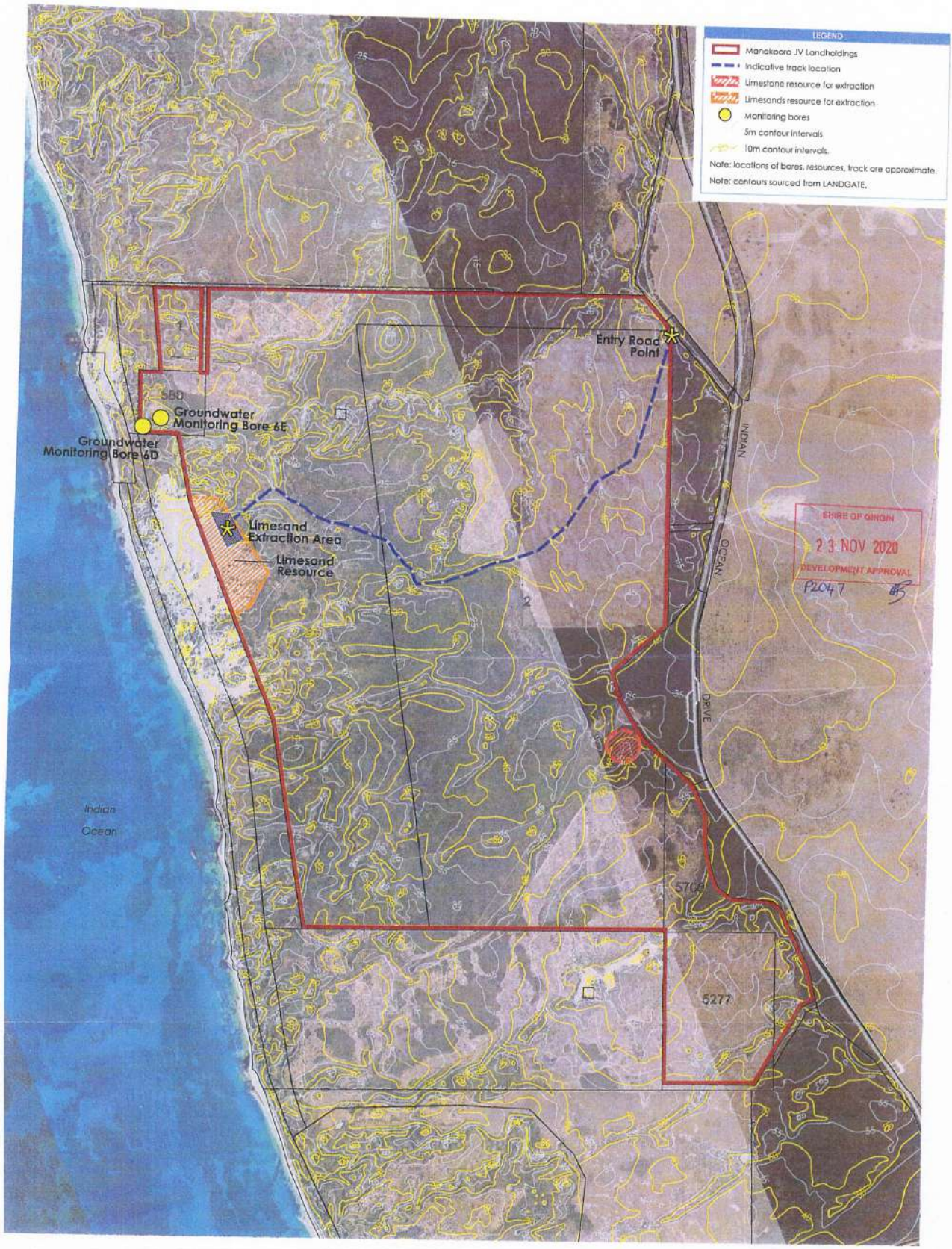
surface where required as determined by the Shire of Gingin. The Applicant shall be responsible for costs of the deed (including all drafts) and maintenance work as a result of transport activities associated with the approved use.

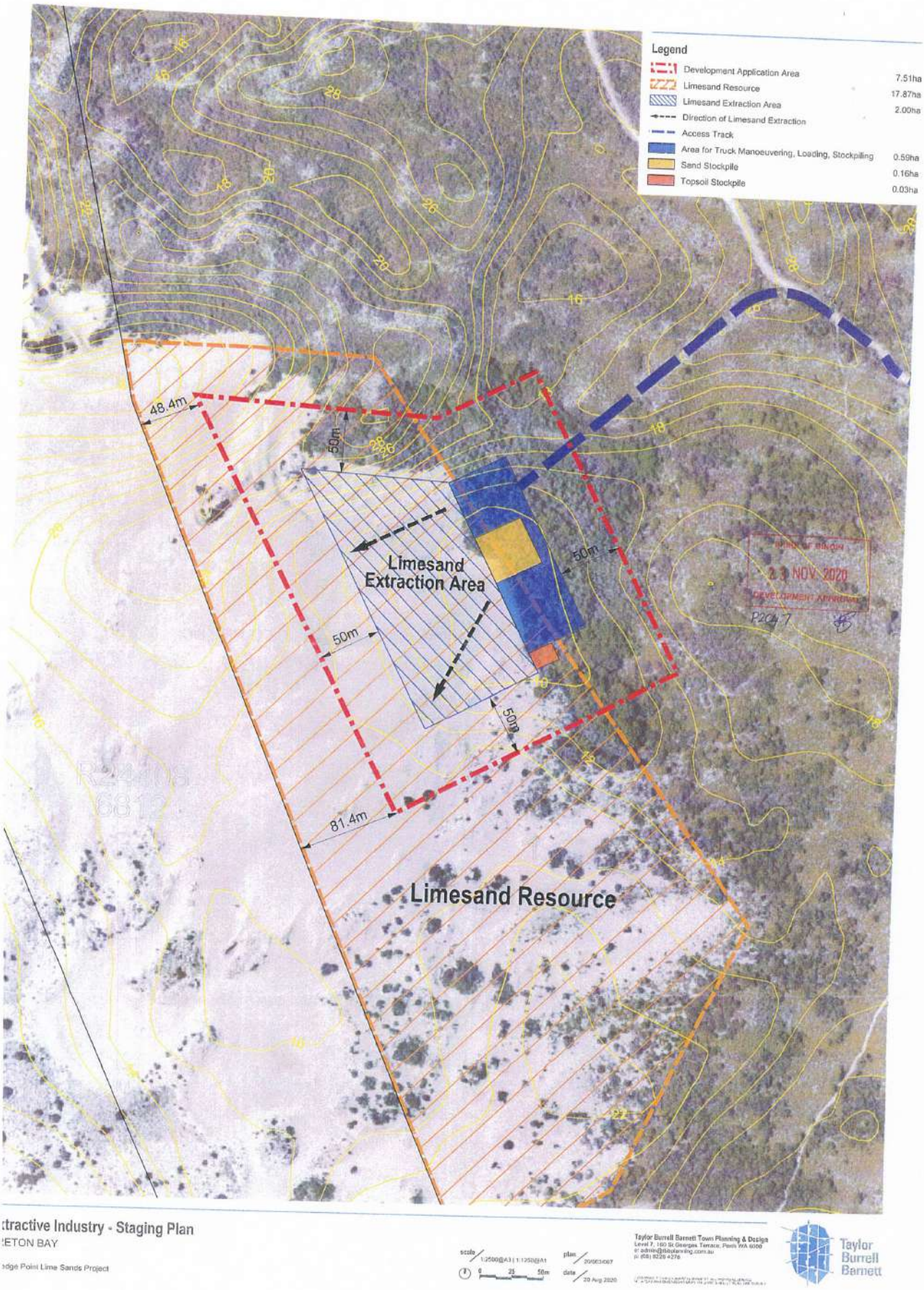
b. If the unnamed road is de-proclaimed and the Shire initiates a road closure, the road could be part of private property and the Shire's design and specifications may not apply.

Please note this approval is not a building permit

Signed: Dated: 23 November 2020

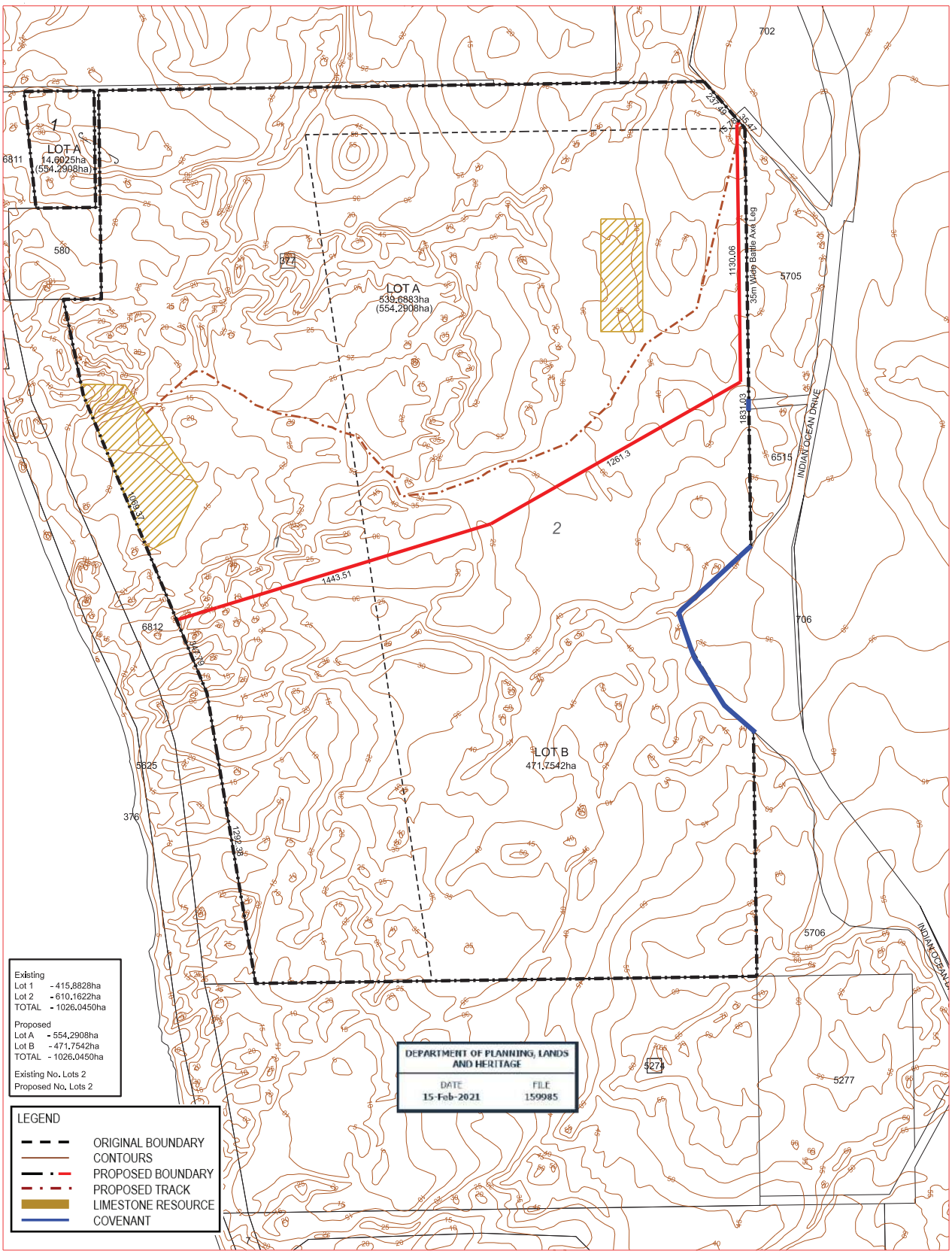
JAMES BAYLISS
STATUTORY PLANNING OFFICER
For and on behalf of the Shire of Gingin


LEGEND
Manakoora JV Landholdings
Indicative track location
Limestone resource for extraction
Limesands resource for extraction
Monitoring bores
5m contour intervals
10m contour intervals.
Note: locations of bores, resources, track are approximate.
Note: contours sourced from LANDGATE.
Entry Road Point
Groundwater Monitoring Bore 6E
Groundwater Monitoring Bore 6D
Limesand Extraction Area
Limesand Resource
INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE
SHIRE OF GINGIN
23 NOV 2020
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL
P2047
Indian Ocean
5708
5277
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY - SITE PLAN
Breton Bay
A Lodan Point Lime Sands Project
Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning and Design


Legend
Development Application Area 7.51ha
Limesand Resource 17.87ha
Limesand Extraction Area 2.00ha
Direction of Limesand Extraction
Access Track
Area for Truck Manoeuvering, Loading, Stockpiling 0.59ha
Sand Stockpile 0.16ha
Topsoil Stockpile 0.03ha
48.4m
50m
50m
50m
50m
81.4m
Limesand Extraction Area
Limesand Resource
23 NOV 2020
tractive Industry - Staging Plan
ETON BAY
dge Point Lime Sands Project
Taylor Burrell Barnett Town Planning & Design
Taylor Burrell Barnett

Appendix E

Subdivision Approval (WAPC 159985)



Plan No. : 636251-000-001
Revision : REV.0
Scale : 1:15000@A3

PROPOSED GREEN TITLE SUBDIVISION (BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT)
Lots 1 & 2 on Dia 40956
BRETON BAY

SCALE 1:15,000
100 0 400 800
ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

DATE DRAWN: 27/05/2020
DRAWN BY: TRM
CHECKED BY: PJB
FILE: SUB-BRETON_BAY-20210121
V DATUM: AHD
H DATUM: MGA94 (50)

© This plan must not be reproduced without the permission of VERIS
All dimensions and areas are subject to survey

Level 10, 3 Hasler Road Osborne Park WA 6017 www.veris.com.au

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DA AMENDMENT 20/003A, BRETON BAY

FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA SURVEY

Prepared for:	Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd
Report Date:	15 January 2025
Version:	1
Report No.	2026-949



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Appendix 3: Protected Matter Search Tool Report

Appendix 4: DBCA TEC PEC Database Search

Appendix 5: Conservation Codes

Appendix 6: Species List

Appendix 7: Quadrat Data

Appendix 8: DBCA Fauna Database Search

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd currently has planning approval to extract lime sands from a portion of Lot 1 and 2 in Breton Bay, approximately 4.4km south of Ledge Point on the Western Australian coast (Figure 1). The approval covers an area of around 5.52ha of which 3.5ha contains native vegetation. A clearing permit for the clearing of the 3.5ha of native vegetation was granted on 8 December 2020 (CPS 9140/1 and is valid until 22 July 2031.

The sand resource covered by the approvals is set to run out in the next year or so. As a result, Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd has applied for an amendment to the existing planning approval to cover a larger area (Figure 2). The amendment is titled Extractive Industry DA Amendment 20/003a, Breton Bay. An extension to the existing clearing permit, or a new application, will also be submitted to cover the clearing of native vegetation in the expanded area.

PGV Environmental was commissioned by Ledge Point Lime Sands Pty Ltd to undertake a Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey of the native vegetation on the lot to inform a possible expansion of the current Clearing Permit.

1.2 Scope of Works

1.2.1 Flora and Vegetation

A Detailed Flora and Vegetation survey was undertaken in accordance with *EPA Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys* (EPA, 2016). The survey included the following:

- Desktop search and review of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Threatened and Priority Flora databases;
- A search of Atlas of Living Australia (ALA, 2025) database;
- A search of the Commonwealth Government's Protected Matters Search Tool to identify species potentially occurring within the area that are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) (DCCEEW, 2025);
- Examination of historic and recent aerial photography and contour and soil maps to provisionally identify vegetation types and condition;
- Field survey using quadrats to record native and introduced species as well as a thorough site walkover of areas of native vegetation;
- Recording of any significant plant species using a hand-held GPS;
- Description and mapping of vegetation types and vegetation condition;
- Assessment of any vegetation types of conservation significance; and
- Compilation of a flora list.

1.2.2 Fauna

A Basic Fauna Survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA Technical Guidance *Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2020). The survey includes the following:

- A search of the DBCA Database for the general area for Threatened and Priority Species;
- A search of the Atlas of Living Australia for Threatened and Priority Species;
- A search of the Commonwealth Government's Protected Matters Search Tool to identify species potentially occurring within the area that are protected under the EPBC Act or international migratory bird agreements (JAMBA/CAMBA);
- A review of studies previously undertaken in the vicinity of the site;
- A description of the fauna habitats present on the site from field surveys; and
- An assessment of the significance of the site for conservation significant species in a local and regional context.

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Land Use

Examination of historical aerial photographs indicate the area covered by the Amendment was partly bare, mobile sand and partly vegetation in the earliest available photograph from 1999 (Plate 1, Landgate 2025). The 2024 aerial photograph shows some clearing for access and for the initial sand extraction activities (Plate 2, Landgate Map Viewer Plus 2025).

Plate 1: Aerial Photograph 1999

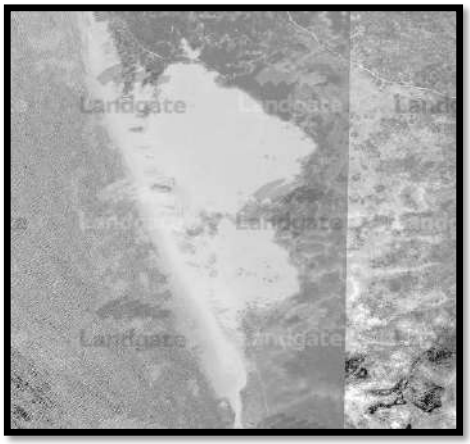


Plate 2: Aerial Photograph 2024



2.2 Topography

The site is undulating to hilly from a low of 10m Australian Height Datum (AHD) up to 30m AHD on dune ridges (Figure 2).

2.3 Geology and Soils

The site is located on the Quindalup South System consisting of coastal dunes, with calcareous deep sands and yellow sands with coastal scrub (DPIRD, 2025). The Quindalup South System consists of aeolian sand over sedimentary rocks.

The phases of the Quindalup System that are mapped on the site are:

- Quindalup South third dune Phase (211Qu_Q3) which are irregular dunes with high relief and slopes up to 20%. The soils are loose calcareous sand with little surface organic staining and incipient cementation at depth. These soils are mapped over most of the site (DPIRD, 2025).
- Quindalup South unstable sand Phase (211Qu_Qu) which is presently unstable sand. These soils are mapped in a small area to the south-east (DPIRD, 2025).

2.4 Hydrology

There are no watercourses, wetland or Public Drinking Water Source Areas with 9.3km of the site.

3 FLORA AND VEGETATION

3.1 Methodology

3.1.1 Previous Surveys

A Reconnaissance Flora survey of the existing Development Approval areas was conducted by BioDiverse Solutions in 2021. The survey described the vegetation in a 2.5ha area as Acacia Thicket, Low Closed Forest and Closed Sdrub in Good to Excellent condition (BioDiverse Solutions, 2021).

The site was also included in a broad survey of the area by PGV Environmental in 2015 (PGV Environmental, 2015). The survey was reviewed to determine if any significant flora or vegetation has been recorded on the site. Three different vegetation types were mapped on the site covered in this report.

3.1.2 Desktop Searches

Searches of the following databases were undertaken prior to the site survey:

- DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora Databases including the WA Herbarium database (WAHerb) and Threatened (Declared Rare) and Priority Flora Species List (TFPL) (Appendix 1) (DBCA, 2025a) for a radius of 10 km (Search Reference: 84-0925FL) that provides a list of Threatened and Priority species recorded in the area;
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA, 2025) (Appendix 2) which shows all species that have been recorded within a 10km radius of the site.
- The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2025) (Appendix 3) which identifies species that are listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) that could potentially have habitat within a 5km radius of the site.
- DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Community Database (Appendix 4) for a radius of 10km that provides a list of Threatened and Priority ecological communities recorded in the area (DBCA, 2025b) (Search Reference: 62-0925EC).

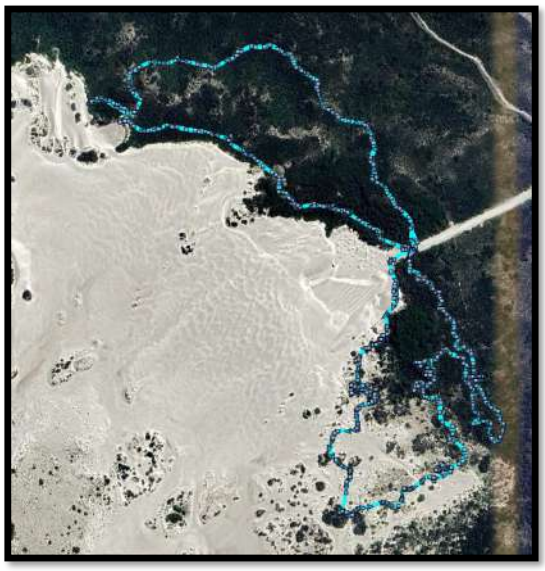
3.1.3 Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

A Detailed survey of the site was conducted by Dr Paul van der Moezel on 30 September 2025. The track log for survey is shown on Plate 3.

The northern half of the site was burnt in 2024/2025 and was in the early stages of recovery. As a result, detailed sampling from quadrats was only possible in the southern half. The survey included sampling from five 10m x 10m quadrats for species presence, height and density. The number of quadrats was considered appropriate given the small size of the survey area.

Most plant species were identified in the field. Some specimens were photographed or taken for identification at the Perth Reference Herbarium or office using standard reference guides.

Plate 3: Track Log 30 September 2025



3.1.4 Survey Conditions

Rainfall for Breton Bay (Measured at Woodridge Estate, Site Number 009243) was above average in June and July being 149.5mm and 220.5mm compared to averages of 119.9mm and 129.0mm. Rainfall was also very high in August being 208.0mm compared to an average of 104.3mm and September was also above average being 78.5mm compared to the average of 66.8mm (BOM, 2026). The above average rainfall from June to the survey date are not a constraint on the survey.

The conditions that the survey was undertaken in are presented in Table 1 in order to assess the adequacy of the survey. In summary there was one Moderate constraint in the northern half of the site was recently burnt. However, given the vegetation type was able to be inferred with a high degree of certainty from regrowth and previous vegetation surveys undertaken in the area, and the absence of Threatened species from this type of vegetation, the constraint is highly unlikely to have missed any conservation significant flora or vegetation.

Table 1: Statement of Botanical Survey Conditions

Issue	Constraints (Y/N)*	Comment
Competency/experience of the consultant conducting the survey	No	Dr Paul van der Moezel has extensive botanical survey experience on the Swan Coastal Plain.
Proportion of the flora identified^	No	The timing of the survey in September was optimal to record most of the native species.
Sources of information (historic/recent or new data)	No	The flora of the Swan Coastal Plain is well documented.
Proportion of the task achieved and further work that may need to be undertaken	No	No follow-up survey required as no Threatened Flora expected to occur in other seasons.

Issue	Constraints (Y/N)*	Comment
Timing/weather/season/cycle	No	The spring survey was optimal for most flora species. 2025 was a good year for ephemeral species.
Disturbances (Fire)	Moderate	The northern half was recovering from a fire in the last year. The southern half was unburnt for at least 5 years.
Intensity of survey (e.g. In retrospect was the intensity adequate)	No	Approximately 6 hours spent on the site.
Completeness (e.g. was relevant area fully surveyed)	No	
Resources (e.g. degree of expertise available for plant identification)	No	Experienced botanist undertook most plant identifications on site.
Remoteness and/or access problems	No	Accessible site just north of the Perth Metropolitan Region
Availability of contextual (e.g. bioregional) information for the study area.	No	Bush Forever, Gibson *et al.* (1994)

*Constraints have been rated as Significant, Moderate or No constraints

^Fungi and nonvascular flora (e.g. algae, mosses and liverworts) were not specifically surveyed for during the survey.

3.2 Desktop Results

3.2.1 Flora Database Searches

The results of the database searches and their likelihood to occur on the site is outlined in Table 2. The majority of the species identified are generally associated with low lying areas, winter wet areas, damplands, claypans or swamps. These habitats do not occur on the site and therefore these species are highly unlikely to be present. None of the species identified have been recorded on the site.

There were populations of *Stylidium maritima* recorded in the 2015 survey to the north of the site.

In summary, the site may have habitat for the following:

- *Chorizema varium* (Limestone Pea, Bush Flame Pea), Endangered;
- *Eucalyptus argutifolia* (Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee), Vulnerable;
- *Scholtzia laciniata* (Ragged-leaved Scholtzia), Priority 2;
- *Conostylis bracteata*, Priority 3;
- *Stylidium maritimum*, Priority 3;
- *Styphelia porcata*, Priority 3; and
- *Thryptomene butleri*, Priority 3.

Table 2: Identified Significant Flora Species and Likelihood of Occurring on the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Chorizema varium	Limestone Pea, Bush Flame Pea	Endangered	Endangered	The Limestone Pea grows in sand on coastal limestone hills and outcrops.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Lechenaultia laricina	Scarlet Leschenaultia	Endangered	Endangered	Scarlet Leschenaultia grows in sand, gravelly loam.	No – record in error – outside of species range
Andersonia gracilis	Slender Andersonia	Vulnerable	Endangered	Slender Andersonia occurs in white/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam in winter-wet areas, near swamps. Vegetation type is low open heath with shrubs over sedges (DEC, 2006).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Diuris micrantha	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	The Dwarf Bee-orchid is usually found on brown loamy clay in winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Eucalyptus argutifolia	Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	The Yanchep Mallee occurs in shallow soils over limestone on slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Scholtzia laciniata	Ragged-leaved Scholtzia	Priority 2		Ragged-leaved Scholtzia grows near Lancelin south to near Seabird and inland to Moore River National Park in shallow sand over limestone near the coast and in deep yellow sand further inland (Rye, 2019).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Conostylis bracteata		Priority 3		*Conostylis bracteata* occurs in sand, limestone on consolidated sand dunes.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Tuckeroo	Priority 3		Tuckeroo occurs in vine thickets.	No – record in error – species occurs in the Kimberley

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Hypocalymma quadrangulare	West Coast Myrtle	Priority 3		West Coast Myrtle occurs in Spearwood sands in Banksia woodlands or in shrublands,sometimes with *Eucalyptus todtiana* or *Conospermum* dominant, sometimes on limestone (Keighery *et al*., 2023)	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Stylidium maritimum		Priority 3		*Stylidium maritimum* occurs in sand over limestone on dune slopes and flats in coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site. Recorded nearby in 2015
Styphelia porcata		Priority 3		*Styphelia porcata* occurs on yellow sand, often over limestone, in low woodland or heath (Hislop, 2024).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Tetratheca pilifera		Priority 3		*Tetratheca pilifera* occurs in gravelly soils.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Thryptomene butleri		Priority 3		*Thryptomene butleri* grows on sand dunes and limestone in low, exposed coastal heath, and with taller shrubs in more sheltered sites (Rye, 2024).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis		Priority 4		*Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *euryrhipis* occurs in white, grey or yellow sand on consolidated dunes in coastal areas.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

* sourced from Florabase as well as the DBCA database searches unless otherwise denoted

3.2.2 TEC/PEC Database Search

A search of DBCA's Threatened (TEC) and Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) database identified three PECs (Appendix 4) as having been recorded within 10km of the site. Both of the PECs are a Federally listed TEC. The communities identified in the database searches are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3: TEC and PECs Identified in Database Search

Number	Description	Conservation Status in Western Australia	Status under the EPBC Act
Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered
Tuart woodlands	Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered

There are no occurrences of TECs and PECs identified in the database search mapped on the site.

3.3 Flora

A total of 63 species were recorded during the flora survey (Appendix 6). The total consisted of 49 native species and 14 introduced species (22.2%). The number of species is considered average for the vegetation types and size of the site. The relatively low proportion of introduced species reflects overall good condition of the vegetation on the site.

No Threatened plant species were recorded on the site. One Priority 3 species, *Stylidium maritimum*, was recorded on the site in dune vegetation (Figure 3). Two populations were observed in close proximity to each other with a total of seven plants recorded, two in one population and five in the other. The plants were in full flower during the survey and the location of the populations in low heath with flowers extending above the shrub canopy meant identification of plants on the site was relatively easy (Plate 4).

Plate 4: *Stylidium maritimum* on the Site



Plant families with the greatest number of species were the Poaceae (Grass family – 7 species, 3 native and 4 introduced), Fabaceae (Wattle and Pea family – 5 species, all native) and Asteraceae (Daisy family – 5 species, 4 native and 1 introduced).

Species richness in the five quadrats ranged from 8 to 21, averaging 16 species with a range of 5 to 18 native species. The average number of weed species was 3.2 (19.4%) (Appendix 7). The relatively low number of weed species is consistent with the overall good condition of the site.

3.4 Vegetation

3.4.1 Vegetation Complexes

Vegetation complexes are a very broad mapping unit based on landform and soils type (Heddle *et al.*, 1980). The vegetation on the site belongs to the Quindalup Complex which is generally described as "Coastal dune complex consisting mainly of two alliances – the strand and foredune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance" (Heddle et al., 1980).

3.4.2 Vegetation Types

Vegetation types are a finer level of vegetation description and mapping used for small scale sites, such as the survey area. Vegetation types are described based on the structure of the vegetation (eg. woodland, heath) and the dominant species in each structure.

Five vegetation types were described and mapped on the site (Table 4, Figure 3). A large amount of bare sand also occurs in the survey area.

Quadrat Data are provided in Appendix 7.

Table 4: Vegetation Type Descriptions

Vegetation Type	Description	Photographs
AcOa *Acacia cyclops/Olearia axillaris* Open Heath	This vegetation type is the westerly most vegetation on the site growing on parts of the mobile sand dunes. The vegetation is low and open due to the high exposure to strong coastal winds. *Acacia cyclops* and *Olearia axillaris* are the most common tall shrubs to 2m high with common smaller native species being *Ficinia nodosa, Spyridium globulosum, Hardenbergia comptoniana* and *Scaevola crassifolia*. Common introduced species include *Pelargonium capitatum, Crassula glomerata, Bromus diandrus* and *Dischisma arenarium.* The soil type is white sand. Quadrats LP1 and LP2 are representative of this vegetation type.	
ArSg *Acacia rostellifera* Closed Tall Scrub over *Spyridium globulosum* Low Open Shrubland	This vegetation type occurs in in a small, broad valley in the southern half of the site. It is equivalent to the Acacia Thicket described by BioDiverse Solutions for the stage 1 area. *Acacia rostellifera* is up to 6m high and average 50% canopy cover and denser in places. *Spyridium globulosum* is a common shrub 1-1.5m high. *Rhagodia baccata* spreads out in the understorey with a relatively high cover of around 20%. The native creeper *Clematis linearifolia* is common. The soil type is grey sand. Quadrat LP3 is representative of this vegetation type.	

Vegetation Type	Description	Photographs
AxMsLm *Acacia xanthina* Shrubland over *Melaleuca systena/ Lomandra maritima* Open to Closed Low Heath	This vegetation type occurs on the eastern end of the southern part of the site on more stable dunes. *Acacia xanthina* is the dominant shrub at around 1.5-2m high and 25% cover. Other common native species include *Melaleuca systena, Lomandra maritima, Desmocladus flexuosus, Trachymene pilosa* and *Daucus glochidiatus*. Weed species are not common in this unit. The soil type is cream sand. Quadrat LP4 is representative of this vegetation type.	
ArMs *Acacia rostellifera* Tall Shrubland over *Melaleuca systena/Lomandra maritima* Open Low Heath	This vegetation type occurs on a part of the unburnt southern half and is inferred as the main vegetation type occurring on the lower slopes and valleys in the burnt northern half of the site. *Acacia rostellifera* in the unburnt section and evidenced from burnt stems in the northern half is up to 3m high and average 25% cover. *Melaleuca systena* is the most common smaller shrub up to 0.5-1m high and 20% cover. Other common native species include *Lomandra maritima, Leucopogon parviflorus, Trachymene pilosa, Acanthocarpus preissii, Myoporum insulare* and *Daucus glochidiatus. Bromus diandrus* is the main introduced species present. The soil type is cream sand. Quadrat LP5 is representative of this vegetation type.	

Vegetation Type	Description	Photographs
MsAlLm *Melaleuca systena/Acacia lasiocarpa/Lomandra maritima* Open to Closed Heath	This vegetation type is inferred as occurring on the tops of dunes in the burnt northern half of the site. Based on the 2015 survey of the area, the main native vegetation species likely to occur in this unit pre-fire would have been *Melaleuca systena, Acacia lasiocarpa, Lomandra maritima, Poa drummondiana, Austrostipa flavescens, Scaevola thesioides, Phyllanthus calycinus* and *Cassytha racemosa*. The soil type is cream sand.	

3.4.3 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation was assessed according to the system of Keighery as described in Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Table 5).

Table 5: Vegetation Condition Rating Scale

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000

The condition of the vegetation on the site is mostly Very Good with limited weeds apart from *Pelargonium capitatum* which was common on the stabilised parts of the mobile sand dune which were rated as Good to Very Good (Figure 4).

3.5 Conservation Significance of Flora and Vegetation

3.5.1 Flora

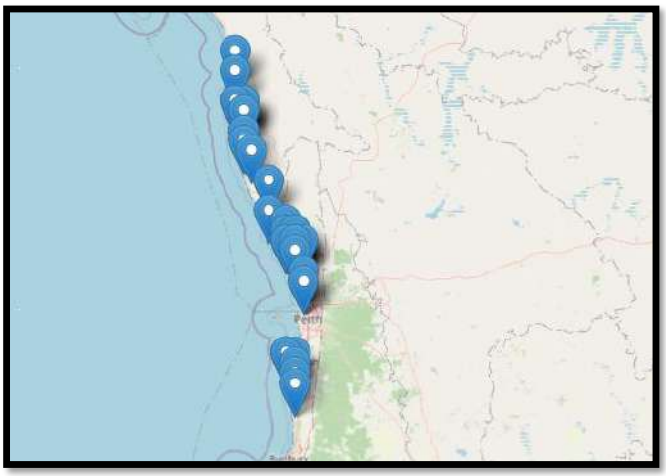
No Threatened flora species were recorded on the site.

One Priority 3 species (*Stylidium maritimum*) was recorded on the site as shown on Figure 3.

Priority 3 species are those that are known from several localities that are not under imminent threat or from few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of which is not under imminent threat.

A total of seven plants of *Stylidium maritimum* were recorded in two close populations in low coastal heath. *Stylidium maritimum* was also recorded a short distance to the north of the site in 2015 on similar vegetation type (PGV Environmental, 2015) *Stylidium maritimum* occurs intermittently close to the coast north of Perth in the Shires of Gingin, Dandaragan, Coorow and Carnamah (Plate 5).

Plate 5: Distribution of *Stylidium maritimum* (DBCA, 2026)



Priority species are not protected at State or Federal level but should be considered for retention if possible.

No other Threatened or Priority flora species are expected to occur on the site in any other seasons.

3.5.2 Vegetation Complex

Approximately 60.49% of the pre-European vegetation extent of the Quindalup Complex remains, of which 9.01% is currently managed by DBCA (DBCA, 2018a).

The percentage retention is above EPA's target for minimum 30% retention of vegetation complexes State-wide in the Perth and Peel Region Constrained Areas and the area in protection is just below the 10% minimum criteria for vegetation complexes.

3.5.3 Threatened Ecological Communities

The site does not contain any vegetation that would be considered part of a TEC or PEC.

4 FAUNA

4.1 Methodology

A Basic Fauna Survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA Technical Guidance *Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2020). Desktop studies were undertaken to identify habitats and potential threatened species that may occur on the site.

Searches of the following databases were undertaken prior to the site survey:

- DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database (Appendix 8) for a radius of 10 km that provides a list of Threatened and Priority species recorded in the area (Reference 51-0925FA) (DBCA, 2025c);
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA, 2025) which shows all species that have been recorded within a 10km radius of the site (Appendix 2).
- The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2025) (Appendix 3) which identifies species that are listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) that could potentially have habitat within a 5km radius of the site.

A site reconnaissance was conducted by PGV Environmental on 30 September 2025 to describe the fauna habitats on the site. Desktop studies were undertaken to identify habitats and potential threatened species that may occur on the site. The likelihood of the site providing habitat to identified conservation significant fauna species was determined.

4.2 Fauna Habitats

The fauna habitats on the site are shown on Figure 5 and consist of:

- Coastal Heath Habitat (Plate 6), located in the vegetated areas on the top of the dunes;
- Shrubland Habitat which is mapped in the lower lying areas (Plate 7); and
- Bare Sand (Plate 8).

Plate 6: Coastal Heath Habitat



Plate 7: Shrubland Habitat



Plate 8: Bare Sand



Fauna habitat can be assessed using a number of factors including, the size of the habitat, the level of habitat connectivity, availability of specific resources (e.g., tree hollows) and overall vegetation quality. The habitat was assessed according to the categories in Table 6.

Table 6: Fauna Habitat Value

Habitat Value	Description
High Quality Fauna Habitat	These areas closely approximate the vegetation mix and quality that would have been in the area prior to any disturbance. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and is likely to contain the most natural vertebrate fauna assemblage.

Habitat Value	Description
Very Good Fauna Habitat	These areas show minimal signs of disturbance (e.g., grazing, clearing, fragmentation, weeds) and generally retain many of the characteristics of the habitat if it had not been disturbed. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to be minimally affected by disturbance.
Good Fauna Habitat	These areas showed signs of disturbance (e.g., grazing, clearing, fragmentation, weeds) but generally retain many of the characteristics of the habitat if it had not been disturbed. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to be affected by disturbance.
Disturbed Fauna Habitat	These areas showed signs of significant disturbance. Many of the trees, shrubs and undergrowth are cleared. These areas may be in the early succession and regeneration stages. Areas may show signs of significant grazing, contain weeds or have been damaged by vehicle or machinery. Habitats are fragmented or have limited connectivity with other fauna habitats. Fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to differ significantly from what might be expected in the area had the disturbance not occurred.
Highly Degraded Fauna Habitat	These areas often have a significant loss of vegetation, an abundance of weeds, and a large number of vehicle tracks or are completely cleared. Limited or no fauna habitat connectivity. Faunal assemblages in these areas are likely to be significantly different to what might have been in the area pre-disturbance.

From: Coffey Environments, 2009

The vegetated areas are largely in Very Good condition and the site has connectivity to surrounding habitats. Therefore, these habitats are considered to be Very Good Fauna Habitat. The Bare Sand areas are considered Disturbed Fauna Habitat.

4.3 Database Searches for Conservation Significant Fauna Species

Outlined below in Table 7 is a short description of the preferred habitat for each of the species that were identified in the database searches and their preferred habitats. The preferred habitat has been compared to the habitats on the site described above and the likelihood of each species to be present was determined. Species recorded in the database search results that live in the ocean or birds that are marine and pelagic have not been included in the assessment. The only species recorded from the immediate vicinity of the site were quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) and a Bush Cricket (*Throscodectes xiphos*).

In summary, there was habitat on for the following species:

- *Neelaps calonotos* (Black-striped Snake), Priority 3; and
- *Synemon gratiosa* (Graceful Sun-moth) Priority 4.

The Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*), listed as Marine, may also be an intermittent visitor to the site but is unlikely to rely on the vegetation for survival

Table 7: Identified Significant Fauna Species and Likelihood of Occurring on the Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	The Eastern Curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass. Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Anous tenuirostris melanops	Australian Lesser Noddy	Endangered	Vulnerable/ Marine	The Australian Lesser Noddy usually occupies coral-limestone islands that are densely fringed with White Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Calidris canutus	Red Knot	Endangered	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	In Australasia the Red Knot mainly inhabit intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered	Endangered Marine/ Migratory	The Australian Painted Snipe has been recorded at wetlands in all states of Australia but is most common in eastern Australia. It generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. It also uses inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains. Typical sites include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	Carnaby's Cockatoo is found in the south-west of Australia from Kalbarri through to Ravensthorpe. It has a preference for feeding on the seeds of *Banksia*, *Hakea*, *Eucalyptus*, *Grevillea*, *Pinus* and *Allocasuarina* spp. It is nomadic often moving toward the coast after breeding. It breeds in tree hollows that are 2.5 - 12m above the ground and have an entrance 23-30cm with a depth of 1-2.5m. Nesting mostly occurs in smooth-barked trees (e.g. Salmon Gum, Wandoo, Red Morrell) (DAWE, 2022).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater	Vulnerable	Marine/ Migratory	The Flesh-footed Shearwater mainly occurs in the subtropics over continental shelves and slopes and occasionally inshore waters. Burrows are situated in areas that provide a clear flight-path for birds to enter and exit their colonies.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover	Vulnerable	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	In Australasia, the Greater Sand Plover is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch, Western Quoll	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	The Chuditch have been known to occupy a wide range of habitats including woodlands, dry sclerophyll forests, riparian vegetation, beaches and deserts. They are opportunistic feeders, and forage on the ground at night, feeding on invertebrates, small mammals, birds and reptiles.	Unlikely – species has a large range but unlikely to occur near current extraction operations
Leipoa ocellata	Mallee Fowl	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Mallee fowl have been found in mallee regions of southern Australia from approximately the 26th parallel of latitude southwards in mallee bushland.	No – not mallee habitat
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Common Sandpiper is mostly found around muddy margins or rocky shores. Generally the species forages in shallow water and on bare soft mud at the edges of wetlands.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Anous stolidus	Common Noddy	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Common Noddy feeds on small fish, squid, pelagic molluscs, insects and even Pandanus fruit. Most items are skimmed from the surface of the ocean by dipping and breeds on islands (Birdlife Australia, 2014).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	Migratory	Marine/Migratory	The Fork-tailed Swift is almost exclusively aerial and is not known to breed in Australia. They are seen in inland plains but sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas. They often occur over cliffs and beaches and also over islands and sometimes well out to sea. They also occur over settled areas, including towns, urban areas and cities. Apus pacificus subsp. pacificus is the only subspecies to migrate to Australia.	Highly Unlikely – may fly overhead but unlikely to land
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy Turnstone	Migratory	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	The Ruddy Turnstone is mainly found on coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs. It also lives near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Migratory	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Calidris alba	Sanderling	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	Sanderlings occur on most of the coast from Eyre to Derby, and also around Wyndham. They are more often recorded on the south and southwest coasts, north to around southern Shark Bay, with more sparsely scattered records further north in Gascoyne and Pilbara Regions and the Kimberley Division.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Pectoral Sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands and is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Red-necked Stint is mostly found in coastal areas, including in sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Calidris subminuta	Long-toed Stint	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Long-toed Stint prefers shallow freshwater or brackish wetlands including lakes, swamps, river floodplains, streams, lagoons and sewage ponds. The species is also fond of areas of muddy shoreline, growths of short grass, weeds, sedges, low or floating aquatic vegetation, reeds, rushes and occasionally stunted samphire.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged Black tern, White-winged Tern	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	In Australia, the White-winged Black tern mostly inhabits fresh, brackish or saline, and coastal or subcoastal wetlands.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Hydroprogne caspia (Listed as Marine under the EPBC Act as *Sterna caspia*)	Caspian Tern	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Caspian Tern is mostly found in sheltered coastal embayments (harbours, lagoons, inlets, bays, estuaries and river deltas) and those with sandy or muddy margins are preferred.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Bar-tailed Godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	Migratory	Migratory/ Marine	The Grey Wagtail is mostly recorded in coastal areas in Western Australia (ALA, 2015) however is widespread. There is non-breeding habitat only in Australia and the species has a strong association with water, particularly rocky substrates along water courses but also lakes and marshes.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Onychoprion anaethetus	Bridled Tern	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	Bridled Terns are only rarely found in inshore continental waters and along mainland coastlines.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They feed on fish, especially mullet where available, and rarely take molluscs, crustaceans, insects, reptiles, birds and mammals.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	Migratory	Marine/Migratory	The Glossy Ibis is the smallest ibis known in Australia. This species preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are fresh water marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, flood-plains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation but do not breed in South-west Western Australia.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover	Migratory	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	Grey Plovers occur almost entirely in coastal areas, where they usually inhabit sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Sterna dougallii	Roseate Tern	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Roseate Tern is a migratory coastal seabird that feeds by plunge diving. This species breeds in sites surrounded by walls and rocks or in the shelter of vegetation (in temperate regions) (Birdlife International, 2014a).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Sternula albifrons (Listed marine under the EPBC Act as Sterna albifrons)	Little Tern	Migratory	Vulnerable/ Marine/ Migratory	In Australia, Little Terns inhabit sheltered coastal environments, including lagoons, estuaries, river mouths and deltas, lakes, bays, harbours and inlets, especially those with exposed sandbanks or sand-spits, and also on exposed ocean beaches .	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Thalasseus bergii (Sterna bergii)	Crested Tern	Migratory	Marine/ Migratory	The Crested Tern occurs in coastal areas and forages in the shallow waters of lagoons, coral reefs, estuaries, bays, harbours and inlets, along sandy, rocky, coral or muddy shores, on rocky outcrops in open sea, in mangrove swamps and also far out to sea on open water and prefers to nest offshore (Birdlife Australia, 2018).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	Migratory	Endangered/ Marine/ Migratory	The Common Greenshank is a wader and does not breed in Australia. This species can be found in many types of wetlands and has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia. This species typically feeds on molluscs, crustaceans, insects, and occasionally fish and frogs.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret		Marine	The Cattle Egret occurs in tropical and temperate grasslands, wooded lands and terrestrial wetlands with breeding in Western Australia recorded in the far north in Wyndham in colonies in wooded swamps such as mangrove forest. This species forages away from water on low lying grasslands, improved pastures and croplands generally in areas that have livestock eating insects, frog, lizards and small mammals.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-eagle		Marine	The White-bellied Sea-Eagle is found in coastal habitats with large areas of open water, especially those close to the sea-shore. This species feeds opportunistically on a variety of fish, birds, reptiles, mammals and crustaceans, and on carrion and offal.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt		Marine	The Black-winged Stilt is found near coastal lagoons and shallow freshwater or brackish pools with extensive areas of mudflats, salt meadows, saltpans, coastal marshes and swamps (Birdlife International, 2014b).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Larus pacificus	Pacific Gull		Marine	Australia's largest gull, the Pacific Gull occurs only along the coasts of southern Australia. Despite its name, the species is seldom seen on the Pacific coastline, and is far more common on the beaches bordering the Southern and Indian Oceans. They breed in colonies on islands, extending from the Furneaux Group in eastern Bass Strait, west to Shark Bay. Their nests may consist of either a scrape in the ground, sometimes lined with gravel, or a neat nest made from grass, sticks or seaweed (Birdlife Australia, 2015).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater		Marine	Populations of the Rainbow Bee-eater that breed in northern Australia are considered to be resident, and in many northern localities the Rainbow Bee-eater is present throughout the year. The Rainbow Bee-eater nests in a burrow dug in the ground. It is found across the better-watered parts of WA including islands preferring lightly wooded, sandy country near water.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Pachyptila turtur	Fairy Prion		Marine	The Fairy Prion occurs over oceans and coastal breeding islands (ALA, 2015).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Pachyptila turtur subsp. subantarctica	Fairy Prion (southern)		Vulnerable	The southern subspecies of the Fairy Prion is a marine bird, found mostly in temperate and subantarctic seas. The species' oceanic distribution is poorly known. The Fairy Prion sometimes forages over continental shelves and the continental slope, but it can come close inshore in rough weather. It breeds on islands and rock stacks. It burrows in soil, or uses crevices and caves in cliffs or rock falls. The subspecies can also nest in scrub, herbland, tussock or pasture.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Pterodroma mollis	Soft-plumaged Petrel		Vulnerable /Marine	The Soft-plumaged Petrel is a marine, oceanic species that breed on islands off Tasmania, in the New Zealand region, and in the Indian and South Atlantic Oceans.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Puffinus assimilis	Little Shearwater		Marine	The Little Shearwater is a marine species with a widespread distribution in the subtropical Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. Lord Howe Island has one of the larger breeding colonies in the Australian region. Breeding sites at Lord Howe Island include Roach Island, Muttonbird Island, Blackburn Island and on the main Island at Muttonbird Point and Transit Hill (OEH, 2014).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
Idiosoma sigillatum	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Priority 3		The Swan Coastal Plain Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider arranges fallen twigs from the sheoak tree around the rim of its burrow entrance, enabling it to feel the vibrations of unsuspecting prey that wander by (Curtin, 2018).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Neelaps calonotos	Black-striped Snake	Priority 3		The Black-striped snake has a limited distribution, inhabiting areas with sandy soils that support heathlands and Banksia/Eucalypt Woodlands (Nevill, 2005) on the Swan Coastal Plain generally in the lower west coast from Lancelin to Mandurah (Storr et al, 1999).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Synemon gratiosa	Graceful Sun-moth	Priority 4		The Graceful Sun-moth is a diurnal moth with dull coloured brown to black forewings and brightly coloured orange hind wings. The larvae burrow into the rhizomes of Lomandra maritima and Lomandra hermaphrodita exclusively and therefore require the presence of one or both of these species to be present in an area (Bishop et al., 2011).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Charadrius cucullatus (Listed under the EPBC Act as *Thinornis rubricollis*)	Hooded Plover	Priority 4	Marine	The Hooded Plover primarily inhabits sandy, ocean beaches, with the highest densities on beaches with large amounts of beach-washed seaweed that are backed by extensive open dunes. In Western Australia the species also inhabits inland and coastal salt lakes (Birdlife International 2014c).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat

* Sourced from the SPRAT Database (DoEE, 2018) unless otherwise indicated

4.4 Impact on Conservation Significant Species

Neelaps calonotos (Black-striped Snake) may be present in the sand dunes but relocation in a trapping program prior to clearing would mitigate the impact on this species. The habitat for *Synemon gratiosa* (Graceful Sun-moth) is limited to the crests of the dune ridges and clearing would not likely significantly impact on this species.

The Marine species Rainbow Bee-eater may also be an intermittent visitor to the site but is unlikely to rely on the site for survival and would not be impacted by extending the extraction area.

4.5 Pest Fauna

There are several pest species that are likely to be present on the site outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: Pest Species Likely to Occur on the Site

Taxa	Family	Species Name	Common Name
Mammalia	Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	Red fox
	Felidae	Felis catus	Feral cat
	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	European Rabbit
	Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse
		Rattus rattus	Black Rat

4.6 Biodiversity Value

The EPA's (2002) *Terrestrial Biological Surveys as an Element of Biodiversity Protection Position Statement No. 3* indicated an ecological assessment of a site must consider its biodiversity value at the genetic, species and ecosystem levels; and its ecological functional value at the ecosystem level. The vegetation on the site is connected to a large area of native vegetation to the north, east and west. The biodiversity value of the site is considered moderate as the fauna habitats are the same as occurs extensively along the coast in the Breton Bay-Ledge Point region.

5 SUMMARY

The flora, vegetation and fauna survey of the proposed Extractive Industry DA Amendment 20/003a area, Breton Bay resulted in the following findings:

- A total of 63 species were recorded during the flora survey consisting of 49 native species and 14 introduced species (22.2%);
- None of the species is a Threatened species
- Seven plants of the Priority 3 species *Stylidium maritimum* were recorded on the site. *Stylidium maritimum* has previously been recorded north of the same bare sand sheet and is likely to be intermittently present in coastal areas from Breton Bay to Ledge Point;
- Five vegetation types were described and mapped on the site;
- The condition of the vegetation on the site was mostly Very Good and Good condition with large, bare sand areas that did not contain any vegetation;
- The vegetation belongs to the Quindalup Complex vegetation complex and approximately 60.49% of the pre-European extent of the complex remains on the Swan Coastal Plain. The amount remaining is above the EPA's target for retaining at least 30% of each vegetation complex;
- The vegetation is not representative of a Threatened or Priority Ecological Community;
- The site may have habitat for the Perth Slider however the numbers of these species is expected to be very low and risks to individuals can be managed by a trapping and relocation program prior to clearing.
- The site contains some habitat for the Graceful Sun-moth but is not likely to be significant.
- The Marine species Rainbow Bee-eater, may also be an intermittent visitor to the site but is unlikely to rely on the site for survival and would not be impacted by the proposed expansion of the extraction area.

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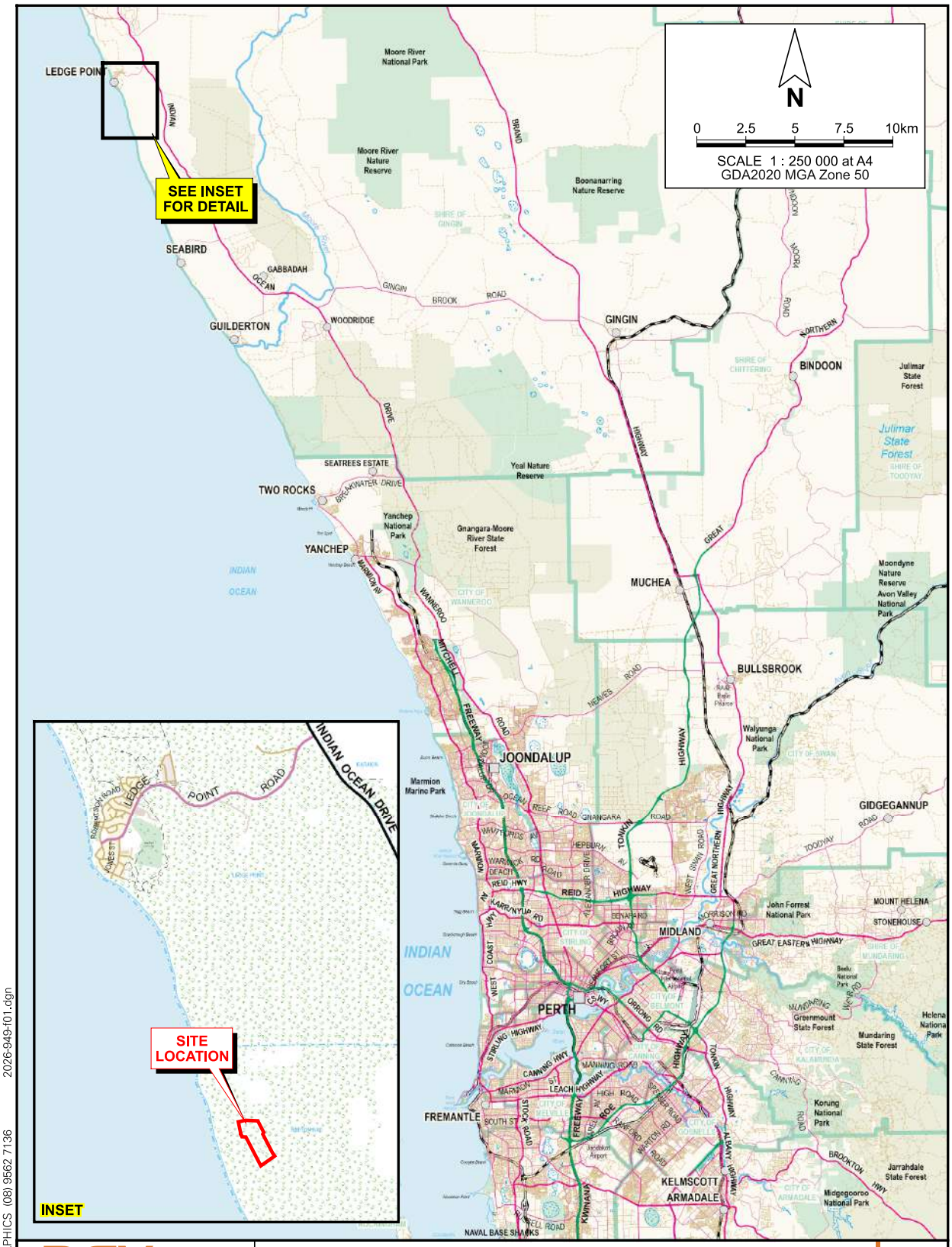
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FIGURES



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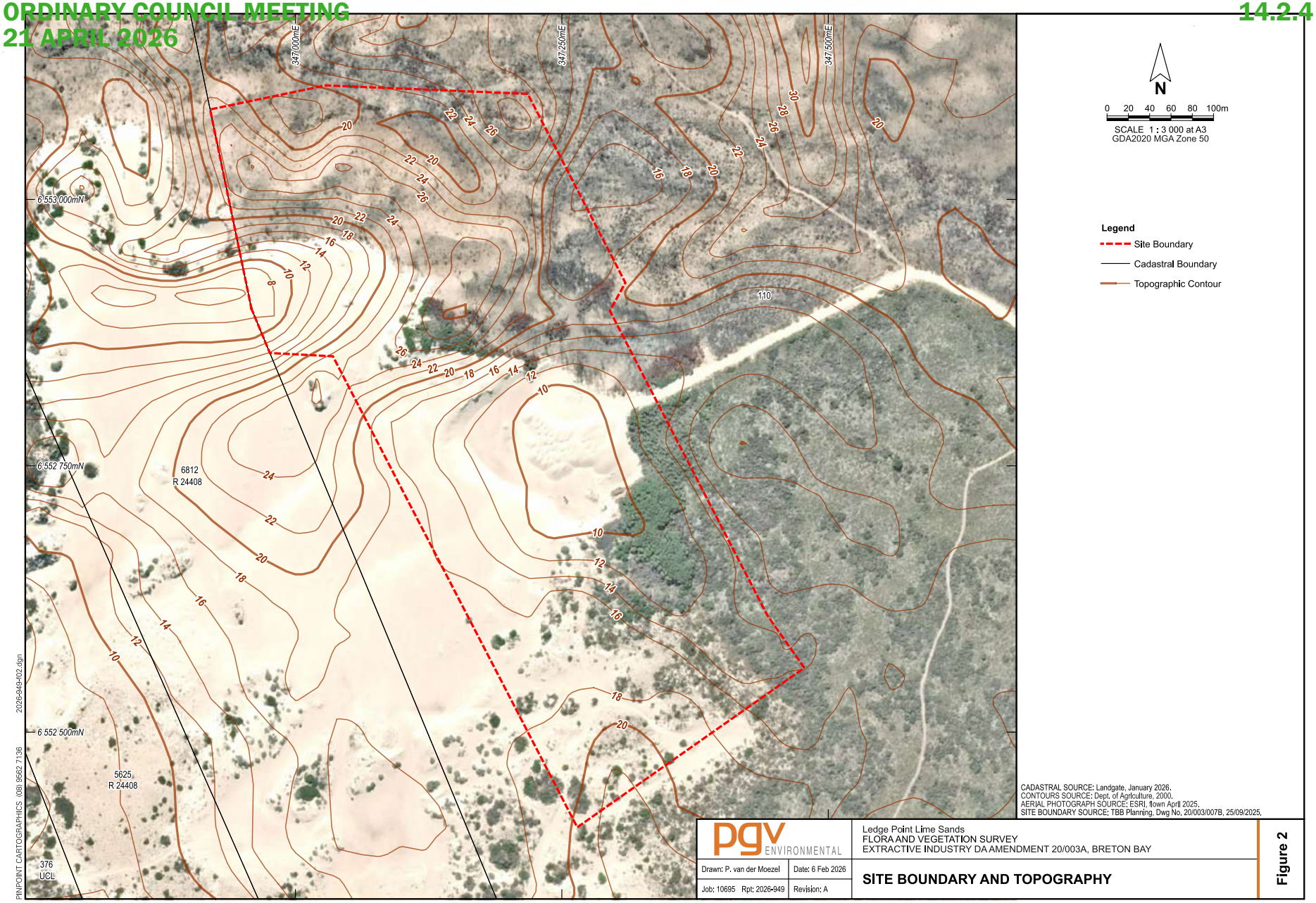
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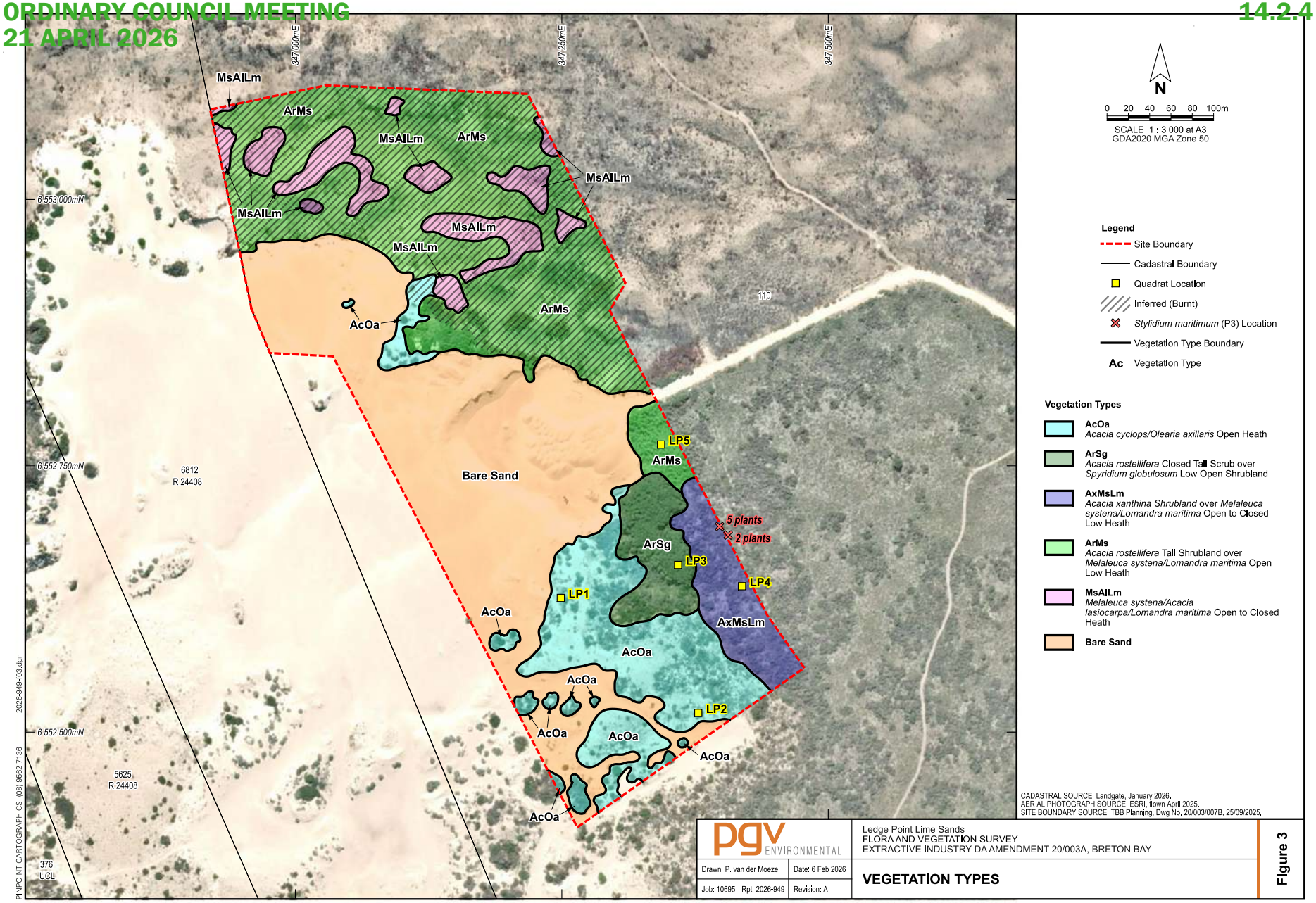
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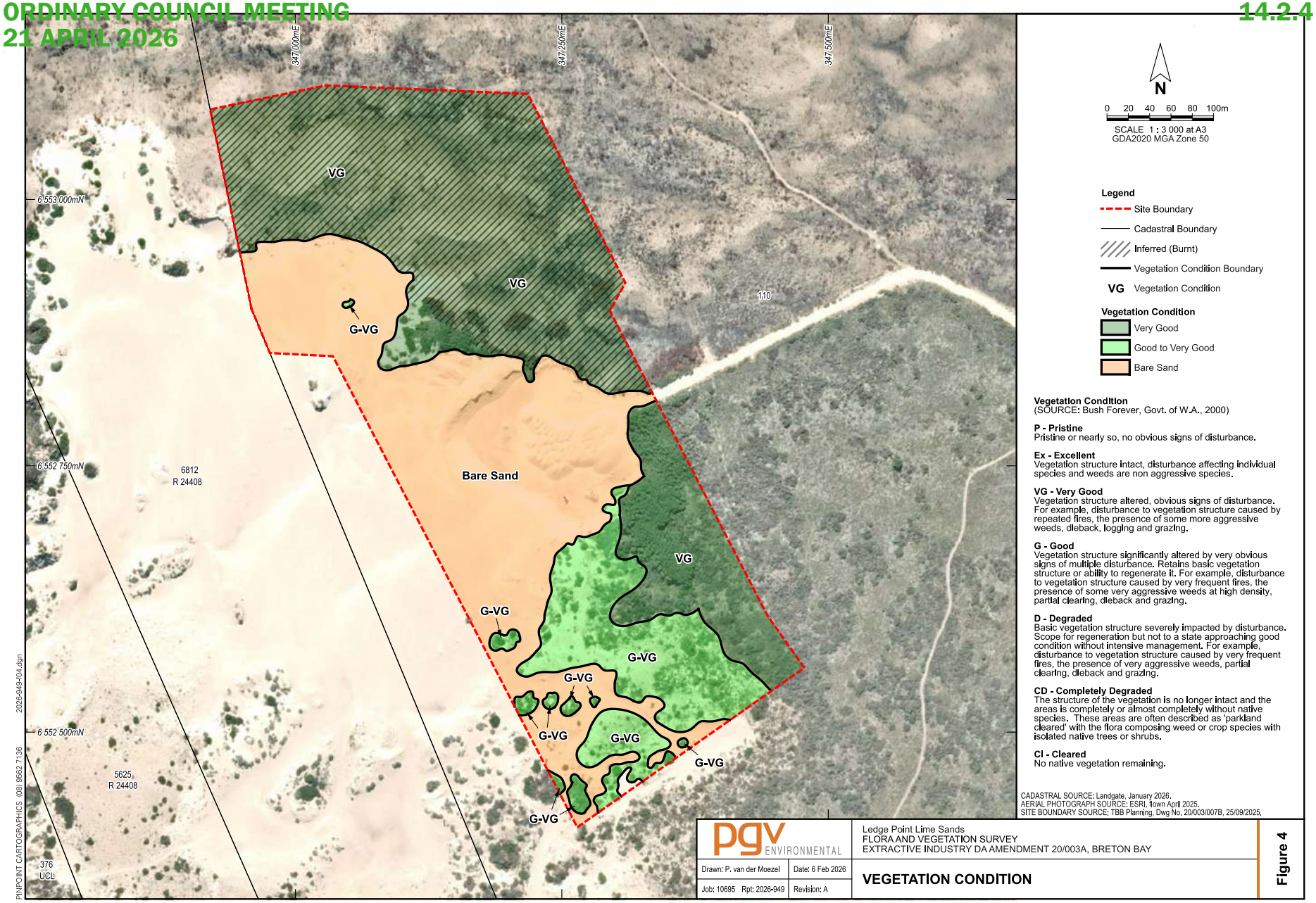
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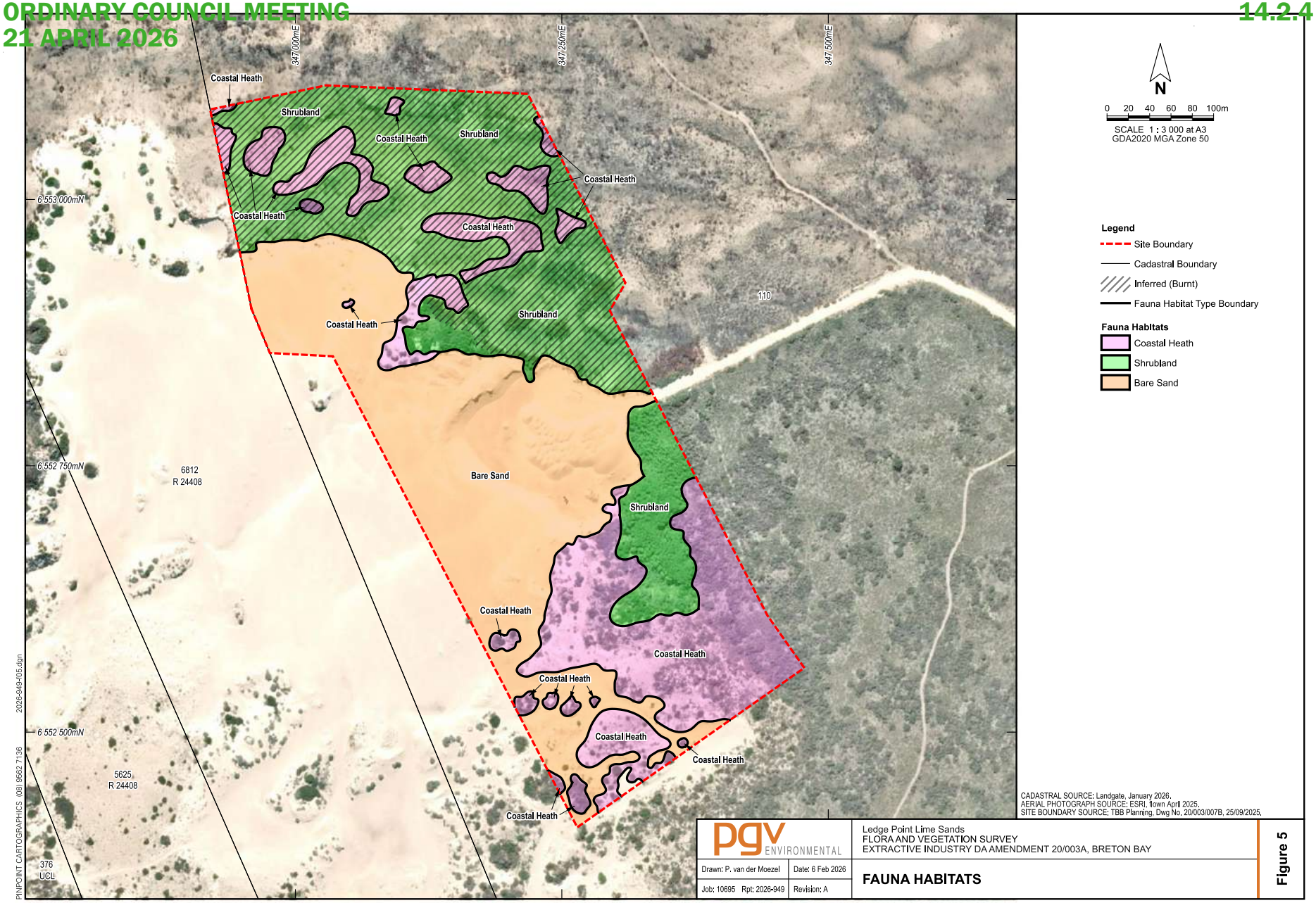
SITE LOCATION

Figure 1


347 000mE
347 250mE
347 500mE
6 553 000mN
6 552 750mN
6 552 500mN
6812
R 24408
5625
R 24408
376
UCL
110
N
0 20 40 60 80 100m
SCALE 1 : 3 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Topographic Contour
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, January 2026.
CONTOURS SOURCE: Dept. of Agriculture, 2000.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown April 2025.
SITE BOUNDARY SOURCE: TBB Planning, Dwg No. 20/003/007B, 25/09/2025.
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Job: 10695 Rpt: 2026-949
Revision: A
Ledge Point Lime Sands
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DA AMENDMENT 20/003A, BRETON BAY
SITE BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY
Figure 2


347 000mE
347 250mE
347 500mE
6 553 000mN
6 552 750mN
6 552 500mN
6812
R 24408
5625
R 24408
376
UCL
110
MsAILm
ArMs
AcOa
Bare Sand
LP1
LP2
LP3
LP4
LP5
5 plants
2 plants
ArSg
AxMsLm
N
0 20 40 60 80 100m
SCALE 1 : 3 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Quadrat Location
Inferred (Burnt)
Stylidium maritimum (P3) Location
Vegetation Type Boundary
Ac Vegetation Type
Vegetation Types
AcOa
Acacia cyclops/Olearia axillaris Open Heath
ArSg
Acacia rostellifera Closed Tall Scrub over Spyridium globulosum Low Open Shrubland
AxMsLm
Acacia xanthina Shrubland over Melaleuca systena/Lomandra maritima Open to Closed Low Heath
ArMs
Acacia rostellifera Tall Shrubland over Melaleuca systena/Lomandra maritima Open Low Heath
MsAILm
Melaleuca systena/Acacia lasiocarpa/Lomandra maritima Open to Closed Heath
Bare Sand
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Revision: A
Ledge Point Lime Sands
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DA AMENDMENT 20/003A, BRETON BAY
VEGETATION TYPES
Figure 3


347 000mE
347 250mE
347 500mE
6 553 000mN
6 552 750mN
6 552 500mN
VG
VG
G-VG
Bare Sand
VG
G-VG
G-VG
G-VG
G-VG
G-VG
G-VG
110
6812
R 24408
5625
R 24408
376
UCL
N
0 20 40 60 80 100m
SCALE 1 : 3 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Inferred (Burnt)
Vegetation Condition Boundary
VG Vegetation Condition
Vegetation Condition
Very Good
Good to Very Good
Bare Sand
Vegetation Condition
(SOURCE: Bush Forever, Govt. of W.A., 2000)
P - Pristine
Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Ex - Excellent
Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non aggressive species.
VG - Very Good
Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
G - Good
Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
D - Degraded
Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
CD - Completely Degraded
The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the areas is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora composing weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.
Cl - Cleared
No native vegetation remaining.
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, January 2026.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown April 2025.
SITE BOUNDARY SOURCE: TBB Planning, Dwg No. 20/003/007B, 25/09/2025.
2026-949-I04.dgn
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 6 Feb 2026
Job: 10695 Rpt: 2026-949
Revision: A
Ledge Point Lime Sands
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DA AMENDMENT 20/003A, BRETON BAY
VEGETATION CONDITION
Figure 4


347 000mE
347 250mE
347 500mE
6 553 000mN
6 552 750mN
6 552 500mN
Coastal Heath
Shrubland
Bare Sand
6812
R 24408
5625
R 24408
376
UCL
110
N
0 20 40 60 80 100m
SCALE 1 : 3 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Inferred (Burnt)
Fauna Habitat Type Boundary
Fauna Habitats
Coastal Heath
Shrubland
Bare Sand
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, January 2026.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown April 2025.
SITE BOUNDARY SOURCE: TBB Planning, Dwg No. 20/003/007B, 25/09/2025.
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
2026-949-005.dgn
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 6 Feb 2026
Job: 10695 Rpt: 2026-949
Revision: A
Ledge Point Lime Sands
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DA AMENDMENT 20/003A, BRETON BAY
FAUNA HABITATS
Figure 5

APPENDIX 1

DBCA Flora Database Searches

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
1789562	32696	Banksia dallanneyi subsp. pollosta	3		On hilltop. Spearwood soil.	Banksia woodland.	5/09/1978
4587014	3764	Chorizema varium	T		W aspect. Limestone slope, outcrop. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone.	Completely open vegetation with low coastal heath with Melaleuca acerosa, Carpobrotus viriscens, Scaevola crassifolia, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Nemcia reticulata, Olearia axillaris, Grevillea thelemanniana.	12/09/1996
2052113	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3	Herb.	At foot of dune where limestone outcrops.	With C. pauciflora and hybrids in Banksia menziesii open low woodland over Anthocercis littorea low scrub and regenerating low heath of Acacia xanthina, A. lasiocarpa, Lechenaultia lineariloba, Melaleuca acerosa.	2/07/1986
9106006	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass like or herb to 45 cm in flower.	Flat plain, on the edge of a road in brown sand.	Banksia menziesii and Banksia attenuata low open woodland to low open forest over Xanthorrhoea preissii, Calothamnus sanguineus and Banksia sessilis tall shrubland over Allocasuarina fraseriana, Melaleuca systena and Hakea trifurcata open shrubland to sh	10/08/2018

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
9106014	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass like or herb to 45 cm in flower.	Undulating plains in brown sand.	Banksia attenuata low woodland over Xanthorrhoea preissii tall open shrubland over Allocasuarina fraseriana, Hakea trifurcata and Melaleuca systena shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides and Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum low open heath.	12/08/2018
1223550	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Shortly to loosely proliferous spreading herb; leaves green, glabrous except for softly hairy margins.	On crests and slopes of low sand dune in undulating terrain.	Regenerating low heath of Acacia xanthina, A. lasiocarpa, Melaleuca acerosa, Lechenaultia linearioba over Lomandra maritima herbs.	2/07/1986
2079054	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Shortly to loosely proliferous spreading herb; leaves green, glabrous except for softly hairy margins.	On crests and slopes of low sand dune in undulating terrain.	Regenerating low heath of Acacia xanthina, A. lasiocarpa, Melaleuca acerosa, Lechenaultia linearioba over Lomandra maritima herbs.	2/07/1986
2079062	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Shortly to loosely proliferous spreading herb; leaves green, glabrous except for softly hairy margins.	On crests and slopes of low sand dune in undulating terrain.	Regenerating low heath of Acacia xanthina, A. lasiocarpa, Melaleuca acerosa, Lechenaultia linearioba over Lomandra maritima herbs.	2/07/1986
2079070	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Shortly to loosely proliferous spreading herb; leaves green, glabrous except for softly hairy margins.	On crests and slopes of low sand dune in undulating terrain.	Regenerating low heath of Acacia xanthina, A. lasiocarpa, Melaleuca acerosa, Lechenaultia linearioba over Lomandra maritima herbs.	2/07/1986
2079089	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Proliferous herb.	Flat, in gently undulating coastal terrain. Yellow sand and limestone.	In low heath of Melaleuca acerosa, Grevillea thelemanniana, Hakea trifurcata, H. prostrata.	2/07/1986

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
9210180	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Undulating dune country in low dune slopes, W side. Deep yellow sand and limestone.	Banksia menziesii Very Open Low Woodland B (Muir 1977) over Anthocercis littorea low scrub and regenerating low heath Acacia xanthina, Lechenaultia linarioides, Melaleuca acerosa, Hardenbergia, Acacia lasiocarpa over herbs of Lomandra maritima, Conostyli	2/07/1986
1617192	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee.	Hill top, well drained; brown loam in small pockets in limestone; Tamala limestone.	Patches of mallee in low heath; E. argutifolia, Dryandra sessilis, Melaleuca acerosa, Hibbertia hypericoides, Loxocarya flexuosa.	5/09/1980
2353571	51767	Hypocalymma quadrangulare	3		On hilltop, Spearwood soil.	In Banksia woodland.	5/09/1978
6362176	49121	Scholtzia laciniata	2	Completely prostrate shrub, flowers pale pink.	Very shallow soil over limestone pavement.		1/12/1974
6362206	49121	Scholtzia laciniata	2	Spreading shrub 0.4 m. Petals pale pink, calyx tube green, lobes deep pink (upper half scarious).			23/11/1975
9021167	49121	Scholtzia laciniata	2	Shrub to 30 cm.	Low rise, yellow-grey sand with limestone outcropping.	Tall closed shrubland of Banksia sessilis and Hakea trifurcata over mid open shrubland of Calothamnus quadrifidus and Jacksonia calcicola over low closed shrubland of Hibbertia hypericoides and Melaleuca systena over low isolated clumps of sedges of Desm	23/11/2017
3046656	52714	Styphelia porcata	3		Yellow sand.	Banksia woodland understorey.	4/11/1979
2989379	52714	Styphelia porcata	3		On hilltop, Spearwood soil.	In Banksia woodland.	5/09/1978

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
6085946	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Upright spreading bush 0.5 m tall.	Yellow sand with occasional limestone outcropping.	Open Low Woodland of Banksia attenuata and B. menziesii over Jacksonia hakeoides Melaleuca systena, Acacia lasiocarpa, Calothamnus quadrifus and Conospermum canaliculatum.	7/09/2000
5918081	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Erect shrub to 60 cm high x 60 cm wide. Flowers white, strictly pendulous. Plants single stemmed at ground level.	Coastal plain (Spearwood dunes). Dry, littered yellow sand.	Banksia woodland with occasional Eucalyptus decipiens. Banksia attenuata, B. prionotes, Dryandra sessilis, Hibbertia hypericoides.	24/06/2001
5918103	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Erect shrub 60 cm high x 60 cm wide. Flowers white, strictly pendulous.	Coastal plain (Spearwood dunes). Dry, littered yellow sand.	Low woodland. Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, Hibbertia hypericoides.	24/06/2001
5918146	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Erect shrub to 70 cm high x 70 cm wide. Fruit cylindrical to obovoid. Mesocarp thin. Fruit apparently mostly mature. Fruit of similar size shed in numbers beneath plant.	Coastal plain (Spearwood dunes). Dry, littered yellow sand.	Low woodland. Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, Hibbertia hypericoides.	21/10/2001
5918154	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Erect shrub to 70 cm high x 70 cm wide. Fruit cylindrical to obovoid. Mesocarp thin. Fruit apparently mostly mature. Fruit of similar size shed in numbers beneath plant.	Coastal plain (Spearwood dunes). Dry, littered yellow sand.	Low woodland. Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, Hibbertia hypericoides.	21/10/2001
5945119	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Erect shrub 50 cm high x 50 cm wide. Flowers white, strictly pendulous. Plants single stemmed at ground level.	Coastal plain (Spearwood dunes). Dry, littered yellow sand.	Low Banksia woodland. Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, Hakea costata, H. prostrata.	24/06/2001

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
9021205	52714	Styphelia porcata	3	Straggly shrub to 30 cm.	Plain, yellow-grey sand with limestone outcropping.	Tall sparse shrubland of Banksia sessilis and Calothamnus quadrifidus over mid isolated clumps of shrubs of Xanthorrhoea preissii over low shrubland of Banksia leptophylla, Bossiaea eriocarpa, Hibbertia hypericoides, Petrophile axillaris and Scaevola rep	23/11/2017
8588341	52655	Thryptomene butleri	3	60 cm high x 100 cm wide.	Secondary sand dunes. White sand. Fire history: unknown.	Mixed heath. With Melaleuca systena, Opercularia spermacocea, Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola, Calothamnus quadrifidus, Phyllanthus calycinus, Scaevola thesioides subsp. thesioides, Thryptomene sp. Lancelin (M.E. Trudgen 14000), Acacia lasiocarpa v	24/10/2013
8982651	52655	Thryptomene butleri	3		Grey-white sand.	Open heath of Acacia cyclops and Spyridium globulosum over low open shrubland of Leucopogon parviflora, Melaleuca systens and Phyllanthus calycinus over very open herbland of Euphorbia terracina over open grassland of Avena fatua, Bromus diandrus and Lag	7/10/2010
9280618	52655	Thryptomene butleri	3	Shrub to 70 cm, dense and spreading, minute foliage, no flowers seen.	Sloping, white sand.	Coastal shrublands. Spyridium globulosum, Acacia sp., Melaleuca sp.	28/11/2019

Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Date
8699186	52655	Thryptomene butleri	3	Perennial shrub.	Crest of a slope. White grey sand over limestone.	Open shrubland to tall open shrubland (Acacia cyclops, Spyridium globosum). Open heath (Melaleuca systena, Thryptomene sp. Lancelin). Scattered low shrubs (Acacia lasiocarpa, Phyllanthus calycinus). Open herbland to herbland (Pelargonium capitatum, Eupho	2/07/2013

PopId	Nameid	Taxon	Cons Status	WA Rank	PopNumber	SubPopCode	PopStatus	CountDate	Method	PopConditi	HabConditi	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	RockType	Gravel	SoilType	SoilColor	Drainage
96407	32696	Banksia dallanneyi subsp. pollosta	3		1			5/09/1978				Spearwood soil.		CREST					
98751	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	4	B	V	2/11/2021	ACT_IND	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Olearia axillaris, Frankenia pauciflora, Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii Low Heath on 30-70% limestone outcropping.	DRY	OU_SLOPE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	WLL_DRND
84820	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3		2			2/07/1986				DomSp: Acacia lasiocarpa, Lechenaultia lineariloba, Melaleuca acerosa		RI_DUNE	LIMESTN				
89693	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		2			2/07/1986				In low heath.		RI_DUNE	LIMESTN		SAND	YELLOW	
89686	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		1			2/07/1986				On crest and slopes of low sand dunes.		RI_DUNE					
87121	4540	Tetratheca pilifera	3		10			13/08/1986						SLOPE			SND_LOAM	YELLOW	

APPENDIX 2

Atlas of Living Australia Report

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1c4dce12-16f6-49ab-b578-0673551214fd	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Willie Wagtail	54
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e2070aa5-7ab4-41a8-9b41-b3f0c2e26390	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	(Stephens, 1826)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Silver Gull	46
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f6b91ae-4019-490c-a133-73acb05d25e8	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Nankeen Kestrel	42
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8117f68b-5460-4626-8400-e171464e08ad	Corvus coronoides	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Australian Raven	41
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6ccdb357-d666-4097-b0f6-88bb1a392112	Gavicalis virescens	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Singing Honeyeater	40
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4e118c73-06a7-4131-bd67-5da5d2d61fd7	Hirundo (Hirundo) neoxena	Gould, 1843	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Welcome Swallow	36
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fe0d4e5e-6bd5-4e46-a77c-00e8cec73410	Zosterops lateralis	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Zosteropidae	Silvereye	33
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2a4e373b-913a-4e2a-a53f-74828f6dae7e	Dromaius novaehollandiae	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Struthioniformes	Casuariidae	Emu	28
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/55994a9e-8ba7-4ff9-89a2-e22586ab25d1	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) varius	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Pied Cormorant	28
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1441c509-faf3-405e-a534-c51cccc4d720	Thalasseus bergii	(Lichtenstein, 1823)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Crested Tern	26
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ec2c76c7-0cd9-4f26-935e-4d90762590fa	Haematopus longirostris	Vieillot, 1817	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Haematopodidae	Australian Pied Oystercatcher	24
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/69c22b10-ff42-4bef-bb0f-88dc01a8f96c	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	23
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9b4ad548-8bb3-486a-ab0a-905506c463ea	Eolophus roseicapilla	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Galah	23
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ada6105e-c2de-4b93-9687-8e64d10863a7	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Brown Honeyeater	23
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8204979f-5302-41ea-943f-01d3c420f7bb	Anthochaera (Anthochaera) carunculata	(Shaw, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Red Wattlebird	22
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/031b2b69-e9fc-44c6-9df9-03c1470d5ec3	Sericornis (Sericornis) frontalis	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	White-browed Scrubwren	21
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/692effa3-b719-495f-a86f-ce89e2981652	Oryctolagus cuniculus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	Rabbit	21
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ce17b284-d607-496a-992f-f3129bfd3997	Grallina cyanoleuca	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Monarchidae	Magpie-lark	21
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5610f949-7a69-4a0c-bf6b-b05d2c0d894e	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopterus	Dumont, 1824	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	White-winged Fairy-wren	19
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9cc11ab9-ab7a-43d6-a04f-3ae4c7a1a42a	Charadrius (Charadrius) ruficapillus	Temminck, 1821	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Red-capped Plover	18
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/577fbb9f-d9f9-4387-9d0f-e329fac2c9f3	Agrotis munda	Walker, 1857	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Brown Cutworm Moth	17
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e382a431-801d-4a24-9a5a-03a262be9279	Elanus axillaris	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Black-shouldered Kite	17
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/148208ff-e6ea-40bd-9999-9f1a6b8acc1e	Phylidonyris (Meliornis) niger	(Bechstein, 1811)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	White-cheeked Honeyeater	16
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5291343e-fdeb-4a65-8ba5-928f5b96acf5	Gymnorhina tibicen	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Australian Magpie	16
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a4f5cc51-9bde-4a64-93b1-836424e3c6fe	Dichromodes poecilotis	Meyrick, 1890	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae		16
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/da002998-b551-4328-ac4e-5e04fc72708b	Phylidonyris (Meliornis) novaehollandiae	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	New Holland Honeyeater	16
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9058a7d7-fe21-4ff8-8eaa-86459e5a5d24	Coccinella transversalis	Fabricius, 1781	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Transverse Ladybird	15
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a7b00ef0-108f-44d9-bf89-a062c8674335	Ocyphaps lophotes	(Temminck, 1822)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Crested Pigeon	15
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23e2ccef-06b0-4749-abc6-d8a710b94f69	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Wedge-tailed Eagle	13
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4072e7ce-7ca4-4112-a9fa-c49a0f0ddd4d	Zanda latirostris	Carnaby, 1948	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Short-billed Black-cockatoo	13
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5851a3f8-4962-477f-bd38-4f86473472f5	Cheramoeca leucosterna	(Gould, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	White-backed Swallow	13
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/09843a8d-0a78-4680-8bf4-bd95dc93ef0e	Spilopelia senegalensis	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Laughing Turtle-dove	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/52c2f1ee-a5d1-47da-b59c-c155f148b750	Strophurus spinigerus	(Gray, 1842)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Diplodactylidae	South-western Spiny-tailed Gecko	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/681ea214-3788-4cc6-8b97-0b325d6bba6b	Cracticus torquatus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Grey Butcherbird	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c319dbaf-a363-4853-b333-75f14c47fc82	Threskiornis spinicollis	(Jameson, 1835)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Straw-necked Ibis	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c7708066-26fa-4e15-bfbf-edc2daa74311	Onthophagus ferox	Harold, 1867	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Western Dung Beetle	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cf17c9bb-09d1-47ce-adfe-dc060ba0b04c	Morus serrator	(G.R. Gray, 1843)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Sulidae	Australasian Gannet	12
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/70a29d57-3aea-43e3-b675-98c01960979d	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Swainson, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Australian Hobby	11
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/da1e1bf2-3684-4eea-b579-1d83507c020d	Hydroprogne caspia	(Pallas, 1770)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Caspian Tern	11
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fa5b6a0d-4d1a-451f-abfe-a8729f4a63bb	Onthophagus flavoapicalis	Lea, 1923	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae		11
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/146f01aa-333f-4744-a8a2-f90a8e9c6050	Hellula hydralis	GuenÃ©e, 1854	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Grass Moth	10
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2869ce8a-8212-46c2-8327-dfb7fabb8296	Vulpes vulpes	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	Fox	10

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e53a981f-22da-4f2f-a489-85c3ee79473e	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Australian Pipit	10
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0b7c528a-4104-4a96-853e-05a37c327067	Microcarbo melanoleucos	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Little Pied Cormorant	9
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/37931a91-5737-4b9a-a225-d231c2b3b8ad	Hippotion celerio	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Grapevine Hawk Moth	9
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/97a59c84-af21-4cdc-bac7-a97c5201db42	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) albiscapa	Gould, 1840	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Grey Fantail	9
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0ae10404-5252-4f3f-8e7d-8365118762fc	Hippotion scrofa	(Boisduval, 1832)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Scrofa Hawk Moth	8
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/860b09d7-4a10-4c38-9680-414ce6a4d7c9	Dasypodia selenophora	GuenÃ©e, 1852	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Granny Moth	8
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/aa581ac7-f29a-4e72-be0d-48a5e0a64de3	Acanthiza (Geobasileus) chrysorrhoa	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	8
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ab455a0c-4545-4c5d-b2e8-1d8f112e413f	Sternula nereis	(Gould, 1843)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Fairy Tern	8
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e75f846e-944e-431e-8c43-b376ac1e2b87	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Splendid Fairy-wren	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914068	Leucopogon polymorphus	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		8
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0628244e-287b-4001-946e-5a41ef056f41	Falco (Ieracidea) berigora	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Brown Falcon	7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2309b703-d925-400d-8d5b-7e42087bb519	Polistes (Polistes) dominulus	(Christ, 1791)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae		7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/557a6fbb-a074-49e3-aa45-75d2214ec686	Eublemma cochylioides	(GuenÃ©e, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Eublemma Moth	7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/776d2191-cb80-4f57-bf13-6c7cedaf393c	Ctenotus fallens	Storr, 1974	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	West-coast Laterite Ctenotus	7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf6dd419-28b3-49cd-b208-716c01a6fa68	Pandion cristatus	(Vieillot, 1816)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Eastern Osprey	7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ca3c9112-78dc-434f-9668-f13c4cfc94d4	Pandion haliaetus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Osprey	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904684	Anthocercis ilicifolia	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Solanaceae	Holly-leaf Tailflower	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6291414	Conostylis pauciflora	Hopper	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51302262	Calothamnus quadrifidus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Common Net Bush	7
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2a11ad06-7fdc-475b-b2f2-b97d4cb03b12	Cincloramphus (Maclennania) mathewsi	Iredale, 1911	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Locustellidae	Rufous Songlark	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4d1a1c82-624c-4ee9-bea2-b46592ba67e2	Pieris rapae	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Cabbage White Butterfly	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/500e1350-1d00-4f1c-b9d3-d02b949cdd47	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Gould, 1847	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Red-rumped Tit	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7d38efed-12ce-4aa3-b51a-67f89b109ded	Petrochelidon (Hylochelidon) nigricans	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Tree Martin	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ab8a8b97-90dc-4c83-be78-b0af065685a1	Coryphistes ruricola	(Burmeister, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Bark-mimicking Grasshopper	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c3b8c63a-ec41-4159-bbf5-2e1478bdedbf	Eudesmeola lawsoni	(R. Felder & Rogenhofer, 1874)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Owlet Moth	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f4143ec3-f075-4993-b381-c51ba4a5261d	Tiliqua rugosa	(Gray, 1825)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Bobtail	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8713255	Chorizema varium	Paxton	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Bush Flame Pea	6
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2fa47871-3637-4b3a-bfd8-89750d53e8fa	Arenaria interpres	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Ruddy Turnstone	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/43adf129-76b1-4e81-9593-cd4f5ac7c829	Spoladea recurvalis	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae		5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/47d95364-b88a-4c96-ab12-9a6156dff253	Pachydissus boops	Blackburn, 1890	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae		5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/51fc7dd2-6f30-46a3-b770-3d62efbba1e4	Ardices glatignyi	(Le Guillou, 1841)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae		5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6b28c275-9642-4741-a910-5463b5159f0a	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Variegated Fairy-wren	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6c3c2da2-508b-43c4-b0df-c69a99c0aae0	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Vieillot, 1817	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Black-faced Woodswallow	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7af45089-4a0f-4303-a417-1708623809af	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pachycephalidae	Grey Shrike-thrush	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7fe94085-6f8f-4e5e-a11a-5a346f2ef215	Velella velella	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Hydrozoa	Anthoathecata	Porpitidae	By-the-wind Sailor	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f5648f5-7bb2-4c36-affb-88087b88b47d	Trichonephila edulis	(LabillardiÃ¨re, 1799)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Australian Golden Orb-weaving Spider	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9b2b68b4-3c09-4a15-ab0b-8258609d2802	Helicoverpa punctigera	(Wallengren, 1860)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Native Budworm	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc2918a1-3d48-4628-b156-cf38c14c6c97	Faveria tritalis	(Walker, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	Couchgrass Webworm Moth	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fbb5820c-a1de-4ca0-8a20-149e5346089c	Junonia villida	(Fabricius, 1787)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Meadow Argus	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898093	Tersonia cyathiflora	(Fenzl) A.S.George ex J.W.Green	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Gyrostemonaceae	Button Creeper	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915810	Leucopogon pulchellus	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Beard Heath	5
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/06d1981c-58a7-4370-9e9a-158dfb89d600	Larus pacificus	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Pacific Gull	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/135cc880-f84e-4470-a1c1-fbce3a0ed534	Todiramphus (Todiramphus) sanctus	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Sacred Kingfisher	4

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1bbdac96-e49a-433e-8408-babd0097106e	Taylorilygus apicalis	(Fieber, 1861)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Miridae	Brokenbacked Bug	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2c1d4325-4919-4d58-a34c-bb5591ee136e	Chrysodeixis argentifera	(GuenÃ©e, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Tobacco Looper Moth	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/34b31e86-7ade-4cba-960f-82a6ae586206	Cacatua (Licmetis) sanguinea	Gould, 1843	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Little Corella	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/378bdcd1-f52a-4907-9f71-0541b05437da	Pachycephala (Alisterornis) rufiventris	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pachycephalidae	Rufous Whistler	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/43abe3ea-7ccc-41cc-920f-d9cfa107207e	Pelecanus conspicillatus	Temminck, 1824	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Pelecanidae	Australian Pelican	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4e6ad5a8-407a-4ea5-a1f2-2dc86718772d	Hermerius prionoides	(Thomson, 1864)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae		4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4e988e93-69fe-4a42-98b7-146bfc68fa9d	Austracantha minax	(Thorell, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Jewel Spider	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/57f6f8e6-6dce-40cc-86d5-92cb34f4ea47	Orthodera ministralis	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Mantidae	Green Mantid	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/853662a7-5a01-4a5f-8f17-347f9166f7bb	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	North, 1901	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Purple-backed Fairy-wren	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/923371a0-ebcc-40b4-88a8-ccc3611d6058	Ctenophorus adelaidensis	(Gray, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Agamidae	Western Heath Dragon	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a0089279-59da-4b0d-8fbb-c2f829eee715	Danaus plexippus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Monarch	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a45e2c01-7ebb-478f-8c03-ae0ee0306876	Cassythaphaga macarta	(Turner, 1919)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b08066a5-f8e0-4882-bdb7-e010ced49a91	Ochrogaster lunifer	Herrich-SchÃ¤ffer, [1855]	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Notodontidae	Processionary Caterpillar	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e7c413a8-7310-4f8f-be7c-69dc558f224f	Agrotis infusa	(Boisduval, 1832)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Bogong Moth	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0a6a2c3-adad-4c57-9cae-17956131ecf0	Gliciphila melanops	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f29f01e6-0bfe-4621-b068-42dac6c758dc	Petrochelidon (Petrochelidon) ariel	(Gould, 1842)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Fairy Martin	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886251	Petrophile axillaris	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897215	Conostylis bracteata	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904465	Corynotheca micrantha	(Lindl.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Sand Lily	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905696	Banksia leptophylla	A.S.George	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914702	Chamelaucium uncinatum	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Geraldton Wax	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915917	Melaleuca systena	Craven	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Coastal Honeymyrtle	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51788521	Dianella revoluta	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Blueberry Lily	4
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0fe747fc-ef6f-4f30-bace-35a6c3dbc480	Lepas (Anatifa) anatifera	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Thecostraca	Lepadiformes	Lepadidae		3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/14788511-79d1-4d4b-8ed9-8d4e7e3aa193	Pataeta carbo	(GuenÃ©e, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Euteliidae	Owlet Moth	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1ccb4588-587b-4e14-aad9-3a64c4246b4f	Cleora displicata	(Walker, 1860)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae		3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/275a159d-b467-46fa-a09e-82e989a95ef2	Egernia kingii	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	King's Skink	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/31113d80-ed4f-4bb0-9a65-48080e4c6dd1	Haliastur sphenurus	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Whistling Kite	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/344640c6-459d-4ef9-9fc2-5bc36742aea0	Limnodynastes dorsalis	(Gray, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Limnodynastidae	Western Banjo Frog	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/379707ff-f88a-4814-bef7-df412f3bd731	Apricia jovialis	(L. Koch, 1879)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Jovial Jumping Spider	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3b05d614-aca5-4d6e-b4b9-8bd7ac7f7ee6	Calidris (Crocethia) alba	(Pallas, 1764)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Sanderling	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3dd39f84-1293-4c04-ac87-2474f5c887b0	Platalea (Platibis) flavipes	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/408ee81c-6558-4ddf-b732-f9ad7d09f1ae	Cacomantis (Vidgenia) flabelliformis	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/41866e61-2ad2-4126-ad4f-09e49d5d7c98	Spirula spirula	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Cephalopoda	Spirulida	Spirulidae	Ram's Horn Squid	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c8d40fc-8a8e-493f-9a45-e35170ec2a29	Donuca spectabilis	Walker, 1865	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	White-spotted Owl Moth	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5f44995b-559b-4dea-a30d-e3f2adf17f8c	Chlidonias (Pelodes) hybrida	(Pallas, 1811)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Whiskered Tern	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/67c79028-2915-45d1-aa6a-6fddd299675f	Physalia physalis	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Hydrozoa	Siphonophorae	Physaliidae		3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6c33bbf4-9f47-4d92-a4f3-4a485ba1ccae	Uresiphita ornithopteralis	(GuenÃ©e, 1854)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Tree Lucerne Moth	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/712da1d8-b090-442e-9b88-232d0af8817c	Morelia imbricata	(Smith, 1981)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pythonidae		3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/75e90438-cf36-403e-9223-a7d4737b1fd1	Gerygone fusca	(Gould, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Western Gerygone	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/761341b9-d920-4304-98f6-60f7aab335a2	Hippodamia variegata	(Goeze, 1777)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Spotted Amber Ladybird	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7de6b16a-f854-4b4b-88cf-81868ce74ad8	Felis catus	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	Cat	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7e3049e3-994e-43cd-901d-19a72f580da7	Pygopus lepidopodus	(LacÃ©pÃ¨de, 1804)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Common Scaly-foot	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/81222560-da0b-4040-b15a-daf934eb6abb	Leucania diatrecta	Butler, 1886	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Dark-barred Wainscot	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8b3d0b87-0d08-4de7-8312-d7d63de6ca43	Hecatesia thyridion	Feisthamel, 1839	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Southern Whistling Moth	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8fd1977b-9edf-4ddf-b6cf-24a09db4d18c	Egretta novaehollandiae	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	White-faced Heron	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/96ae9d55-7039-41e3-9382-c7b5891c1767	Maroga melanostigma	(Wallengren, 1861)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Yloryctidae	Fruit Stem Borer Moth	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/99457e79-e27a-4c16-95fa-29070d3de4fb	Certhionyx (Certhionyx) variegatus	Lesson, 1830	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Pied Honeyeater	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a3ca5b05-cece-483b-a3a8-e90b019aed77	Nacaduba biocellata	(C. & R. Felder, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Two-spotted Line-blue	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a4ecf6b8-f2c3-48f5-a998-5c1021d63efd	Vanessa kershawi	(McCoy, 1868)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Australian Painted Lady	3

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ab8816d0-2599-4813-a4c7-00d45d0c7ed0	Cacatua (Licmetis) pastinator	(Gould, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Western Corella	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ae8ff359-0981-4618-86a8-e64fb63b7adc	Himantopus himantopus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae	Black-winged Stilt	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b32a2ec6-315c-48cf-84b3-4898e39f4b57	Sugomel niger	(Gould, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Black Honeyeater	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bc165f53-184b-4531-8754-f82328676445	Cormocephalus aurantiipes	(Newport, 1844)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Chilopoda	Scolopendromorpha	Scolopendridae	Orange-footed Centipede	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c95af018-43ab-43b8-8e14-037604db64f6	Epthianura (Epthianura) albifrons	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	White-fronted Chat	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c96b19fd-2a54-4361-a5cf-baecf741310e	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) sulcirostris	(Brandt, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Little Black Cormorant	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cf8e02dd-2a6e-41dc-b14b-0e446444250a	Ardea pacifica	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	White-necked Heron	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc420306-4746-4663-9c2d-cf367587f728	Haliaeetus (Pontoaetus) leucogaster	(Gmelin, 1788)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	White-bellied Sea-eagle	3
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e8d7b862-1d56-4d27-84a1-937f7915a0de	Vanellus (Lobivanellus) tricolor	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Banded Lapwing	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889663	Nuytsia floribunda	(Labill.) R.Br. ex G.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Loranthaceae	Western Australian Christmas Tree	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893312	Conospermum stoechadis	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Common Smokebush	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904712	Scaevola thesioides	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Gibbous-fruited Scaevola	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904827	Stenanthemum notiale	Rye	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912118	Thysanotus arenarius	Brittan	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Sand-dune Fringed Lily	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913234	Banksia attenuata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Coast Banksia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917276	Isotoma hypocrateriformis	(R.Br.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Woodbridge Poison	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51440932	Caladenia flava	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Cowslip Orchid	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445303	Banksia sessilis	(Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767824	Styphelia racemulosa	(DC.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51782500	Scholtzia laciniata	Rye	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Ragged-leaved Scholtzia	3
ALA_DR31252_1014	Cochlicella barbara		species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae	White Snail	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0068714f-cc38-49e8-9541-7ff0e796b5f9	Limosa lapponica	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Bar-tailed Godwit	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0218a77b-77c4-4c3e-ac84-c1f2ddb26753	Lissopimpla excelsa	(Costa, 1864)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Ichneumonidae	Dusky Winged Ichneumonid (orchid Dupe Wasp)	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0463bccc-1d30-4a55-a123-2ad999488207	Pogona minor	(Sternfeld, 1919)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Agamidae	Dwarf Bearded Dragon	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/046dd167-e59a-4b0f-b573-fc72de406e85	Tadorna (Casarca) tadornoides	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Australian Shelduck	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/057e154b-1a6a-440e-b5ca-efa92224a7b7	Pseudonaja mengdeni	Wells & Wellington, 1985	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Gwardar	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0974b5aa-f5bf-47cc-9cf3-337dcc113c19	Onychoprion anaethetus	(Scopoli, 1786)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Bridled Tern	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0a444981-cf13-484c-81b5-9313d5851c4e	Mus musculus	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae	House Mouse	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0bfe24f2-463c-44a1-bd80-2b2615b9a74d	Spodoptera mauritia	(Boisduval, 1833)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0c1745cb-b0eb-4915-91ce-25333b6278cf	Poecilasthena pulchraria	(Doubleday, 1843)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/15b485b9-e327-40d6-b250-a7c05c1e4276	Armadillidium vulgare	(Latreille, 1804)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Armadillidiidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/191b6654-8a45-49b1-a76c-a061ddee7dc9	Archimantis sobrina	Saussure, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Mantidae	Large Brown Mantid	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1ef94fc5-562e-4e6d-a484-ef98712d838d	Cosmodes elegans	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Green Blotched Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/20095763-3ab3-4033-9ef9-b9c0cb7a245d	Turbinaria mesenterina	(Lamarck, 1816)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Dendrophylliidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/26fbd164-899c-4e9f-9f7e-40bc1f32233d	Agrotis radians	GuenÃ©e, 1852	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Owlet Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/27776ea5-caf8-431d-94ba-3f1cf47dbbc4	Cochlicella acuta	(MÃ¼ller, 1774)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Hygromiidae	Pointed Snail	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29cbe213-85a4-46b7-b373-4c503231f299	Elseyornis melanops	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Black-fronted Dotterel	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3084c6ae-1622-4a36-a641-e74832a8a6fd	Eucyclodes buprestaria	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Bordered Emerald	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/320aeab1-aead-4b82-a580-8cd3ae99fdef	Artamus (Angroyan) cyanopterus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Dusky Woodswallow	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/34bf2741-129f-4365-851d-0ea320b4de0b	Cyclodomorphus celatus	Shea & Miller, 1995	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Western Slender Blue-tongue	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/36701046-44d1-4c65-b35a-dd2319a33a29	Sillago schomburgkii	Peters, 1864	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Sillaginidae	Yellowfin Whiting	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4769c422-4a86-4c97-b828-4cd8fb3ac969	Apis (Apis) mellifera	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Apidae	European Honey Bee	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/50698a76-7dcd-44e5-92cf-e23cbd2c2590	Hypsidia grisea	Scoble & E.D. Edwards, 1988	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Drepanidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/59bcb0d8-4caf-4055-831c-b319b12870f5	Acrida conica	(Fabricius, 1781)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Giant Green Slant-face	2

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/59fbdf78-251a-48f0-ae86-45e8f19fe03f	Lialis burtonis	Gray, 1835	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Burton's Snake-lizard	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5fed5ecf-2199-4f64-a9f7-90b39f88a90a	Barnardius zonarius	(Shaw, 1805)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Australian Ringneck	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6070fa67-9877-478c-b306-69dda881595a	Castiarina charientessa	Barker, 1996	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/692cec3b-c558-487e-a59a-eb10be0e4dc6	Maratus pavonis	(Dunn, 1947)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Species Of Peacock Spider	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6d4276e9-f21d-4944-a2e1-dbe60f24e8fc	Brachyurophis fasciolatus	(GÃ¼nther, 1872)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Narrow-banded Snake	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6f0f0293-b957-487b-b367-3faa3d24c0fa	Cincloramphus (Cincloramphus) cruralis	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Locustellidae	Brown Songlark	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6fb72e4d-5edb-48a0-888d-242d573aa5ee	Artoriopsis expolita	(L. Koch, 1877)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lycosidae	Wolf Spider	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6feb903c-afc2-4ca9-b074-3a11bc17a385	Orcus australasiae	(Boisduval, 1835)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/783a9ff6-266d-4b6f-af8f-5f3105c5186d	Echiopsis curta	(Schlegel, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Bardick	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7a9c1125-0def-4e2b-8c02-bdd01774769f	Amblyomma triguttatum	Koch, 1844	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Ixodida	Ixodidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7b7a290d-ca89-494f-8f2e-7f05311240f2	Stipiturus malachurus	(Shaw, 1798)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Southern Emu-wren	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7da6fd6f-c180-4e68-b9e7-70d02e6f8448	Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptera	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Common Bronzewing	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/830cb563-ac6c-421f-ae0d-29f38ac460a6	Anachloris uncinata	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/84cc5e15-ae86-4070-bd5b-0765a3140923	Plesanemma fucata	(R. Felder & Rogenhofer, 1875)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Lemon Gum Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/866ba3e1-f853-4643-a97c-3a3f0fe9cf22	Polistes (Polistella) humilis	(Fabricius, 1781)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Common Paper Wasp	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/92358f59-80ae-482f-8979-5679b23e92cc	Lalage (Lalage) tricolor	(Swainson, 1825)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	White-winged Triller	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/937321bc-e7fd-42bc-9e9f-9ec609ab0a7c	Janthina janthina	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Hypsogastropoda	Epitoniidae	Common Violet Sea Snail	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/96db6160-ca14-4e1f-9236-e2baaca553da	Anas (Nettion) gracilis	Buller, 1869	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Grey Teal	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9824ad43-a8bf-4693-8f06-0ae2a99592bf	Calosoma (Australodrepa) schayeri	Erichson, 1842	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Green Carab Beetle	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/99e4518d-7877-46c8-a809-7e4e4d5bad81	Chalcites lucidus	(Gmelin, 1788)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Shining Bronze-cuckoo	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9a386f42-e1a0-4109-b295-969d6a6639b8	Hednota bivittella	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9abc114a-60d6-45a5-bf6c-9bebcfda6680	Helea perforata	(Latreille, 1817)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a4b6d29e-5c29-4a4e-a2a1-7018e60b1a1a	Pholcus phalangioides	(Fuesslin, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Pholcidae	Cellar Spider	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a88fb5e7-c92b-40c8-8e03-7d4ad013bd99	Cermatulus nasalis	(Westwood, 1837)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Predatory Shield Bug	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a93dc728-4875-4d3a-9e90-45f1a216004f	Scopula orthoscia	(Meyrick, 1888)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/adbc1c62-faba-453c-9ba9-2183ceb65a5d	Scolia (Discolia) verticalis	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Scoliidae	Parasitoid Wasp	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b2139d85-ff99-49b5-bc46-12213eed4701	Agrius convolvuli	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Convolvulus Hawk Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b703adb3-b9f4-42d8-b122-640d794fa1b4	Montipora mollis	Bernard, 1897	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Acroporidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bbd6c97b-3ed8-4d6b-931f-ab6344b295f3	Scelioides cordalis	(Doubleday, 1843)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Eggfruit Caterpillar	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bbee3211-df2a-4528-bf51-22f3c2e140dc	Radumeris tasmaniensis	(Saussure, 1854)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Scoliidae	Parasitoid Wasp	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bc660aeb-63b2-4bab-9635-badfebca0cba	Phrissogonus laticostata	(Walker, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bdf18035-665d-47a1-bb8b-789aaf62223e	Spatula rhynchotis	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Australasian Shoveler	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c306e3f1-03aa-435d-bac7-551c9c7d1e46	Delena cancerides	Walckenaer, 1837	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Sparassidae	Flat Huntsman Spider	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d45bcfd6-4e07-4357-98fb-f37ab8142b53	Venator immansueta	(Simon, 1909)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lycosidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dab59918-20dc-4f1d-8083-2862114704b0	Cryptocheilus australis	(GuÃ©rin-MÃ©neville, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Pompilidae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/de9dfa24-4a97-49bf-bbeb-8c39c38e56e5	Rhantus suturalis	(W.S. Macleay, 1825)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Diving Beetle	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e848916c-5f2d-43ef-8cba-8e32a9034377	Cygnus atratus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Black Swan	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/efd4d1dc-9885-44d3-beb1-60ec20e6bda2	Christinus marmoratus	(Gray, 1845)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Gekkonidae	Marbled Gecko	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f33e7d4a-f872-4f6a-98d3-8e6a043f5974	Dichromodes anelictis	Meyrick, 1890	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f5f5ddd8-ae6a-431b-9e08-3e992b12fa64	Threskiornis moluccus	(Cuvier, 1829)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Australian White Ibis	2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fc6053da-0825-4ba6-ac56-40997ffa6c30	Theba pisana	(MÃ¼ller, 1774)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Helicidae	White Italian Snail	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886690	Acacia rostellifera	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Summer-scented Wattle	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889195	Jacksonia sternbergiana	HÃ¼gel ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Stinkwood	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891077	Hakea trifurcata	(Sm.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Two-leaf Hakea	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891611	Ptilotus stirlingii	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891782	Lechenaultia linarioides	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Yellow Leschenaultia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892938	Conostylis teretifolia	J.W.Green	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895364	Scaevola repens	de Vriese	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896141	Hibbertia racemosa	(Endl.) Gilg	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Stalked Guinea Flower	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896155	Threlkeldia diffusa	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae	Coast Bonefruit	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898563	Petrophile serruriae	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900904	Leucopogon sp. Yanchep (M.Hislop 1986)	WA Herbarium	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2901148	Clematis linearifolia	Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Slender Clematis	2

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902734	Acacia idiomorpha	A.Cunn. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904766	Hemiandra pungens	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	Snakebush	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906911	Euphorbia paralias	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Sea Spurge	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908333	Pelargonium capitatum	(L.) L'HÃ©r.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Geraniales	Geraniaceae	Rose-scented Pelargonium	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909574	Spinifex longifolius	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Spinifex	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914300	Ricinocarpos undulatus	Lehm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Wedding Bush	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915386	Bossiaea eriocarpa	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Common Brown Pea	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51726301	Grevillea preissii	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Spider Net Grevillea	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51746034	Olearia rudis	(Benth.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Azure Daisy-bush	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767803	Styphelia planifolia	(Sond.) Sleumer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		2
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0073ddc0-834d-4f76-bd2f-23d16e9faa26	Leptatherina presbyteroides	(Richardson, 1843)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Atheriniformes	Atherinidae	Silver Fish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/00fadc7a-ad3e-403c-86c0-06cf3ac98dc0	Oxycanus occidentalis	Tindale, 1935	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Hepialidae	Ghost Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0201ce61-ed62-4345-8e68-427e8cff3da2	Limnoxenus zealandicus	(Broun, 1880)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Hydrophilidae	Water Scavenger Beetle	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0213b048-c2da-42b4-af8f-2de602098edc	Demansia reticulata	(Gray, 1842)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Yellow-faced Whipsnake	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/02725816-5d59-41e1-aa00-f7cc41cd66dc	Accipiter (Paraspizias) cirrocephalus	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Collared Sparrowhawk	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/028a2e58-5ade-4486-bc95-273b4ad3f943	Latrodectus hasseltii	Thorell, 1870	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae	Redback Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/03282ece-e33d-4147-a841-dd9f0896e319	Sidymella trapezia	(L. Koch, 1874)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Thomisidae	Trapezium Crab Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0399af32-436a-4e8b-aa51-88bb2d71b362	Sphyraena obtusata	Cuvier, 1829	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Sphyraenidae	Striped Barracuda	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/040a46e2-135a-4993-8d50-73d3023add2b	Pelagodroma marina	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Oceanitidae	White-faced Storm-petrel	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/05b0f88f-2b75-4885-97e1-e83872f82738	Haematopus fuliginosus	Gould, 1845	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Haematopodidae	Sooty Oystercatcher	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0720761f-f848-4254-8695-b37405bc5228	Creontiades dilutus	(StÃ¥l, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Miridae	Green Mirid	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0912cc30-3cf9-4272-8f80-ff3aef31d94c	Dichromodes orthotis	Meyrick, 1890	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/092991a6-b6b2-4602-a6d6-a410fa13a9fd	Arniscus humeralis	(Dallas, 1851)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0d4c9c0c-51d3-44e0-a365-fe0f8b791c66	Tachyglossus aculeatus	(Shaw, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Monotremata	Tachyglossidae	Short-beaked Echidna	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/10225969-809f-475b-b89b-7300f29a202d	Metaballus frontalis	(Walker, 1869)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/107f39b8-0ecf-4c58-b908-7b818e639a91	Kawanaphila nartee	Rentz, 1993	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/10dbd908-00f3-4ec2-9a9c-a2fd4782eaf1	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Petroicidae	Red-capped Robin	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/11ed62f6-d917-4a13-9424-bfae5c1d0e60	Onthophagus evanidus	Harold, 1869	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/140080d1-cb9c-4e80-9b8c-8e084ed413e2	Epthianura (Parepthianura) tricolor	Gould, 1841	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Crimson Chat	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/148ef74e-aec8-4327-9f3a-a2ea819fb957	Pilacmonotus sabulosus	(Walker, 1853)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Ascalaphidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/14ce2af6-42fb-4daa-9b06-61fb8a1016bd	Thyreus waroonensis	(Cockerell, 1913)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Cuckoo Bee	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/168bdf56-c117-45e0-84d3-d0615e3ef1fb	Pristipomoides sieboldii	(Bleeker, 1857)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Lutjanidae	Lavender Snapper	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/18d4c48a-5500-4c6f-b3ac-997231a7ad86	Cnidoglanis macrocephalus	(Valenciennes, 1840)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Plotosidae	Estuary Cobbler	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1988c921-43bd-4390-b441-8abc4b26b477	Hypotaenidia philippensis	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Buff-banded Rail	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1d6ad2ac-5383-4748-9037-ff765ae2d4e0	Belenois java	(Linnaeus, 1768)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Caper White	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1ebf8ec6-9aee-4b58-8789-0be73eb97b2f	Thinornis cucullatus	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Hooded Plover	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1ed13857-196a-4c6e-9ed3-73c14e17f4a0	Physeema quadricincta	(Walker, 1850)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Cicadidae	Tick-tock	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1f34628c-fe64-46b1-87d9-404aefc07ee8	Lagocephalus sceleratus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	Silver Toadfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1fc76c4d-4830-4129-9b86-1c7e944c3c50	Dacelo (Dacelo) novaeguineae	(Hermann, 1783)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Laughing Kookaburra	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/203f63d3-7518-4477-93fc-3f7d7dce2fcc	Delma concinna	Kluge, 1974	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Javelin Lizard	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/20bd5a4a-a16c-4108-8f12-55640096b87b	Cirrhimuraena calamus	(GÃ¼nther, 1870)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Anguilliformes	Ophichthidae	Fringelip Snake Eel	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/213224c9-aac5-49aa-9e2c-f794837ac2dc	Argyrodes antipodianus	O.P.-Cambridge, 1880	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae	Dew Drop Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23b6a220-5ce4-472d-949a-54e2d64f3d5c	Steatoda grossa	(C.L. Koch, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae	Tangle-web Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/241dd5c6-1235-4eb9-b3d5-a44af6b0d444	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Gmelin, 1789	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Pacific Black Duck	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2563d4b5-b692-48c6-8dc1-1d4ea37049a4	Heteronychus arator	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	African Black Beetle	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/26906cbf-4a07-49ba-8152-0554428d3ae5	Castiarina laena	(Thomson, 1879)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/281f7ba5-be51-4f08-abe3-8c3f6f8656ba	Pantydia sparsa	GuenÃ©e, 1852	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Owlet Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/28def46c-e324-47e3-a078-50759b6c8b9b	Nesidiocoris tenuis	(Reuter, 1895)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Miridae	Tomato Mirid	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/28e33a26-e252-4564-834a-5eecd269c23b	Cotesia glomerata	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Braconidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/291b6fdf-81a5-4e57-98e7-c617fbb36e48	Agrotis porphyricollis	GuenÃ©e, 1852	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Owlet Moth	1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29472c00-22e3-42c3-b562-107bd28d1bdc	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) carbo	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Great Cormorant	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2a9e3b87-7cc1-43fb-b236-bcc112da1dca	Stiltia isabella	(Vieillot, 1816)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Glareolidae	Australian Pratincole	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2bd5aa7f-787c-45ac-9b8f-05e3edbbcb3b	Vanessa itea	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Yellow Admiral	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2f34e183-2260-4d8c-84bb-ef57c66dde1f	Conocephalus (Chloroxiphidion) upoluensis	(Karny, 1907)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/31f1be53-cbd0-4e3c-91c1-3ee9e66893a9	Notagonum submetallicum	(White, 1846)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Submetallic Ground Beetle	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/32388b13-1761-441c-8dda-85b6766779da	Helpis minitabunda	(L. Koch, 1880)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Bronze Aussie Jumping Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/36d53805-cb40-4528-8a48-a5f9d73dbf44	Destolmia lineata	Walker, 1855	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Notodontidae	Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/381ae55e-0847-47f9-9094-1c042024fbbd	Planes major	(MacLeay, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Grapsidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3bfb74af-a537-41c5-b658-73a21c094b8b	Delta philantes	(Saussure, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3f577852-cd1f-40a2-9a4b-a331d595588f	Glycyphana (Glycyphaniola) stolata	(Fabricius, 1781)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3f6d8e2c-1626-4362-a757-8baaf1ba548e	Pasiphilodes testulata	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/40cab58e-5d7d-41d6-862a-4f094ec2fca4	Danaus petilia	(Stoll, 1790)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Lesser Wanderer	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/44e5623f-3f9a-4a6e-8d3e-f5bd8c78938e	Homoeosoma vagella	Zeller, 1848	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4511fc2b-9acb-43c1-b7e4-c8c527326c0d	Chlorocoma cadmaria	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/478992d0-4ee7-44e4-926a-c82323c75c44	Catamola funerea	(Walker, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/47aa4970-ce03-49b4-9828-8aa4c100c234	Lepas (Anatifa) pectinata	Spengler, 1793	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Thecostraca	Lepadiformes	Lepadidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4879e221-7361-44c7-bc71-1c16a4fc3125	Tursiops truncatus	(Montagu, 1821)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Artiodactyla	Delphinidae	Bottlenose Dolphin	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48e09a45-e2af-4b68-a012-92fc13a4d09f	Blackbolbus frontalis	(GuÃ©rin-MÃ©neville, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Bolboceratidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/494fd597-995f-4bf7-9c5b-94e7a4068869	Diomus notescens	(Blackburn, 1889)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Minute Two-spotted Ladybird	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4afda0eb-f515-48f7-baf9-75186fbb8b90	Ischnura aurora	(Brauer, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	Aurora Bluetail	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4c19eab1-0953-448d-a314-ca8f8a797a13	Aleochara (Xenochara) puberula	Klug, 1834	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Staphylinidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f15df3f-d5dc-4173-b4e6-1ccf71651f14	Myrmecia gratiosa	Clark, 1951	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4fb8e2b5-5bdf-48b5-add4-1477db2e07a3	Chlorocoma dichloraria	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Guenee's Emerald Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/513302b0-6316-4b9f-b21f-b72b7fd81387	Ophiclinus gracilis	Waite, 1906	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Clinidae	Blackback Snake Blenny	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/52f22ad4-7948-493b-9ea0-b20f90070dbc	Austrolestes analis	(Rambur, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Lestidae	Slender Ringtail	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5569586c-24aa-486c-9784-e38e92dadef9	Dichromodes partitaria	(Walker, 1866)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/59b7c7f5-1d07-4ab0-90ef-9be0885de1dd	Anthochaera (Anellobia) lunulata	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Western Wattlebird	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5ac1cf3f-ff43-490d-ac23-ea3ca00005e3	Hygraula nitens	(Butler, 1880)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Pond Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5ba85a24-db9f-4960-9f84-eeec08253e1a	Bathyllus albicinctus	(Erichson, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Cercopidae	Froghopper	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c02985a-3eb0-46cf-b228-07d9049fc05e	Ceroplastes rubens	Maskell, 1893	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Coccidae	Pink Wax Scale	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c0d591a-0a98-48c6-8a4b-f925d43521cd	Manorina (Myzantha) flavigula	(Gould, 1840)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Yellow-throated Miner	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5ce2f044-8021-44fe-b248-60c5e5289b60	Crocidosema plebejana	Zeller, 1847	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Cotton Tipworm Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5d5e23a5-83f7-4d55-9972-3b86629f39e4	Utetheisa pulchelloides	Hampson, 1907	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Crimson Spotted Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5d937df2-e9dc-43a1-b829-2087ca5529ff	Ethmostigmus rubripes	(Brandt, 1840)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Chilopoda	Scolopendromorpha	Scolopendridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5de2441d-1951-4e93-bebd-08275345ad1f	Agriopocoris froggatti	Miller, 1954	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Coreidae	Leaf-footed Bug	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5e43e5d8-2b6f-4d8e-bd66-09340850f327	Acmonotus incusifer	McLachlan, 1871	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Ascalaphidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/62701c63-7e04-40dd-ba91-ccd7f3e7cc44	Austrocypraea reevei	(Sowerby, 1832)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Hypsogastropoda	Cypraeidae	Reeve's Cowry	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6388c877-2bde-4fd9-8fb0-067ae333e79b	Nacoleia rhoeoalis	(Walker, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Grass Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6408cb74-4719-4fa4-8f51-e592d31c6df9	Rhytidoponera metallica	(Smith, 1858)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Metallic Pony Ants	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/64a63130-12c0-4147-aafa-43f372888f0a	Phyllopteryx taeniolatus	(LacÃ©pÃ¨de, 1804)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	Common Seadragon	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/66e59a19-0837-472b-b801-43c2888d6e08	Venatrix pullastra	(Simon, 1909)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lycosidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/67ae9c55-f9e2-4c3e-971e-ceaab5c01e98	Uloborus barbipes	L. Koch, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Uloboridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/68942162-d312-4934-b633-aee95c166e00	Neophoca cinerea	(PÃ©ron, 1816)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Otariidae	Australian Sea-lion	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/68b813ac-1c60-4758-8b7e-866e8237ed43	Rhycherus gloveri	Pietsch, 1984	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Lophiiformes	Antennariidae	Glover's Anglerfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/694a8fde-c6b1-4947-bae1-801541614999	Circus assimilis	Jardine & Selby, 1828	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Spotted Harrier	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6bb5723b-54b4-4973-ac74-987c162db7a6	Polyrhachis (Hagiomyrma) ammonoeides	Roger, 1863	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6dee412f-2c4d-4bda-8496-483d84e56f38	Maratus griseus	(Keyserling, 1882)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6e61b4ab-a84f-42e7-ad78-d2f84c02d3bb	Ommatoiulus moreleti	(Lucas, 1860)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Diplopoda	Julida	Julidae	Portuguese Millipede	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6fba36f1-8b08-4b8f-a347-23fff8acac0a	Acanthistius serratus	(Cuvier, 1828)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Serranidae	Western Wirrah	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/738aa3c5-b8b4-4f12-8954-af8cb85df8d7	Callistoctopus ornatus	(Gould, 1852)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Cephalopoda	Octopoda	Octopodidae	White-striped Octopus	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/73f0f49f-1f1a-4249-8875-4f55c2d33dd1	Crypsiphona ocultaria	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Redlined Geometrid Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/746fd143-7368-4e34-90f4-bdc281120896	Chelaner brachythrix	(Heterick, 2001)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/750ecb26-0f50-42da-803e-869438a58986	Calamanthus campestris	(Gould, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Rufous Fieldwren	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7683da37-7de4-4825-b6a5-ef62377eb529	Pyura australis	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Ascidiacea	Stolidobranchia	Pyuridae	Sea Tulips	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7a39c977-3c87-4d6d-842f-9844d0c9ccd7	Monopis meliorella	(Walker, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7b258065-2693-41f4-aba5-f723949d50df	Ogyris idmo	(Hewitson, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Large Brown Azure	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7bc805ba-97fc-49e9-88f3-da8959c65b08	Scorpis georgiana	Valenciennes, 1832	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Scorpididae	Banded Sweep	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7e4def79-80b0-4997-992f-5dd2fe770942	Iridomyrmex purpureus	(Smith, 1858)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Meat Ant	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7f89466a-6116-49b3-a42f-e1b022f35974	Myrascia subductella	(Walker, 1864)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7fb2ac59-9cbe-43b2-aff8-dc71ed97257a	Anestia ombrophanes	Meyrick, 1886	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/801ceae3-bfc4-4602-895f-5d74b923ff05	Parma occidentalis	Allen & Hoese, 1975	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Pomacentridae	Western Scalyfin	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/808f7f5b-f6cd-4677-848a-49315e7babe3	Calyptorhynchus (Calyptorhynchus) banksii	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/80a4d55c-6feb-48e9-9789-c04d8ebabfae	Edosa hypocritica	(Meyrick, 1893)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	Fungus Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/80bf3b57-16da-4aad-b179-ea861e9536c5	Anterhynchium (Epiodynerus) nigrocinctum	(Saussure, 1853)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/83672d75-48f9-4d93-8c1c-b5a9d25ec640	Idiosoma sigillatum	(O.P.-Cambridge, 1870)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Idiopidae	Swan Coastal Plain Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/853ad760-f501-4e9f-8afb-4db6f2103bf4	Seriola dumerili	(Risso, 1810)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Carangidae	Samsonfishes	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8698c1d0-2079-477f-832a-0771c8df7cad	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/874d31d2-38df-4497-aa68-a41b98e2c0e5	Hypoperigea tonsa	(GuenÃ©e, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Owlet Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/88363a52-63b9-4b2a-81e0-b670cbd4edfc	Rachycentron canadum	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Rachycentridae	Cobia	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/88e61aa3-20f2-4ad7-a4a3-9a103bc3bf02	Thysanoplusia orichalcea	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Soybean Looper Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/89d06b21-9cdf-4e89-8d1a-2d914c303c12	Janthina pallida	(Thompson, 1840)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Hypsogastropoda	Epitoniidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8a638632-2ab6-40c1-8889-121fa7f5afce	Oenosandra boisduvalii	Newman, 1856	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Oenosandridae	Boisduval S Autumn Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8a9a53c2-cd0a-4d83-905f-a5cd2c12edbd	Delias aganippe	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Red-spotted Jezebel	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8c2389a6-45bf-4ce6-8259-df6a04e568d9	Monomorium laeve	Mayr, 1876	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Yellow Mono Ant	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8d5a1e2f-9d7f-4013-898b-945817c924bb	Pseudomantis chlorophana	(Tindale, 1923)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Mantidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8db18894-6024-4b40-bedc-bf42f0322a8b	Torquigener pleurogramma	(Regan, 1903)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	Weeping Toadfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8de28b31-050d-415a-95fc-cb561d2fb4cb	Hednota longipalpella	(Meyrick, 1879)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Grass Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8e0ed4ec-db4e-4533-bd50-82c01165248d	Delma fraseri	Gray, 1831	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Fraser's Delma	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8ee701f5-8f09-4b90-afcb-83bdb7c7b259	Distoleon bistrigatus	(Rambur, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Myrmeleontidae	Antlion Lacewing	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f2d4aeb-50eb-438f-a145-5f12e356ffd8	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	(Shaw, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Dicaeidae	Mistletoebird	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/951b7d29-a92a-4fa8-ad3a-85d4fdb3e2ae	Pantydia capistrata	T.P. Lucas, 1894	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9538a7be-acfa-4053-b182-75ca907b993e	Leptocneria reducta	(Walker, 1855)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/96618754-52d6-4014-b6f2-1ab05b93dcd0	Eubalichthys mosaicus	(Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Tetraodontiformes	Monacanthidae	Mosaic Leatherjacket	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9798a347-8733-4e22-be1f-f568038b4ad0	Zonioploca bicolor	Shaw, 1925	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/98def99d-eceb-40ee-b5c3-10841df5e63a	Platycephalus speculator	Klunzinger, 1872	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Scorpaeniformes	Platycephalidae	Southern Bluespotted Flathead	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/99de38d7-cbe5-4309-874f-99dcaa0ec140	Hypochrysops ignitus	(Leach, 1814)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Fiery Jewel	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9aeef589-2845-4876-a57b-b62fcbc49275	Charadrius (Charadrius) leschenaultii	Lesson, 1826	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Greater Sand Plover	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9c2f4309-3210-4171-9a0c-5d879aade079	Atherinomorus vaigiensis	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Atheriniformes	Atherinidae	Common Hardyhead	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9d137712-8748-4601-a698-1c8731a63646	Mygalopsis marki	Bailey, 1980	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9f9ddea7-8c74-46df-8ed9-3233d681e354	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Rainbow Bee-eater	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a2c259b1-77d4-42a2-a207-bdea360618a0	Tymbophora peltastis	Meyrick, 1890	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Yloryctidae	Concealer Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a2f52799-3c86-4085-94a7-58cb9e2be660	Paraplotosus albilabris	(Valenciennes, 1840)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Siluriformes	Plotosidae	Whitelip Catfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a504ac65-1c1a-4cba-82f5-925185518c1c	Argiope protensa	L. Koch, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Orb-weaver Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a6c57646-3cf0-44c3-8ddd-1004006994fc	Ophiusa parcemacula	(T.P. Lucas, 1891)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Owlet Moth	1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a774d07d-3a7c-441d-bf93-6130d27a7707	Isturgia penthearia	(GuenÃ©e, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a82a6581-a07c-4484-85f7-a7483ba8ef61	Etiella behrii	(Zeller, 1848)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae	Lucerne Seed Web Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a83a1861-ff90-420d-bcb5-d8f60abbeb3c	Castiarina cupreoflava	(Saunders, 1869)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/aa1406de-e7c5-4eb6-be0f-718d559edc44	Ellipsidion humerale	(Tepper, 1893)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Pseudophyllodromiidae	Bush Cockroach	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ac48e985-2adb-4c1e-bce9-39906cf6761d	Podalonia tydei	(Le Guillou, 1841)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Sphecidae	Wasp	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ad08d093-4195-4b57-bd07-60a422daeaa4	Pimelopus nothus	Burmeister, 1847	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/adb62f4f-6456-44a7-82aa-40f819fd5c38	Celaenia excavata	(L. Koch, 1867)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Bird Dropping Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b0017049-e751-4a36-af4c-652fb6334891	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	(Eyton, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Hardhead	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b023c4ac-e691-4dd4-8991-8089a00fe691	Thoracolopha verecunda	(Walker, 1858)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b2510821-6dde-4c08-819e-71e9221c3673	Sandava scitisignata	(Walker, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Owlet Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b4df77e2-d859-4648-b67d-0008d8bae638	Eucanthus felschei	Boucomont, 1911	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Bolboceratidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b97cb235-4a5c-4033-9922-06837b194de7	Diomedea epomophora	Lesson, 1825	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Diomedeidae	Southern Royal Albatross	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b9e8f887-d030-4d29-b2b8-d34238b86bc7	Praxis marmarinopa	Meyrick, 1897	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Owlet Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bb65efb8-6c82-4c63-aafa-854308f4a158	Calamanthus montanellus	Milligan, 1903	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Western Fieldwren	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bbe25e01-12fe-4c5e-bcc6-3bf5ac406d3b	Lancetes lanceolatus	(Clark, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dytiscidae	Diving Beetle	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bc1713e8-664b-486e-98b0-17c19be7e3c8	Scolecenchelys australis	(Macleay, 1881)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Anguilliformes	Ophichthidae	Shortfin Worm Eel	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bd62cae7-18cc-4955-a7b3-80ef42760c61	Ocypode convexa	Quoy & Gaimard, 1824	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Ocypodidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/be2b6abf-ee25-45fa-ac1e-3776c24b1774	Polyzosteria mitchelli	(Angas, 1847)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/be7b4939-3381-4e9f-9aa0-87aa05844ce3	Chloroclystis insigillata	(Walker, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Geometer Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bed26c2b-f392-4db5-900e-4fada33f81e7	Maratus speciosus	(O.P.-Cambridge, 1874)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf8abc11-ebe1-4f1a-9950-805e5bfcf90a	Columba (Columba) livia	Gmelin, 1789	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Rock Dove	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c0ee549d-1f87-41ea-a7c4-6e8bd5a0731a	Cryptocheilus bicolor	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Pompilidae	Orange Spider Wasp	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c17ce997-8812-4725-bf7e-3cc60e272299	Batrachomoeus rubricephalus	Hutchins, 1976	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Batrachoidiformes	Batrachoididae	Pinkhead Frogfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c3512511-0f42-421c-95ed-1da218fadac0	Proteuxoa florescens	(Walker, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Owlet Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c4bc70af-3e1a-47e0-a1cc-befcdb728280	Endoxyla punctifimbria	(Walker, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Cossidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c52810f8-a863-4c7b-90ca-cacc62f11119	Earias paralella	T.P. Lucas, 1898	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nolidae	Tuft Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c568921e-f800-4a6e-b88c-6d409def1e20	Circus approximans	Peale, 1848	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Swamp Harrier	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c65c6d0d-1873-464f-99ce-65b52932a660	Litoria moorei	(Copland, 1957)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Pelodryadidae	Motorbike Frog	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c8ebe0f4-773e-4e8b-bfec-39e2cbc00918	Astrapometis saburalis	(Walker, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyralidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c9a35a58-7c80-446d-814c-d3f1dc3f338a	Polistes (Polistella) stigma	(Fabricius, 1793)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Wasp	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cba04911-f257-4d78-bf6a-b86283b3da6a	Favites pentagonus	(Esper, 1794)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Merulinidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cc7aa9fc-3d0f-4be2-9642-a377f545dd2d	Lampona cylindrata	(L. Koch, 1866)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lamponidae	White-tailed Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cd0c9315-063c-4a3d-b907-5499c92d2aec	Lotella rhacina	(Forster, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Gadiformes	Moridae	Largetooth Beardie	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cd47196d-d606-4a0a-b25f-d145e9a6ef87	Thudaca haplonota	Meyrick, 1893	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Depressariidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cff21565-2bc4-4a67-8c0c-600ae7c10fd8	Zanda baudinii	Lear, 1832	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Long-billed Black-cockatoo	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d057765c-a936-4673-8518-2131e76bf335	Scoparia exhibitalis	Walker, 1866	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d5772ed3-382e-48fd-8742-d88cd0afb26c	Chimsunchartella schwartzi	ChÃ©rot & Pauwels, 2000	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Miridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d6137d98-16d3-4034-ba6e-a3c685763624	Microcanthus strigatus	(Cuvier, 1831)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Microcanthidae	Stripey	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d6156ed3-bda2-42d6-a948-07d94c7e6559	Chalcites basalis	(Horsfield, 1821)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d7241957-d720-435a-907c-64c42d9c7bb4	Anthrenus (Nathrenus) verbasci	(Linnaeus, 1767)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dermestidae	Varied Carpet Beetle	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dabb4f23-822f-44b5-8dac-bf754d2f662e	Narophis bimaculatus	(DumÃ©ril, Bibron & DumÃ©ril, 1854)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Black-naped Snake	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dadb5f0f-b010-4894-ae2a-2ead57a6cef9	Porpita porpita	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Hydrozoa	Anthoathecata	Porpitidae	Blue Button	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/db0316ad-2e66-4bb7-a85c-25b4234adeea	Heteroclinus roseus	(GÃ¼nther, 1861)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Clinidae	Rosy Weedfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dd93f3ef-9e84-4589-8d7a-27d46ee6e09d	Syrinx aruanus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Hypsogastropoda	Turbinellidae	False Trumpet Shell	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dec8c88f-7f20-4f30-b2af-c75d09fb066c	Nycticorax caledonicus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Nankeen Night-heron	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e13810dd-42ad-4be1-9712-f86b98e2753d	Alpheus parasocialis	Banner & Banner, 1982	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Alpheidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e2671c3e-5a1a-4f5e-8217-47b2f684f2dc	Chlorobapta frontalis	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e2b6aed6-2f82-4b7c-9966-5ef2f9190bee	Apus (Apus) pacificus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Apodiformes	Apodidae	Fork-tailed Swift	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e3103245-2da1-4cc5-952d-49153f466bbf	Pardalotus (Pardalotinus) striatus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pardalotidae	Striated Pardalote	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e3371fb0-3398-4f59-b71d-e0442f1b11d4	Paraoxypilus tasmaniensis	Saussure, 1870	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Nanaomantidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e8734472-e068-46ab-9340-023eac3d5519	Heoclisis fundata	(Walker, 1853)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Myrmeleontidae	Antlion	1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e9b141fb-9c47-46a3-b631-39b175a2cd74	Macropus fuliginosus	(Desmarest, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Macropodidae	Western Grey Kangaroo	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e9b26cd1-67a4-4664-95ec-073dfc3a56ad	Hydrophis platurus	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Yellow-bellied Sea Snake	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ed0f66c5-c2b3-4a41-a5fe-f0d4a8e2073b	Lerista lineopunctulata	(DumÃ©ril & Bibron, 1839)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Dotted-line Robust Slider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ed29f0c6-2ee1-4ea7-bc71-cab289f57d98	Phallaria ophiusaria	GuenÃ©e, 1857	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Brown Leaf Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ed591036-06d9-46a3-840f-414b993a4a04	Malacorhynchus membranaceus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Pink-eared Duck	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ee11c40d-c084-4b8a-95bb-1bdd98729526	Neelaps calonotos	(DumÃ©ril, Bibron & DumÃ©ril, 1854)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Western Black-striped Snake	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ee26cc24-24bb-463c-b4d1-e8d0404a3b13	Trichiocercus sparshalli	(Curtis, 1830)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Notodontidae	Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f050e997-29cd-46c9-b703-9059b70c5b09	Lesueurina platycephala	Fowler, 1908	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Leptoscopidae	Flathead Sandfish	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0abe56a-d920-4b02-b880-ac1300f22d52	Melophorus wheeleri	Forel, 1910	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0e2e779-8bd8-43b7-9911-46dce6de18c0	Kyphosus cornelii	(Whitley, 1944)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Kyphosidae	Western Buffalo Bream	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0e4af08-d082-475a-93ff-e3f06d5a87e4	Myrsellus unicolor	(Hope, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f150c050-f3e4-4988-b1c0-e7d0329e84d9	Lycosa australicola	(Strand, 1913)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lycosidae	Wolf Spider	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f5513cb3-95dd-418a-af07-d80722f77ebb	Chrysomya megacephala	(Fabricius, 1794)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Calliphoridae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f6134872-a6bd-4bb8-b97c-c179479db705	Oncocephalus fuscicornis	Reuter, 1882	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	Assassin Bug	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f615b0eb-e1de-4c20-92af-9c16e2417278	Maratus speculifer	(Simon, 1909)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f699f670-5614-4658-b1f3-09dc8c8d996f	Proteuxoa callimera	(Lower, 1897)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f6f6d149-b76d-4e58-aa3c-7f9406175b45	Monopis icterogastra	(Zeller, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	Wool Moth	1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f7d04002-cd1a-40f1-bd25-e42f74cdd98f	Donax (Latona) columbella	Lamarck, 1818	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Bivalvia	Cardiida	Donacidae		1
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ffd5e948-989e-411b-8883-cc0bc05efa42	Oxycarenus (Oxycarenus) luctuosus	(Montrouzier, 1861)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Oxycarenidae	Cottonseed Bug	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/algae/20008627	Gloiosaccion brownii	Harv.	species	Plantae	Rhodophyta	Florideophyceae	Rhodymeniales	Rhodymeniaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51731116	Lysimachia loeflingii	F.J.JimÃ©nez & M.Talavera	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Primulaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886194	Lechenaultia laricina	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scarlet Leschenaultia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886346	Trachymene coerulea	Graham	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Rottnest Island Daisy	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886364	Cenchrus longisetus	M.C.Johnst.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Feathertop	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887259	Conostylis aurea	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888190	Acacia cyclops	A.Cunn. ex G.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Western Coastal Wattle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888270	Oenothera indecora	Cambess.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Onagraceae	Oenothera	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888749	Schoenus pleiostemoneus	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889330	Podotheca gnaphalioides	Graham	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Golden Long-heads	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889451	Echium plantagineum	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Boraginaceae	Paterson's Curse	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889526	Ricinocarpos glaucus	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Wedding Bush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890288	Cupaniopsis anacardioides	(A.Rich.) Radlk.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Sapindaceae	Tuckeroo	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890292	Podolepis lessonii	(Cass.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890360	Stylidium calcaratum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Book Triggerplant	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890671	Hakea costata	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Ribbed Hakea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890796	Burchardia umbellata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Liliales	Colchicaceae	Milkmaids	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891017	Bossiaea spinescens	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891336	Triglochin trichophora	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Juncaginaceae	Torpedo Arrowgrass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891374	Melaleuca lanceolata	Otto	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Dryland Tea-tree	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891416	Epacris pulchella	Cav.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Wallum Heath	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891757	Thysanotus dichotomus	(Labill.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Branching Fringe Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891835	Bromus diandrus	Roth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Great Brome	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893022	Kennedia prostrata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Scarlet Runner	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893109	Acacia lasiocarpa	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893194	Boronia ramosa	(Lindl.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Rutaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893288	Phyllanthus calycinus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Phyllanthaceae	False Boronia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893374	Tricoryne elatior	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Yellow Rush Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893977	Scaevola crassifolia	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Cushion Fanflower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894173	Hydrocotyle callicarpa	Bunge	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Tiny Pennywort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894708	Allocasuarina microstachya	(Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fagales	Casuarinaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895373	Acacia sessilis	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896012	Acanthocarpus preissii	Lehm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896829	Diplopeltis huegelii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Sapindaceae		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897039	Labichea lanceolata	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897960	Banksia menziesii	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Firewood Banksia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898181	Helianthus annuus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Sunflower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898446	Mirbelia spinosa	(Benth.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899137	Crassula glomerata	P.J.Bergius	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Clustered Crassula	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900424	Oenothera drummondii	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Onagraceae	Beach Evening Primrose	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900587	Spyridium globulosum	(Labill.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Basket Bush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900679	Thysanotus triandrus	(Labill.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Three-stamened Fringe Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900762	Pimelea gilgiana	E.Pritz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900959	Eucalyptus todtiana	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Blackbutt	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902954	Austrostipa flavescens	(Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Coast Spear-grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903084	Persoonia comata	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903772	Andersonia lehmanniana	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903932	Atriplex cinerea	Poir.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae	Coast Saltbush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903998	Halophila ovalis	(R.Br.) Hook.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Hydrocharitaceae	Halophila	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904675	Vellereophyton dealbatum	(Thunb.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	White Cudweed	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904981	Myoporum insulare	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Common Boobialla	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905615	Thryptomene sp. Lancelin (M.E.Trudgen 14000)	WA Herbarium	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905839	Leptospermum laevigatum	(Gaertn.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Coast Tea-tree	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905888	Xanthorrhoea preissii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Grasstree	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907449	Acacia cupularis	Domin	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Cup Wattle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908275	Jacksonia lehmannii	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908908	Pileanthus filifolius	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909343	Thysanotus sparteus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Leafless Fringed Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909421	Cryptandra scoparia	Reissek	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909572	Brachyscome pusilla	Steetz	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909633	Conospermum canaliculatum	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2910089	Laxmannia sessiliflora	Decne.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Nodding Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2910499	Phyllangium paradoxum	(R.Br.) Dunlop	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Loganiaceae	Wiry Mitrewort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911349	Brachyscome bellidioides	Steetz	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911746	Tetragonia decumbens	Mill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Sea Spinach	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912367	Hardenbergia comptoniana	(Andrews) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Western Australian Coral-pea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913192	Trymalium ledifolium	Fenzl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913364	Melaleuca ciliosa	Turcz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913396	Rhagodia baccata	(Labill.) Moq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae	Berry Saltbush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914002	Hyparrhenia hirta	(L.) Stapf	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Tambookie Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914141	Gompholobium pungens	Chappill	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914375	Cryptandra pungens	Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915173	Poa porphyroclados	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915301	Rhagodia preissii	Moq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915842	Leptospermum spinescens	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916792	Clematis vitalba	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Traveller's Joy	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917124	Stylidium cygnorum	W.Fitzg.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917792	Senecio pinnatifolius	A.Rich.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Variable Groundsel	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917995	Lagurus ovatus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Hare's Tail Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918159	Asphodelus fistulosus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asphodelaceae	Onion Weed	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918338	Heliophila pusilla	L.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Fine Sunflax	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919041	Cakile maritima	Scop.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Sea Rocket	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919207	Conostephium pendulum	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Pearl Flower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920604	Gompholobium tomentosum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Hairy Yellow Pea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921084	Erodium botrys	(Cav.) Bertol.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Geraniales	Geraniaceae	Big Herons-bill	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921305	Synaphea spinulosa	(Burm.f.) Merr.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8505665	Daviesia incrassata	Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8694676	Eremophila glabra	(R.Br.) Ostenf.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Black Fuchsia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51267241	Arctotheca calendula	(L.) K.Lewin	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Cape Weed	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51287044	Acacia pulchella	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Prickly Moses	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51288833	Beaufortia elegans	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Elegant Beaufortia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51289286	Calothamnus sanguineus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Silky-leaved Bloodflower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51290326	Scholtzia involucrata	(Endl.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Spiked Scholtzia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51290390	Eucalyptus decipiens	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Redheart	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51294849	Petrophile macrostachya	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51298304	Hibbertia hypericoides	(DC.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Yellow Buttercups	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51299833	Anthocercis littorea	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Solanaceae	Yellow Tailflower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51399140	Caladenia longicauda	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	White Spider Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51404359	Diuris tinkeri	D.L.Jones & C.J.French	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Arrowsmith Pansy Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51412478	Pyrorchis nigricans	(R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Black Fire-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51434969	Hibbertia verrucosa	(Turcz.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51435902	Daviesia divaricata	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Marno	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51442479	Amphipogon strictus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Grey-beard Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445553	Petrophile brevifolia	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51633006	Eucalyptus foecunda	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Narrow-leaved Red Mallee	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767464	Leucopogon parviflorus	(Andrews) Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Coast Beard-heath	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767756	Styphelia microcalyx	(Sond.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767782	Styphelia nitens	Sleumer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51767809	Styphelia propinqua	(R.Br.) Spreng.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51772374	Goodenia reinwardtii	(de Vriese) K.A.Sheph.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51773688	Anigozanthos humilis	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Common Catspaw	1

APPENDIX 3

Protected Matter Search Tool Report

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 15-Jan-2026

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	44
Listed Migratory Species:	46

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	70
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	11
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	5
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	11
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Honeymyrtle shrubland on limestone ridges of the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris			
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus geoffroii			
Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Andersonia gracilis			
Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Chorizema varium			
Limestone Pea [16981]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diuris micrantha			
Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus argutifolia			
Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee [24263]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (west coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis			
Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Anous tenuirostris melanops			
Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fish			
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus subelongatus West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Vanacampus margaritifer			
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri			
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Aipysurus pooleorum			
Shark Bay Sea Snake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii			
Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus			
Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Samphire Offshore Wind Farm	2022/09306		Assessment	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Indian Ocean Drive Passing Lane and Widening 52-258 SLK	2017/7884	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Indian Ocean Drive Widening, Gingin Shire, WA	2018/8346	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
INDIGO West Submarine Telecommunications Cable, WA	2017/8126	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna pacifica Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]	Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur	In feature area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Larus pacificus			
Pacific Gull [811]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Former Range	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Puffinus assimilis tunneyi			
Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sternula nereis			
Fairy Tern [82949]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Seals			
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male)	Likely to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Migration		In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian Museum
-Queensland Museum
-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
-Queensland Herbarium
-National Herbarium of NSW
-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
-Tasmanian Herbarium
-State Herbarium of South Australia
-Northern Territory Herbarium
-Western Australian Herbarium
-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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APPENDIX 4

DBCA TEC PEC Database Search

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	OCC_CONFID
123222	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122786	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123504	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123498	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123543	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123505	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123499	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123542	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123540	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123538	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123492	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123460	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122783	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123541	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123537	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123461	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123507	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123491	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123508	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123509	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123477	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123495	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123528	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123490	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123478	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123497	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123496	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123533	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123532	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123475	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123462	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123530	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123534	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123536	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123535	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123523	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123485	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	OCC_CONFID
123526	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123531	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123494	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123476	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123488	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115921	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123527	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123529	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123493	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123520	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123458	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123487	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123521	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123481	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123522	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123483	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123484	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123457	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125240	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
123525	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123524	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123479	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123482	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123486	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122821	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123480	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125241	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
115914	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115870	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125244	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
125242	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
115915	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115886	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125243	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
123000	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122868	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122997	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	OCC_CONFID
122822	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125139	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
123489	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122787	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
126049	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
126050	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
115823	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115917	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123463	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125938	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
123468	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123467	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123469	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122998	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122999	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122823	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122865	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115933	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
115942	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123464	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123571	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122784	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123472	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122782	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122867	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123002	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123474	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123551	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123471	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123635	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123470	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122781	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122780	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123015	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123021	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123331	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122785	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	OCC_CONFID
122866	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
122779	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123003	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123148	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123329	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123158	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
125142	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
125141	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	No
123001	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123330	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123013	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123022	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123466	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123465	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No
123473	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	No

APPENDIX 5

Conservation Codes

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna

Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora are species which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

The lists of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected species are listed under Part 2 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:

T Threatened species

Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

> ***Threatened fauna*** is the species of fauna that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.
>
> ***Threatened flora*** is the species of flora that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

The assessment of the conservation status of threatened species is in accordance with the BC Act listing criteria and the requirements of Ministerial Guideline (Number 1) and Ministerial Guideline (Number 2) that adopts the use of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria 4, and is based on the national distribution of the species.

CR Critically endangered species

> Threatened species considered to be "*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".
>
> Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.

EN Endangered species

> Threatened species considered to be "*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".
>
> Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.

VU Vulnerable species

> Threatened species considered to be "*facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*".

Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.

Extinct Species

EX Presumed extinct species

Species where "*there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died*", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).

EW Extinct in the wild species

Species that "*is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form*", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Currently there are no threatened fauna or threatened flora species listed as extinct in the wild. If listing of a species as extinct in the wild occurs, then a schedule will be added to the applicable notice.

Specially protected species

Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.

Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as Specially Protected species.

MI Migratory species

Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).

Includes birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and fauna subject to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.

CD Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna)

Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species of special conservation interest.

OS Other specially protected species

Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species otherwise in need of special protection.

P Priority species

Priority is not a listing category under the BC Act.

All fauna and flora are protected in WA following the provisions in Part 10 of the BC Act. The protection applies even when a species is not listed as threatened or specially protected, and regardless of land tenure (State managed land (Crown land), private land, or Commonwealth land).

Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.

Species that are adequately known, meet criteria for near threatened, or are rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species list or conservation dependent or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

Priority 1: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, for example, agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Priority 2: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, for example, national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Priority 3: Poorly-known species

Species that are known from several locations and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. These species need further survey.

Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent specially protected species.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially protected species, during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

(d) Other species in need of monitoring.

Western Australian Ecological Communities

Threatened Ecological Communities

The BC Act provides for the statutory listing of threatened ecological communities (TECs) by the Minister.

Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)

An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally

destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.

Critically Endangered (CR)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.

Endangered (EN)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.

Vulnerable (VU)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

Priority Ecological Communities

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined are added to the Priority Ecological Community List under priorities 1, 2 and 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and/or definition of the community. Ecological communities that are adequately known, and are rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

Priority One: Poorly-known ecological communities

Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 100ha).

Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.

Priority Two: Poorly-known ecological communities

Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat (within approximately 10 years) of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.

Priority Three: Poorly known ecological communities

(i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or:

(ii) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat (within approximately 10 years), or;

(iii) munities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, inappropriate fire regimes, clearing, hydrological change etc.

Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.

Priority Four: Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.

(i) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.

(ii) Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for a higher threat category.

(iii) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.

Priority Five: Conservation Dependent ecological communities

Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.

Commonwealth of Australia Conservation Codes

Threatened Flora and Fauna

Threatened fauna and flora may be listed under Section 178 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in any one of the following six categories:

Extinct

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.

Extinct in the wild

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time:

a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or
b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.

Critically endangered

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Conservation dependent

A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time:

a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or
b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:
    i. the species is a species of fish;

ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised;
iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;
iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

The EPBC Act does not provide for listing in a data deficient category. Where sufficient data (evidence) is unavailable to allow assessment by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee against the criteria for listing, the species are found to be ineligible. A recommendation is made to the Minister to not include the species in any category under the EPBC Act. For reasons of transparency and to inform future research, the Threatened Species Scientific Committee publishes the names of those species found to be data deficient. As data deficient is not a listing category under the EPBC Act, this has no statutory implications and the species is not considered to be listed under the EPBC Act.

Threatened Ecological Communities

Threatened Ecological communities under the EPBC Act are listed in three categories.

Critically endangered

If, at that time, an ecological community is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future (indicative timeframe being the next 10 years).

Endangered

If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future (indicative timeframe being the next 20 years).

Vulnerable

If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered or endangered, but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium–term future (indicative timeframe being the next 50 years).

APPENDIX 6

Species List

SPECIES LIST – Ledge Point Lime Sands

MONOCOTYLEDONS

ASPARAGACEAE
Acanthocarpus preissii
Lomandra maritima

ASHPHODELACEAE
**Trachyandra divaricata*

COLCHICACEAE
Wurmbea dioica

CYPERACEAE
Ficinia nodosa
Isolepis cernua
Lepidosperma calcicola
Lepidosperma gladiatum

HAEMODORACEAE
Conostylis candicans subsp. *calcicola*

HEMEROCALLIDACEAE
Dianella revoluta var. divaricata
Tricoryne elatior

IRIDACEAE
**Romulea rosea*

JUNCAGINACEAE
Triglochin trichophora

ORCHIDACEAE
Prasophyllum giganteum

POACEAE
Austrostipa flavescens
Bromus arenarius
**Bromus diandrus*
**Ehrharta calycina*
**Lagurus ovatus*
**Lolium perenne*
Poa drummondiana

RESTIONACAE
Desmocladus flexuosus

DICOTYLEDONS

AIZOACEAE
Carpobrotus virescens

APIACEAE
Daucus glochidiatus

ARALIACEAE
Trachymene pilosa

ASTERACEAE
Hyalosperma cotula
Olearia axillaris
Rhodanthe citrina
Senecio pinnatifolius
**Sonchus oleraceus*

BRASSICACEAE
**Cakile maritima*
**Heliophila pusilla*

CHENOPODIACEAE
Rhagodia baccata

CRASSULACEAE
**Crassula glomerata*

ERICACEAE
Leucopogon parviflorus

EUPHORBIACEAE
**Euphorbia paralias*

FABACEAE
Acacia cyclops
Acacia lasiocarpa
Acacia rostellifera
Acacia xanthina
Hardenbergia comptoniana

GERANIACEAE
**Erodium cicutarium*
**Pelargonium capitatum*

GOODENIACEAE
Scaevola crassifolia
Scaevola thesioides

LAURACEAE
Cassytha glabella
Cassytha racemosa

MONTIACEAE
Calandrinia brevipedata
Calandrinia liniflora

MYRTACEAE
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Melaleuca systena

PHYLLANTHACEAE
Lysiandra calycina
Poranthera microphylla

PRIMULACEAE
Lysimachia arvensis

RANUNCULACEAE
Clematis linearifolia

RHAMNACEAE
Spyridium globulosum

RUBIACEAE
Opercularia vaginata

SANTALACEAE
Leptomeria preissiana

SCROPHULARIACEAE
**Dischisma arenarium*
Myoporum insulare

STYLIDIACEAE
Stylidium maritimum **P3**

URTICACEAE
Parietaria debilis

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE
Roepera fruticulosa

APPENDIX 7

Quadrat Data

QUADRAT LP1

50J 347249 E 6552626 N

Vegetation: *Olearia axillaris/Acacia cyclops* Open Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: White Sand
Landform: Undulating dune
Date: 30.9.25
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Olearia axillaris	1.8	40
Acacia cyclops	1.7	2
Spyridium globulosum	0.8	<1
Leptomeria cunninghamii	0.8	<1
Scaevola crassifolia	0.7	<1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.5	8
Ficinia nodosa	0.4	1
**Trachyandra divaricata*	0.4	<1
**Euphorbia paralias*	0.3	<1
**Bromus diandrus*	0.3	<1
Senecio pinnatifolius	0.2	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.1	<1
Carpobrotus virescens	0.1	<1
**Crassula glomerata*	<0.1	2
**Dischisma arenarium*	<0.1	<1
Hardenbergia comptoniana	Climber	2

* introduced species

QUADRAT LP2

50J 347378 E 6552518 N

Vegetation: *Acacia cyclops/Olearia axillaris* Open Heath
Condition: Good
Soil Type: White Sand
Landform: Undulating dune
Date: 30.9.25
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Acacia cyclops	2	5
Spyridium globulosum	0.7	1
Olearia axillaris	0.6	5
Leptomeria cunninghamii	0.6	1
Ficinia nodosa	0.6	1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.3	20
**Bromus diandrus*	0.3	1
Senecio pinnatifolius	0.3	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.3	<1
**Lagurus ovatus*	0.3	<1
Conostylis candicans subsp. *calcicola*	0.1	<1
**Dischisma arenarium*	<0.1	1
**Crassula glomerata*	<0.1	1
Isolepis cernua	<0.1	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT LP3

50J 347359 E 6552657 N

Vegetation: *Acacia rostellifera* Closed Tall Scrub over *Spyridium globulosum* Low Open Shrubland
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Grey sand
Landform: Flat, interdunal
Date: 30.9.25
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Acacia rostellifera	6	50
Spyridium globulosum	1	5
Rhagodia baccata	0.6	20
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.4	<1
Lomandra maritima	0.3	<1
Leucopogon parviflorus	0.2	<1
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	<1
Clematis linearifolia	Climber	10

* introduced species

QUADRAT LP4

50J 347419 E 6552637 N

Vegetation: *Acacia xanthina* Shrubland over *Melaleuca systena/Lomandra maritima* Open Low Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Cream sand
Landform: Mid-slope low dune
Date: 30.9.25
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Acacia xanthina	1.7	25
Olearia axillaris	1	<1
Melaleuca systena	0.6	25
Acacia lasiocarpa	0.6	<1
Lysiandra calycina	0.5	<1
Lomandra maritima	0.3	10
Poa drummondiana	0.3	<1
Conostylis candicans subsp. *calcicola*	0.2	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.2	<1
Bromus arenarius	0.1	1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.1	1
**Bromus diandrus*	0.1	<1
Spyridium globulosum	0.1	<1
Hyalosperma cotula	0.1	<1

Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	1
Daucus glochidiatus	<0.1	1
**Crassula glomerata*	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia brevipedata	<0.1	<1
Clematis linearifolia	Climber	<1
Hardenbergia comptoniana	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT LP5

50J 347343 E 6552770 N

Vegetation: *Acacia rostellifera* Tall Shrubland over *Melaleuca systena/Lomandra maritima* Open Low Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Cream sand
Landform: Mid-slope low dune
Date: 30.9.25
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Acacia rostellifera	3	25
Myoporum insulare	1.5	1
Lysiandra calycina	0.7	<1
Melaleuca systena	0.6	20
Leucopogon parviflorus	0.6	<1
Olearia axillaris	0.6	<1
Acacia lasiocarpa	0.5	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.5	<1
Lomandra maritima	0.4	25
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.4	1
Calothamnus quadrifidus	0.4	<1
**Bromus diandrus*	0.3	2
Bromus arenarius	0.2	<1
Lepidosperma calcicola	0.2	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	2
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	1

**Lagurus ovatus*	0.1	<1
Wurmbea dioica	0.1	<1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.1	<1
Calandrinia brevipedata	<0.1	<1
Cassytha racemosa	Climber	<1

* introduced species

APPENDIX 8

DBCA Fauna Database Search

SCI_NAME	COM_NAME	CLASS	STATUS	WA_STATUS	EPBC_STAT	DATE	SOURCE_ID	SOURCE	CERTAINTY	OBS_METHOD	OBS_TYPE	SEC_SIGN	COUNT
Limosa lapponica	bar-tailed godwit	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/12/1977	32037	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	8/09/2012	49632	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/05/2000	50108	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	27/05/2000	50109	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	3/11/2003	29392	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Day sighting		1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	3/09/2003	29435	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Day sighting		2
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30579	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	350
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30580	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30581	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	400
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30582	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30583	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30584	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	12/03/2008	30585	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	300
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30586	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	3
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30587	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30588	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30589	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30590	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30591	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30614	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30615	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30616	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30617	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30618	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30619	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30620	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30621	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30622	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30623	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30624	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30625	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30626	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30627	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/03/2008	30628	TFAUNA	Certain	Monitoring	Secondary sign	Feeding residue	1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97355	TFAUNA	Very Certain	Survey	Sighting		7
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97356	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		2
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97358	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		2
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97359	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		15
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97360	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		2
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97361	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		3
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97363	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		20
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	10/08/2018	97364	TFAUNA	Certain	Survey	Sighting		3
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	29/04/2021	176819	TFAUNA	Very Certain	Regular monitoring			1
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's cockatoo	BIRD	Threatened - Endangered	EN	EN	29/04/2021	176820	TFAUNA	Very Certain	Regular monitoring			1
Tringa nebularia	common greenshank	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	33271	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Tringa nebularia	common greenshank	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	33272	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Thalasseus bergii	crested tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/12/1977	34374	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Thalasseus bergii	crested tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	14/05/1978	34484	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Thalasseus bergii	crested tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	2/02/1999	60194	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Thalasseus bergii	crested tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/01/1999	60195	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Plegadis falcinellus	glossy ibis	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	35754	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0

SCI_NAME	COM_NAME	CLASS	STATUS	WA_STATUS	EPBC_STAT	DATE	SOURCE_ID	SOURCE	CERTAINTY	OBS_METHOD	OBS_TYPE	SEC_SIGN	COUNT
Plegadis falcinellus	glossy ibis	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	35755	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Plegadis falcinellus	glossy ibis	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/10/1981	35762	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Synemon gratiosa	graceful sunmoth	INVERTEBRATE	Priority	P4		18/02/2011	154154	FAUNASURVEY	Certain	Survey	Unknown		1
Chelonia mydas	green turtle	REPTILE	Threatened - Vulnerable	VU	VU & MI	17/08/2023	181836	TFAUNA	Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Taken into care		1
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	36184	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	36185	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris subminuta	long-toed stint	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	36911	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris subminuta	long-toed stint	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	36912	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris melanotos	pectoral sandpiper	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	37796	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris melanotos	pectoral sandpiper	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	37797	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris ruficollis	red-necked stint	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	38283	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris ruficollis	red-necked stint	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/12/1977	38326	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Arenaria interpres	ruddy turnstone	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/12/1977	38811	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Arenaria interpres	ruddy turnstone	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/01/1999	78935	BIRDATLAS2	Not Defined				0
Calidris alba	sanderling	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	4/12/1977	39064	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris acuminata	sharp-tailed sandpiper	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	39220	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris acuminata	sharp-tailed sandpiper	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	39221	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Calidris acuminata	sharp-tailed sandpiper	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	24/10/1981	39230	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Idiosoma sigillatum	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	INVERTEBRATE	Priority	P3		27/11/1967	307307	TFAUNA	Moderately Certain	Survey	Caught or trapped	No other signs	1
Idiosoma sigillatum	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	INVERTEBRATE	Priority	P3		27/11/1967	251155	WAM Arachnid Collection	WAM Vouchered	Collection	Specimen		1
Chlidonias leucopterus	white-winged black tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	1/12/1981	41323	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0
Chlidonias leucopterus	white-winged black tern	BIRD	Specially Protected - Migratory	MI	MI	10/12/1981	41324	BIRDATLAS1	Not Defined				0

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS AND APPLICANTS' RESPONSES

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: PROPOSED EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (LIMESAND)
ADDRESS: LOT 110 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, BRETON BAY

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
1.	DEMIRS	The submitter provides the following general comment: *Thank you for your letter dated 23/06/2025 inviting comment on the assess the development application for amendment to proposed Extractive Industry Licence (EIL) for lime sand and incidental limestone, at Lot 110 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay in the Shire of Gingin.* *Although EIL's fall outside the Mining Act 1978, information on mineral resources, including basic raw materials, is of importance to the Geological Survey and Resource Strategy Division, within DEMIRS. The information is used in our MINEDEX database, which is a source of information for our State-wide resource mapping system - GeoView. The locations and status of basic raw material extraction sites are also valuable inputs to our resource assessment and land use planning role.* *Our aim is for the database to be a comprehensive and up-to-date source of information on all mining-related activities throughout the State. It is a database that is used to inform other government agencies, as well as the general public, of the location of mines and mineral resources. You are encouraged to use it whenever researching information on mineral or petroleum resources, and including basic raw materials.* *Thank you for the opportunity to note this proposal. DEMIRS has determined this proposal raises no significant issues with respect to mineral and petroleum resources, geothermal energy, and basic raw materials. As an area designated as an SPP2.4 lime sand extraction site, we fully endorse the expansion of this resource and extension of this EIL. It would be appreciated if DEMIRS continues to be notified of all*	

		applications for EIL's in the Shire of Gingin and that all future correspondence is addressed to the Executive Director of the Geological Survey and Resource Strategy Division and submitted electronically to records@dmirs.wa.gov.au	
2.	DWER	The submitter provides the following general comment: *Thank you for providing the above referral for the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to consider. DWER has identified that the proposed development has the potential to impact on environment values and management. Key issues and recommendations that should be addressed are provided below:* *Under section 51C of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act), clearing of native vegetation is an offence unless:* • *it is undertaken under the authority of a clearing permit* • *it is done after the person has received notice under Section 51DA(5) that a clearing permit is not required* • *the clearing is subject to an exemption* *The Department granted clearing permit CPS 9140/1 to clear 3.5 hectares of native vegetation at the proposal location for the purposes of extractive industry and associated haulage roads. Based on the information provided, the proposed clearing for the expanded extraction area is not exempt and a clearing permit is required should the applicant wish to clear any area not covered by clearing permit CPS9140/1.* *The Department has not received a clearing permit application for the proposed expansion. Application forms are available from https://www.wa.gov.au/service/environment/environment-information-services/clearing-permit-forms.* *Additional information on how to apply for a clearing permit is available from*	

		https://www.wa.gov.au/service/environment/environment-information-services/native-vegetation-clearing-permits. *Information regarding clearing permit fees can be found here:* *https://www.wa.gov.au/service/environment/environment-information-services/native-vegetation-clearing-permit-fees-frequently-asked-questions* *If further clarification is required, please contact the Department's Native Vegetation Regulation section by email (admin.nvp@dwer.wa.gov.au) or by telephone (6364 7098).*	
3.	DBCA	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has reviewed the proposal and provides the following advice pursuant to DBCA's responsibilities under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) and the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984. DBCA recommends that the Shire of Gingin defer the application until further environmental investigations have been undertaken.* ***Native Vegetation*** *The previously approved development application (BLD/6937) covered an existing degraded and cleared portion of former Lot 1 however, the proposed 'expansion area' includes areas of remnant native vegetation. The documentation provided to support the application does not include information regarding surveys conducted over the native vegetation proposed to be cleared. Whilst no significant ecological communities or species have been reported as identified, this is likely due to a lack of survey effort in the area and does not preclude their occurrence. DBCA advises that there are numerous records of priority flora and threatened fauna and ecological communities located within five kilometres of Lot 101, further supporting the requirement for on ground environmental assessments to inform the development.*	

		DBCA recommends that detailed flora and fauna surveys are undertaken and reported on by a suitably qualified botanist to gain a greater understanding of any conservation values within the proposed extraction area and to inform the environmental impact and management requirements of the development. On the basis that the application contains insufficient information, DBCA recommends that the Shire of Gingin defer consideration of the development until adequate environmental information is provided for further review. *The proponent should also be advised that clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is prohibited, unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit obtained from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) or is of a kind that is exempt in accordance with Schedule 6 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 or Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004. The applicant should contact DWER regarding the requirement for a clearing permit.*	

14.3 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL FOR AN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY - INTENSIVE (POULTRY FARM - BROILER) AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES ON LOT 3686 (326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

File	BLD/5654
Applicant	CDP Town Planning and Urban Design
Location	Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun
Owner	Jirda Poultry Property Pty Ltd
Zoning	General Rural 40
WAPC No	NA
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	21 October 2025 - Item 16.1
Appendices	1. Location Plan [**14.3.1** - 1 page] 2. Aerial Map [**14.3.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicant's Proposal [**14.3.3** - 241 pages] 4. Cover Letter [**14.3.4** - 2 pages] 5. Site Plan [**14.3.5** - 1 page] 6. Landscaping Plan [**14.3.6** - 25 pages] 7. Schedule of Submissions and Applicant's Responses [**14.3.7** - 12 pages] 8. Schedule of Submissions and Recommended Responses [**14.3.8** - 9 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Kestel disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 14.3 as he used to own this property before the previous owner.

PURPOSE

To consider an Application for Amended Development Approval for an Animal Husbandry - Intensive (Poultry Farm - Broiler) and associated structures on Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun.

BACKGROUND

The subject property is 57.6 hectares in area and currently accommodates a 5 shed poultry (broiler) farm on the south-eastern portion of the land (approved on 19 February 1993).

'Farm 2' delineated on the site plan obtained development approval on 30 October 2025 subject to the following conditions:

1. *The development plans and accompanying documentation (as amended), together with any requirements and annotations detailed thereon, are the plans approved as part of this application and shall form part of the development approval issued, unless conditioned otherwise.*

2. *This approval relates to Farm 2 only, as delineated on the approved plans.*

3. *Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner/applicant shall prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin, that at a minimum:*

   a. *Ensures site works, machinery and materials on the site do not generate unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust, wastewater or waste products.*

4. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant is required to submit a Farm Management Plan to the Shire of Gingin for approval and on advice from relevant stage agencies, that at a minimum includes the following:*

   a. *Operating Strategy;*

   b. *Environmental Management Plan (Waste Management, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, Nutrient Management, Dust Management, Vermin Management and Noise Management);*

   c. *Soil and nutrient monitoring program; and*

   d. *Traffic Statement (covering of vehicle loads); and*

   the approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

5. *The landowner/applicant shall keep an up-to-date soil and nutrient monitoring log as per the approved Farm Management Plan, that is to be made available to the Shire of Gingin within 28 days upon written request.*

6. *External lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. Any lighting should be consistent with DarkSky International's LED Practical Guide.*

7. *Prior to the commencement of site works, a Landscaping Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin that includes, at a minimum:*

   a. *Location and extent of vegetation, having regard to comments from the DBCA;*

b. The flora species and spacings;

c. Irrigation management (if required); and

d. Replanting contingency for flora mortality.

8. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landscaping as detailed in the Landscaping Plan shall be implemented and thereafter maintained in a good condition for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.*

9. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall execute and provide to the Shire of Gingin a notification pursuant to Section 70A of the Transfer of Land Act 1893 to be registered on the title to the land as notification to prospective purchasers as follows:*

Bushfire Prone Area – This lot is located within a bushfire prone area and is subject to a Bushfire Management Plan.

Further information may be obtained from the offices of the Shire of Gingin.

10. *Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner shall enter into a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the intersection between the internal access road and Airfield Road, generally in accordance with drawing number SOG/STD-05. The landowner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of the deed (including all drafts). The applicant/operator shall be responsible for all costs related to the road/intersection upgrades and any associated works.*

11. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the works specified in the Deed of Agreement for the upgrade on the intersection between Airfield Road and the internal access road shall be undertaken at the expense of the landowner to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.*

12. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall upgrade the existing site access road generally in accordance with the Transport Impact Statement prepared by PGT Consulting dated 9 June 2025 (Revision A).*

13. *Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the internal access way, car parking and maneuvering areas shall be constructed in accordance with the development approval and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.*

14. *In the event that dust drift is disseminating beyond the property boundary as a result of vehicles accessing 'Farm 2', dust suppression measures are to be implemented immediately and the offending activity shall cease forthwith.*

15. *Prior to applying for a building permit, a revised site plan for the caretaker's dwelling is to be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The caretaker's dwelling is to be relocated further to the east to avoid the removal of native vegetation due to the installation of an asset protection zone.*

16. *Prior to the commencement of site works for the caretaker's dwelling, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Shire of Gingin that an adequate potable water supply can service the developments, that consist of at least a 90,000-litre water tank that is capable of being replenished.*

The subject site is surrounded by rural properties, with land to the immediate north consisting of predominately native vegetation with no obvious agricultural use being undertaken. Development on land to the immediate east, south and west consists of Agriculture Intensive (annual/perennial horticulture) pursuits. Land within the immediate locality (i.e. 1.5km) consists of 4 other poultry (broiler) farms of varying sizes.

The site contains one mapped Multiple Use Wetland (MUW) and one Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) intersecting the northeastern edge of the land. There is a small portion of native vegetation identified along the western lot boundary to the rear of the property.

Broiler farms are premises used for the rearing of poultry for meat production. Broiler farms use 'conventional' methods to rear animals, which means that birds are raised in sheds on litter with no access to an outdoor range, or a 'free to range' method which means that birds are shed-based with access to an outdoor range.

Proposal

The proposal initially comprised of 2 separate components, being Farm 1 and Farm 2. Over the course of the earlier assessment, consideration of Farm 1 was deferred pending further technical studies. Farm 2 was progressed and obtained Council approval.

Given that planning assessments should consider cumulative impacts, the overall development details have nevertheless been provided in the assessment below to provide context to the applicant's ultimate purpose for the land.

Farm 1 (subject to this report)

The redeveloped Farm 1 will be comprised of 4 sheds 172m x 17.95m and two sheds 124m x 17.3m. The sheds will have similar capacities to meet processor requirements, with two of the sheds shorter but wider in response to the geometry of the site and the need to maintain a minimum 100 m setback from the lot boundary.

Farm 1 new sheds will have concrete pads and will be constructed of insulated wall and roof panels, as shown on the application plans. The existing machinery shed and water

tanks will remain, but existing silos, gas bullets, etc will be demolished and replaced to make way for the new sheds.

Farm 2

Farm 2 is located in the north-western portion of the land and is approved for the installation of 6 'free to range' broiler sheds, 160 metres in length and 17.3 metres in width, serviced by new silos, machinery sheds, etc.

The distance between Farm 1 and Farm 2 is 200 metres.

Overall Development

The overall development is relevant to consider on the understanding that planning assessments should consider the 'worst case' or 'maximum capacity' so that cumulative impacts are considered.

Each shed can house 42,000 birds, therefore 12 sheds have a total capacity of 504,000 birds per batch. Each shed can produce up to ~5.8 batches per year, thereby a total throughput of ~2,958,560 birds annually.

It should be noted that birds per batch does not necessarily equate to the number of birds onsite at any one time, as each shed is in a different growing cycle and some sheds will be vacant at any given time. However it does provide a reference point to the overall scale of the operation.

Poultry farms operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, however operational activities will typically be carried out between 7:00am - 4:00pm. Loadout of batches may occur late at night or in the early hours of the morning, weather dependent.

The applicant has provided a report detailing the proposed development and an overview of the applicable planning framework. The officer does not seek to duplicate the entirety of the applicant's report, but rather to focus on key assessment components.

A Location Plan and Aerial Plan are provided **(see appendices).**

A copy of the Applicant's amended proposal is provided **(see appendices)** and includes the following components:

- Cover Letter;
- Site Plan;
- Planning Report; and
- Landscaping Plan

COMMENT

Stakeholder Consultation

The application was advertised in accordance with clause 64 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*. This included advertising to surrounding landowners within a 1 kilometre radius of the development area, a development sign placed on the verge of the property and a notification on the Shire's website, all for a period of 28 days.

The Shire received 1 written submission objecting to the proposal. The submission inferred that the submitter was not provided with a referral letter; however the Shire's records indicate that a letter was sent to the correct address. A further referral letter was sent to the submitter for the revised information package for Farm 1. No response to the second referral letter was received.

The original grievances raised are addressed in the table below:

Issue Raised	Officer comments
Procedural fairness	The Shire undertook multiple forms of stakeholder consultation, which caters for scenarios where landowners do not receive one element of the engagement process. In this instance the Shire's records indicate that a letter was provided to the submitter, at their correct postal address. The submitter became aware of the proposal and its detail, as evidenced by providing comment. No additional time was requested by the submitter, simply that they did not receive a letter. The officer is of the view that procedural fairness is not a relevant issue and acknowledges that the submitter may investigate their options.
Amenity Impacts	The applicant provided an Odour Impact Assessment (OIA) prepared by Environmental and Air Quality Consulting (EAQ), Environmental Management Plans prepared by Western Environmental and a Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) prepared by PTG Consulting. Nevertheless, rural localities should not expect urban amenity, but rather amenity that reflects rural activities. The officer is of the view that the existing amenity of the locality will not be unreasonably impacted by the overall development.
Code of Practice variation	The aims of the Environmental Code of Practice state: *This code is intended to encourage a strong environmental ethic within the industry and its adoption is voluntary. It is*

Issue Raised	Officer comments
	not intended to regulate or to encroach on any other areas of legislative responsibility. The Code is not a legislative or regulatory document with the weight of the planning framework. It was created by the poultry industry as an expectation for poultry farmers to adhere to. While it is a helpful tool for planners to use as guidance for assessments, departures from the standards are not prohibited. The officer would expect the poultry industry to uphold its own standards and not award growing contracts if there was risk to broader industry by departing from the Code.

The application was referred to the following agencies for a period of 42 days in accordance with clause 66 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*:

- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER);
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH);
- Department of Health (DoH);
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA);
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD); and
- Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA).

The comments generally highlight key components for the Shire to consider as part of the assessment process.

A copy of the schedule of submissions and the Applicants responses is provided (**see appendices**).

A copy of the schedule of submissions and recommended responses is provided (**see appendices**).

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS 9) Planning Assessment

The subject lot is zoned General Rural 40 under LPS 9, the objectives of which are to:

a) *Manage land use changes so that the specific local rural character of the zone is maintained or enhanced;*

b) *Encourage and protect broad acre agricultural activities such as grazing and more intensive agricultural activities such as horticulture as primary uses, with other rural pursuits and rural industries as secondary uses in circumstances where they demonstrate compatibility with the primary use;*

c) *Maintain and enhance the environmental qualities of the landscape, vegetation, soils and water bodies, to protect sensitive areas especially the natural valley and watercourse systems from damage; and*

d) *Provide for the operation and development of existing, future and potential rural land uses by limiting the introduction of sensitive land uses in the General Rural zone.*

Officer comment:

The development is generally consistent with the above objectives, which is confirmed by an earlier approval for a poultry farm on this site and 4 other poultry farms in the immediate locality.

Objective c) above was closely scrutinised given the topographical characteristics of the property, however technical studies provided as part of the proposal, and the lack of concern raised by State agencies, suggests that impacts can be appropriately managed and are not unreasonable.

Use Class

The proposed development encompasses various use categories as outlined below:

Animal Husbandry – Intensive is defined under LPS 9 as follows:

Means premises used for keeping, rearing or fattening of pigs, poultry (for either egg or meat production), rabbits (for either meat or fur production) and other livestock in feedlots.

The use class is an 'A' use in the zone, which means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving special notice in accordance with clause 64 of the Deemed Provisions.

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant requirements of LPS 9, various State planning policies, guidance statements and fact sheets as outlined under the 'Statutory and Policy Implications' section of the report below. The following matters have been identified as key considerations for the determination of this application which subsequently addresses the suite of applicable planning documents.

Separation Buffer

A separation distance relates to the shortest distance between the boundary of the area that may potentially be used by the development, and the boundary of the area of the sensitive land use. Separation distances are intended to avoid conflict between incompatible land uses.

The following section provides an overview of important definitions and provisions under the planning policy framework that require consideration, with **bolding** added for emphasis on relevant terms.

SPP 2.5 defines 'sensitive land uses' as follows:

> *Land uses that are residential or institutional in nature, where people live or regularly spend extended periods of time. These include **dwellings,** short-stay accommodation, schools, hospitals and childcare centres. Generally, excludes commercial or industrial premises.*

It is also prudent to outline that SPP 2.5 defines 'rural amenity' as follows:

> *A standard of residential amenity that is rural in nature, which **may include impacts from primary production.** May also include biodiversity conservation, natural resource management, some public purposes and protection of landscapes and views.*

'Amenity' is defined under the EPA Guidance Statement as follows:

> *Factors which combine to form the character of an area and include the present and likely future amenity. For the purpose of this Guidance Statement, consideration of loss of amenity is limited **to unreasonable impact on a person** from gaseous, **dust, noise and odorous emissions** and risk.*

The Model Provisions outline that 'primary production' takes on the same meaning as referenced under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, which relevantly states:

> *Primary production business - you carry on a primary production business if you carry on a business of:*
>
> *(b) maintaining animals for the purpose of selling them or their bodily produce (including natural increase);*

...

Clause '5.12.2 – Planning approach for sensitive land uses in rural zones potentially affected by a rural land use' of SPP 2.5 states:

*(b) single dwellings and other sensitive land use on rural land should be afforded a **reasonable standard of rural amenity**.*

Clause '5.12.1 - Avoiding land use conflict' of SPP 2.5 states:

...

(a) where a development is proposed for a land use that may generate off-site impacts, there should be application of the separation distances used in environmental policy and health guidance prescribed standards, accepted industry standards and/or Codes of Practice, followed by considering –

(i) whether the site is capable of accommodating the land use; and/or

(ii) whether surrounding rural land is suitable, and can be used to meet the separation distances between the nearest sensitive land use and/or zone, and would not limit future rural land uses; and

(iii) whether if clauses (i) and/or (ii) are met, a statutory buffer is not required.

(b) where a development is proposed for a land use that may generate off-site impacts and does not meet the standard outlined in clause 5.12.1 (b) then more detailed consideration of off-site impacts will be required, in accordance with clause 5.12.3 of this policy; and

(d) where a development is proposed that could be contemplated in the zone and has been assessed under clause 5.12.3 as having unacceptable offsite impacts that cannot be further mitigated or managed, the proposal should be refused.

Clause '5.12.3 - Determining a buffer' states:

In addition to those matters required under a scheme, where detailed consideration of off-site impacts is required in accordance with clause 5.12.1 (c), determination of a buffer should, take into account:

(a) separation distances recommended in Government policy and guidance;

(b) whether the design and/or operation of the proposal is in accordance with prescribed standards, accepted industry standards or codes of practice;

(c) whether, prior to issuing an approval, any management plans associated with the proposal are capable of being implemented;

(d) the existing or potential requirement for environmental licensing and/or works approval;

(e) potential cumulative impacts;

(f) Whether modelling is required where impacts on sensitive land uses outside the property boundary are anticipated to exceed the parameters used in environmental policy, prescribed standards, accepted industry standards and/or codes of practice; and

(g) Odour modelling, when required, is to be undertaken in accordance with a methodology outlined in Government policy or guideline, or an agreed equivalent, by the proponent of the primary production or the proponent of the sensitive zone or land use.

Table 1 below outlines the nearest sensitive land uses within 1km of the development area:

Property Address	Use/sensitive receptor
276 Airfield Road, Bambun	Residential Dwelling (dilapidated) Separation distance ~350m – Farm 1 Onsite use – Agriculture Intensive (perennial)
239 Airfield Road, Bambun	Residential Dwelling Separation distance ~850m Onsite use – Agriculture Extensive (pasture)
392 Airfield Road, Bambun	Residential Dwelling Separation distance ~950m Onsite use – Agriculture Extensive (annual)

Table 2 below is derived from *'Appendix 2 – Comparison of Separation Distances Between Rural Land Uses and Sensitive Land Uses'* under the SPP 2.5 - Rural Planning Guidelines for Poultry Farms:

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)		National Industry Standard	State Industry Standard	Consistency and Explanation of Variations
Current	Draft version			
300 – 1000m	300 – 1000m	250 – 500m	300 – 500m	The national and state industry standards recommend a smaller buffer to sensitive land

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)		National Industry Standard	State Industry Standard	Consistency and Explanation of Variations
Current	Draft version			
Provided: ~350m				uses than the EPA. The proposal satisfies the lower end of the separation distance, marginally. Based on the moderate size of the Farms, an argument could be made that the Farm 1 addition is not sufficient.

Table 3 below outlines recommended distances under the 'Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia'.

Provision	Requirement	Proposal	Assessment
Poultry Shed (same farm operator)	20m between sheds	39m	Compliant
Poultry Sheds (different operator)	1000m	1000m	Compliant
Existing or future residential zoned land	500m	NA	NA
Existing or future rural residential zone	300m	NA	NA
Farm boundary	100m	100m – Farm 1	Compliant
Wetlands, waterways & flood ways	50m	~200m	Compliant
Water Table	2m	>2m	Compliant

Officer Comment:

There is no consistency between the EPA guidelines or state and national industry standards in relation to buffer distances for poultry farms. The proposal adheres to the lower end of the recommended separation distance, albeit marginally.

The OIA suggests a low odour risk. The planning framework outlines that 'rural amenity' may include emissions (gaseous, dust, noise and odorous emissions) from primary production so long as the impacts are not 'unreasonable'. There is no guidance to the term 'unreasonable'.

The officer views the policy framework as inferring that it may be acceptable for an odour to be experienced beyond the separation distance if it is infrequent, not for extended periods of time or of an offensive intensity.

The officer summarises the separation distance considerations as follows:

- The separation distance marginally achieves the lower end of the statutory distance. The officer notes the 'cumulative' impacts are mitigated by the staggered lifecycle of bird batches within the respective farms;

- The locality comprises of multiple poultry farms and other intensive agricultural pursuits, all of which require separation distances to sensitive receptors, and all of which influence the overall amenity of the existing dwellings/locality. These dwellings would already experience or be exposed to potential emissions from existing poultry operations and/or market garden activity;

- The proposal includes the establishment of native vegetation to act as buffers between the poultry sheds and sensitive receptors. This is helpful to mitigate and disperse airborne odours close to ground level;

- The nearest properties are subject to a 'rural amenity' as opposed to an 'urban amenity'. This may include impacts from primary production through odorous emissions, so long as they are not unreasonable. The officer is of the view that the OIA outlines that the nearest receptors will maintain a reasonable standard of rural amenity, that is rural in nature consistent with SPP 2.5;

- The poultry farm will be operated according to industry best practices, based on modern operating strategies and management plans that are secured by conditions of approval. Any departure from the best standard management practices will be a breach of conditions and thus open to compliance action. Penalties associated with a planning breach are significant and provide a sound deterrent; and

- It makes planning sense to accommodate compatible uses (poultry) in close proximity to each other and other intensive agricultural uses that require separation distances, rather than disperse the associated amenity impacts throughout rural areas.

On balance of the information, the officer has formed the view that the separation distance is acceptable, with the fact that the locality comprises of multiple poultry farms weighing heavily on this conclusion. The amenity impacts are unlikely to 'unreasonably' impact the existing amenity of the locality (or nearest sensitive receptor).

Access to Water

The property is located within the Gingin Groundwater Area proclaimed under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*. The issuing of a water licence to extract and use water is at the discretion of the DWER, not the local government.

The proponent has a licence to extract 62,400 kl/annum for the proposed poultry development.

Vehicle Access

The subject land is located 3.2 kilometres west of the intersection between Airfield Road and Brand Highway, with the latter being an inter-regional freight route linking Perth to Geraldton.

Airfield Road is currently a Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Category 4 without conditions thoroughfare, which aligns with the type of vehicles proposed to be used as part of the poultry farm operation.

The proposal includes a Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) prepared by PTG Consulting which confirms vehicle movements, with a maximum trip scenario for the overall development (i.e. 12 sheds) of up to 22 daily vehicle trips (10 heavy vehicles) per day.

The TIS outlines that the existing entry point (i.e. crossover) needs to be widened to accommodate the swept paths for B-Doubles and so that entering and exiting trucks can pass without conflict. The landowner is nearing finalisation of an agreement for the upgrade of this intersection and crossover as required as part of the development approval for Farm 2. The conditions have been duplicated simply as a layer of security for the Shire.

Waste Management

The officer is of the view that waste management practices are a critical component of the poultry operation to ensure that adverse impacts do not arise by way of odour emissions, the breeding of stable fly or environmental degradation through nutrient leaching into the soil and subsequently the water resource.

Stable Fly is a declared pest under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and is managed by the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Stable Fly) Management Plan 2016*. The Shire is required to be satisfied that waste is managed appropriately on the site to avoid raw poultry manure being stored in a manner that provides a breeding habitat.

The applicant has submitted a Farm Management Plan (FMP) prepared by Western Environmental that outlines industry best practice. The waste management processes align with other large, and recently approved, poultry farms within the Shire (i.e. Hunter Road).

Adherence to the FMP can be secured via conditions of development approval.

Noise

The regulatory regime relating to noise control and management in Western Australia is established by the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and, in particular, the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (Noise Regulations).

The Noise Regulations set out the maximum permissible noise levels for land uses based on levels, frequency and matters such as impulsiveness and tonality. It is generally accepted that land uses that will cause noise impacts on adjoining properties that exceed the maximum noise permitted by the Noise Regulations are not acceptable in the context of development control.

Noise generated from the site will mainly be generated through the use of equipment required to operate the broiler farm (e.g. cooling ventilation fans, truck and forklift movements etc.). As stated above, buffer distances are the main mitigating factor to prevent excessive noise impacting adjoining properties, however, other measures such as vehicle maintenance in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, low speeds for travelling vehicles and good road conditions are also mentioned.

The FMP is viewed as adequately addressing noise mitigation.

Summary

In view of the above assessment, proposed Farm 1 and associated structures are viewed as satisfying the relevant provisions of LPS 9 and various state planning policies and guidance statements as outlined under the 'Legislation and Policy' section of this report. On that basis, the proposal is supported subject to conditions.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

No obvious risk has been identified.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005

Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (Noise Regulations)

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015
Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions)
Cl. 64 Advertising applications
Cl. 66 Consultation with other authorities

Shire of Gingin - Local Planning Scheme No.9 (LPS 9)

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Planning Policy 2.5 - Rural Planning (SPP 2.5) and the Accompanying Guidelines

State Planning Policy 3.7 - Bushfire (SPP3.7)

Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) - Poultry Farms Fact Sheet

Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia (Environmental Code of Practice)

Note: The Environmental Code of Practice is not a legislative or regulatory document and is intended to encourage a strong environmental ethic within the industry and its adoption is voluntary. However, SPP 2.5 stipulates that poultry farms should take into consideration the guidelines within this code in relation to design, siting and management of poultry farms.

Environmental Protection Authority - Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors - Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses No. 3 (2005) (EPA Guidance Statement)

Environmental Protection Authority – Environmental Assessment Guideline for Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (2015) (draft)

Environmental Protection Authority – Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development – Guidance Statement No. 33' (EPA Guidance Statement No. 33)

Australian Government (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry) - National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Poultry Production

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation - Odour Emission Guidelines (June 2019) (Odour Emissions guidelines)

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.3 Planning and Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Peczka

That Council grant development approval for an Animal Husbandry Intensive (Poultry Farm - Broiler) and associated structures on Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun subject to the following conditions:

1. The development plans and accompanying documentation (as amended), together with any requirements and annotations detailed thereon, are the plans approved as part of this application and shall form part of the development approval issued, unless conditioned otherwise.

2. This approval relates to Farm 1, as delineated on the approved plans.

3. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner/applicant shall prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin, that at a minimum:

    a. Ensures site works, machinery and materials on the site do not generate unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust, wastewater or waste products.

4. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant is required to submit a Farm Management Plan to the Shire of Gingin for approval and on advice from relevant stage agencies, that at a minimum includes the following:

    a. Operating Strategy;

b. Environmental Management Plan (Waste Management, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, Nutrient Management, Dust Management, Vermin Management and Noise Management);

c. Soil and nutrient monitoring program;

d. Traffic Statement (covering of vehicle loads); and

the approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

5. The landowner/applicant shall keep an up-to-date soil and nutrient monitoring log as per the approved Farm Management Plan, that is to be made available to the Shire of Gingin within 28 days upon written request.

6. External lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. Any lighting should be consistent with DarkSky International's LED Practical Guide.

7. Prior to the commencement of site works, a Landscaping Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin that includes, at a minimum:

a. Location and extent of vegetation, having regard to comments from the DBCA;

b. The flora species and spacings;

c. Irrigation management (if required); and

d. Replanting contingency for flora mortality.

8. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landscaping as detailed in the Landscaping Plan shall be implemented and thereafter maintained in a good condition for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

9. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall execute and provide to the Shire of Gingin a notification pursuant to Section 70A of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* to be registered on the title to the land as notification to prospective purchasers as follows:

Bushfire Prone Area – This lot is located within a bushfire prone area and is subject to a Bushfire Management Plan.

Further information may be obtained from the offices of the Shire of Gingin.

10. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner shall enter into a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the intersection between the internal access road

and Airfield Road, generally in accordance with drawing number SOG/STD-05. The landowner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of the deed (including all drafts). The applicant/operator shall be responsible for all costs related to the road/intersection upgrades and any associated works.

11. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the works specified in the Deed of Agreement for the upgrade on the intersection between Airfield Road and the internal access road shall be undertaken at the expense of the landowner to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

12. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall upgrade the existing site access road generally in accordance with the Transport Impact Statement prepared by PGT Consulting dated 9 June 2025 (Revision A).

13. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the internal access way, car parking and manoeuvring areas shall be constructed in accordance with the development approval and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

Advice Notes

1. If you are aggrieved by the conditions of this approval, you have the right to request that the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

2. Further to this approval, the applicant is required to submit working drawings and specifications to comply with the requirements of the *Building Act 2011* and *Health Act 2016*, which are to be approved by the Shire of Gingin.

3. It is advised that the proposal should at all times comply with the *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms (2004).*

4. Please liaise with the Heavy Vehicle Services division of Main Roads Western Australia in relation to whether a Restricted Vehicle Access (RAV) permit for Airfield Road is required.

5. Please be advised that the property may be re-rated to reflect the change in intensification and use approved as part of this application.

6. The approved Caretaker's Dwelling is to have access to a sufficient supply of potable water that is of the quality specified under the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.

7. Please be advised that the Caretaker's Dwelling is not a prescribed noise sensitive premises under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* and as such is not subject to the expected noise levels of a residential premise.

8. Dark sky is critical to UWA's scientific research and studies at the Gingin gravity/observatory precinct. Refer to the following link: https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/position-statement-dark-sky-and-astrotourism

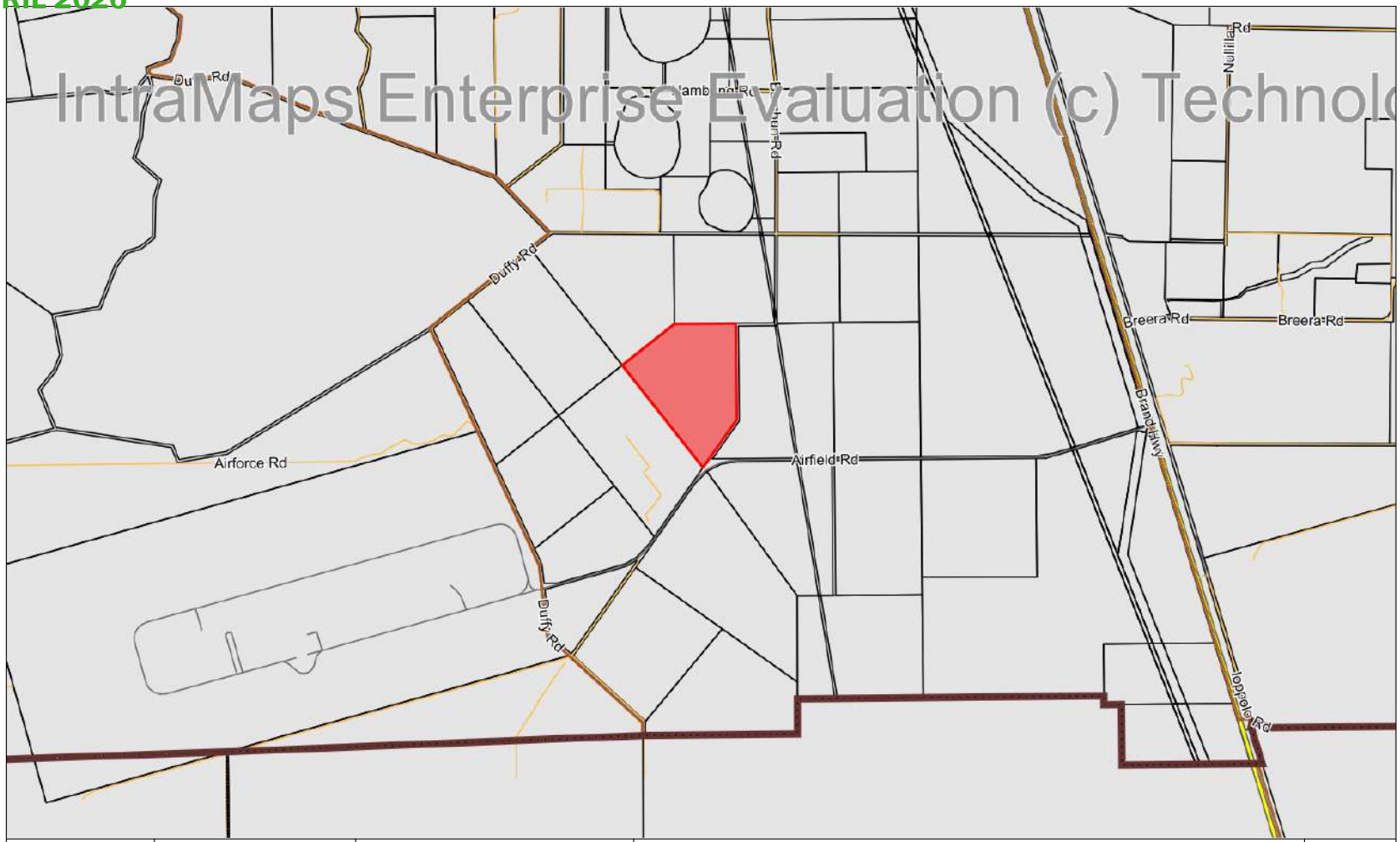
9. Please be advised that the development requires registration as an offensive trade with the Shire of Gingin's Environmental Health Section.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

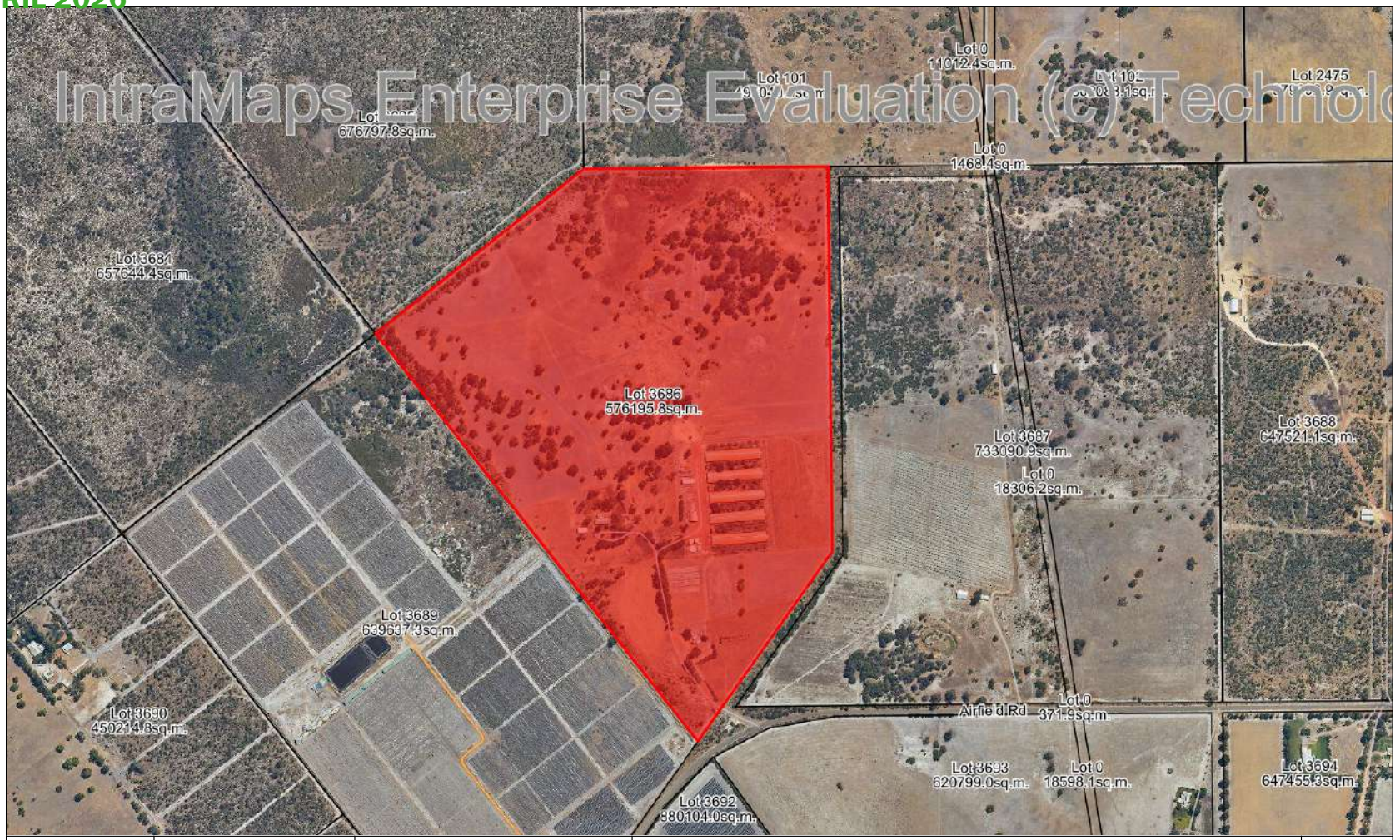
FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

AGAINST: *Nil*

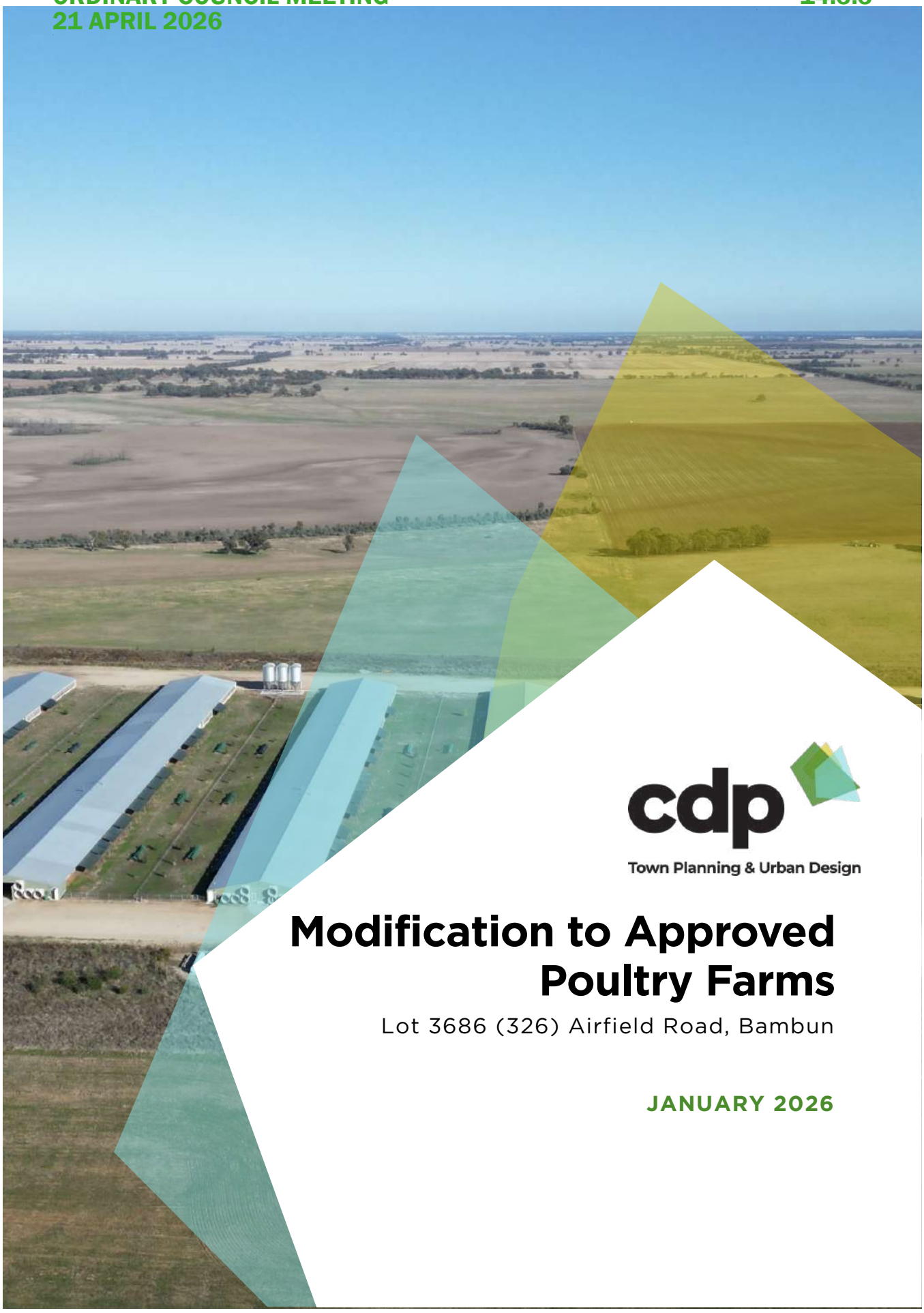
No vote was recorded by Cr Weeks. Cr Weeks was deemed to have left the meeting at 4:19pm and did not return.



SHIRE OF GINGIN HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY	7 Brockman St Gingin WA 6503 P: 08 9575 5100 255 Vins Way Lancelin WA 6044 P: 08 9575 5155 E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au	Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.	Location Plan - Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun Scale: 1:40000 | Date: 08/10/2025	N



SHIRE OF GINGIN	7 Brockman St Gingin WA 6503 P: 08 9575 5100 255 Vins Way Lancelin WA 6044 P: 08 9575 5155 E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au	Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.	Aerial Map - Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun	N
			Scale: 1:10000	Date: 08/10/2025



cdp
Town Planning & Urban Design

Modification to Approved Poultry Farms

Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun

JANUARY 2026

Modification to Approved Poultry Farms.

Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun

JANUARY 2026

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In Collaboration with.
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EAQ Consulting (Odour)
PTG Consulting (Traffic)

DOCUMENT STATUS

Version	Comment	Prepared	Reviewed	Issued
1	Lodgement	BB	DM	08/07/2025
2	Amendment to Farm 1	DM	DM	07/01/2026

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Appendix 1 Odour Impact Assessment

Appendix 2 Existing Farm Management Plan

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This report outlines and provides a planning justification for a modification to the approved free-range broiler poultry farming operation located at 326 Airfield Road, Bambun (**the subject land**) in the Shire of Gingin.

On 30 November 2024, the Shire of Gingin granted planning approval for a new six-shed farm situated in the north-west of the subject land, in addition to the existing five-shed broiler poultry farm in the southern part. A minor modification involving adjustments to the spacing of sheds on the new Farm 2 was granted on 24 November 2024, subject to the same conditions as the original approval.

This modification to the approval seeks to redevelop the existing Farm 1 to upgrade the sheds to a contemporary standard and add a sixth shed.

There is an existing farm manager's residence, staff accommodation and dead bird freezer associated with the current Farm 1. These will remain unchanged, whilst the existing growing sheds and ancillary buildings (machinery shed, silos, etc) will be replaced/relocated to achieve a new layout for Farm 1 that allows for expanded capacity whilst maintaining required separation distances and site boundary setbacks.

This proposal is supported by updated supporting documentation, being:

- Environmental air quality (odour impact) assessment
- Traffic impact assessment
- Environmental management plan
- Bushfire management plan

General contextual information addressed in the approved application is not replicated herein.

The subject land is situated approximately 55.8 kilometres north of Perth CBD and 27 kilometres north of Bullsbrook townsite, approximately 3.5 kilometres west of Brand Highway along Airfield Road, see **Figure 1**.

The subject land is bordered on its east and south-east boundaries by an unbuilt road reserve, nominally an extension of Bambun Road (further north). This road reserve in heavily vegetated with remnant Banksia woodland and is not usable as a traffic route. See **Figure 2.**

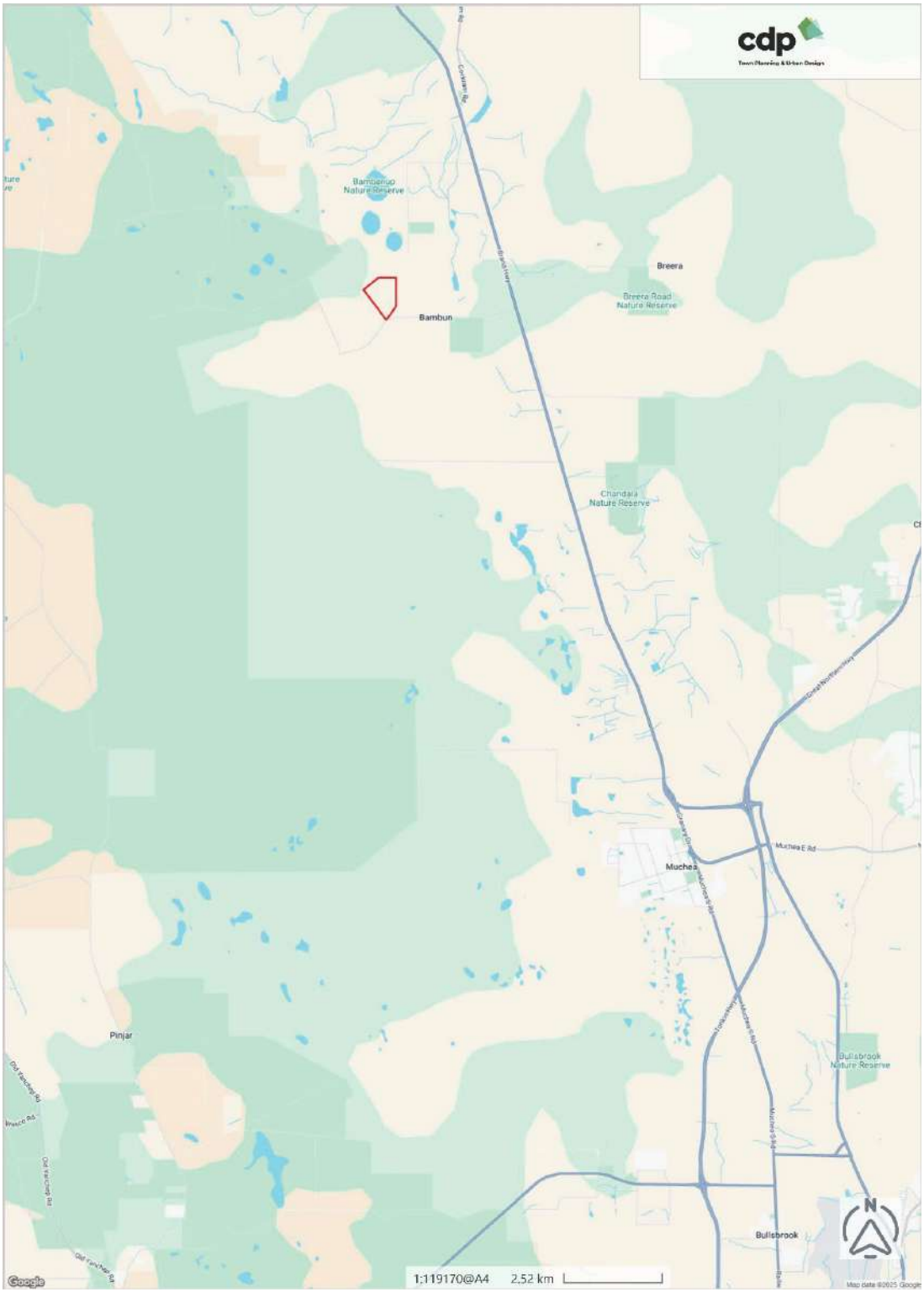


Figure 1. Location



Figure 2. Context

2. Proposal

2.1 Proposed Development

2.1.1 Poultry Meat Production

The proposed development will result in two free range farms, each comprising six sheds. Each shed will provide a maximum capacity per shed of 252,000 birds (30.3m^2 per bird).

The redeveloped Farm 1 will be comprised of 4 sheds 172m x 17.95m and two sheds 124m x 17.3m. The sheds will have similar capacities to meet processor requirements, with two of the sheds shorter but wider, in response to the geometry of the site and the need to maintain a minimum 100m setback from the cadastral boundary.

Production for the proposed total development will be a total of 525,571 birds per batch over the two farms – 50% each.

2.1.2 Buildings

Farm 1 new sheds will have concrete pads and will be constructed of insulated wall and roof panels, as shown on the application plans. The existing machinery shed and water tanks will remain, but existing silos, gas bullets, etc will be demolished and replaced to make way for the new sheds. The existing house and staff quarters will be used for Farm 1.

2.1.3 Staff Numbers & Hours of Operation

By its nature, the poultry farms operate 24/7, however six staff will be typically working on site between the hours of 7:00am and 4:00pm.

Each farm is managed by a resident manager. Farm 1 has an existing farm house and worker's accommodation (cottage).

2.1.4 Access & Parking

The subject land has access to Airfield Road. Although the subject land abuts a road reserve on its east and south-eastern boundaries, that road reserve is not constructed and is unlikely ever to be built as it is densely covered by remnant vegetation.

All vehicle access will be from the existing crossover to Airfield Road, which is being upgraded as a condition of the existing approval to accommodate two-way movement of large vehicles.

Airfield Road is classified as an access road and has two lanes and a pavement width of 7 metres. It connects to Brand Highway, a two-lane road with an 11 metre wide pavement that is classified as a Primary Distributor.

In terms of the RAV network, Airfield Road currently permits up to RAV Category 4 vehicles without conditions, and Brand Highway permits up to RAV Category 7 without conditions.

No formal car park is proposed, however a visitor and staff parking area is provided outside the secure entry to each farm. Parking is available for the managers and staff adjacent to the houses and accommodation on each farm.

3. Compliance

This section outlines how the proposed development complies with the requirements of the planning framework.

3.1 Access to water

The subject land has two licences to take water, which have been transferred to the current owners. GWL 165556(5) allows extraction of up to 12,500kL for irrigation of up to 0.5ha of lawns and gardens and up to 2ha of grass cover, plus 'backup' supply. GWL 57998(6) allows extraction of up to 62,400kL for domestic use and poultry purposes for meat production.

Both are valid from 5 May 2025 to 1 July 2031.

The amount of water available is adequate for all necessary applications within the proposed development.

Farm 1 will utilise its existing water storage tanks.

3.2 Bushfire Management

A Bushfire Management Plan was prepared as part of the existing approval by Western Environmental.

The poultry sheds are not considered to be habitable buildings so are excluded from consideration. Jirda Poultry has its own procedures and responsibilities to manage bushfire and other workplace safety issues in relation to the overall operation, including the sheds.

The manager's house and workers' quarters are existing.

Water tanks are equipped with a DN 125/150 Storz manifold for firefighting purposes. Water for poultry purposes it taken from above the Storz inlet. This will guarantee 125,000 litres per tank for firefighting is available at all times.

Tanks are on a hard stand for truck access and accessible by formed road and hardstand.

3.3 Traffic Impact

No change to the Traffic Impact Statement is necessary as the proposed modifications to Farm 1 do not alter the amount or impact of traffic already approved. All vehicle access will be from the upgraded driveway and crossover to Airfield Road.

Minor adjustments to the internal access to Farm 1 are required due to the longer sheds, however these are not substantive and will not make any difference to external traffic impacts (including noise and dust).

As staff accommodation is provided on-site, there will be no trips associated with commuting to and from the site. (i.e. no staff trips in the AM or PM peaks). Staff members will likely leave and return to the site at some point throughout the day. Assuming that each staff member drives, a total of 6 vehicles per day is anticipated. Each vehicle will generate 2 vehicle trips (1 inbound and 1 outbound). Therefore, the overall development will generate 12 staff vehicle trips per day.

In a worst-case scenario in which all pick-ups and deliveries would occur during the peak period, the overall development is estimated to generate 4 vehicle trips in the AM and PM peak periods and 22 trips per day.

According to *WAPC Transport Assessment Guidelines*, developments generating between 10-100 peak hour vehicle trips are likely to have only a low effect on the surrounding transport network and no detailed assessment is required.

Overall, the proposed development is not anticipated to have any material impact on the surrounding road network.

3.4 Visual impact

3.4.1 Building materials

The proposed new sheds are all proposed to be light coloured to maximise thermal performance.

- Sheds – PIR wall panels - Pale Eucalypt walls and Surf Mist roof, or similar.

3.4.2 Siting of buildings

Farm 1 will maintain a minimum 100m setback from the nearest (eastern) lot boundary, as is the industry standard.

3.4.3 Screening

The only road from which the proposed development could be viewed is Airfield Road but the subject land has only a narrow road frontage, and none of the existing development can be seen (refer to **Image 1**, from Google Street view, dated January 2025). No development will be any closer to Airfield Road, and no clearing of existing screening vegetation is proposed. Hence, the proposed development will not be visible from any publicly accessible location.

Nevertheless, it is proposed to plant a row of trees around the perimeter of the farm, with a row of trees along the eastern boundary. The final selection of species will be confirmed with the Shire prior to installation and subject to availability, however the environmental consultants, Western Environmental, have recommended planting something dense and fast growing to get a quick screen, like *grevillea olivaceae, Adenanthos cygnorum*, *acacia* species as a low to mid hedge and *eucalyptus* species behind to provide a longer-term barrier to noise and visibility. These would also provide a windbreak and black cockatoo foraging.

Western Environmental also advised that are no restrictions on species from a bushfire perspective if it is a single row, and no more.



Image 1. View from Airfield Road January 2025. Crossover and entry road will be widened.

3.5 Buffers & Biosecurity

3.5.1 Separation Distances

SPP 2.5 Rural Planning Guidelines provide a comparison of separation distance requirements for poultry farms from various sources. The State industry standard as set out in the *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia* recommends that new poultry farms be located at least 1,000 metres from any commercial or private poultry facility (measured from shed to shed). The spacing between sheds on the same property the distance between sheds is at the operator's discretion.

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) *Guidance No. 3 Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (2005)* recommends between 300 – 1,000 metres. The draft *Environmental Assessment Guideline for Separation distances between industrial and sensitive land uses (2015)* also recommends 300 – 1,000 metres.

Both the approved and proposed farms are located one kilometre or more from other poultry farms in the locality, as demonstrated in **Figure 4**. This figure shows a 1,000 metre radius from the closest sheds on all neighbouring poultry farms. Only a small portion of the north-western part of subject land is affected by another farm, and Farm 2 will be located entirely outside that part, which is also impacted by a wetland buffer.

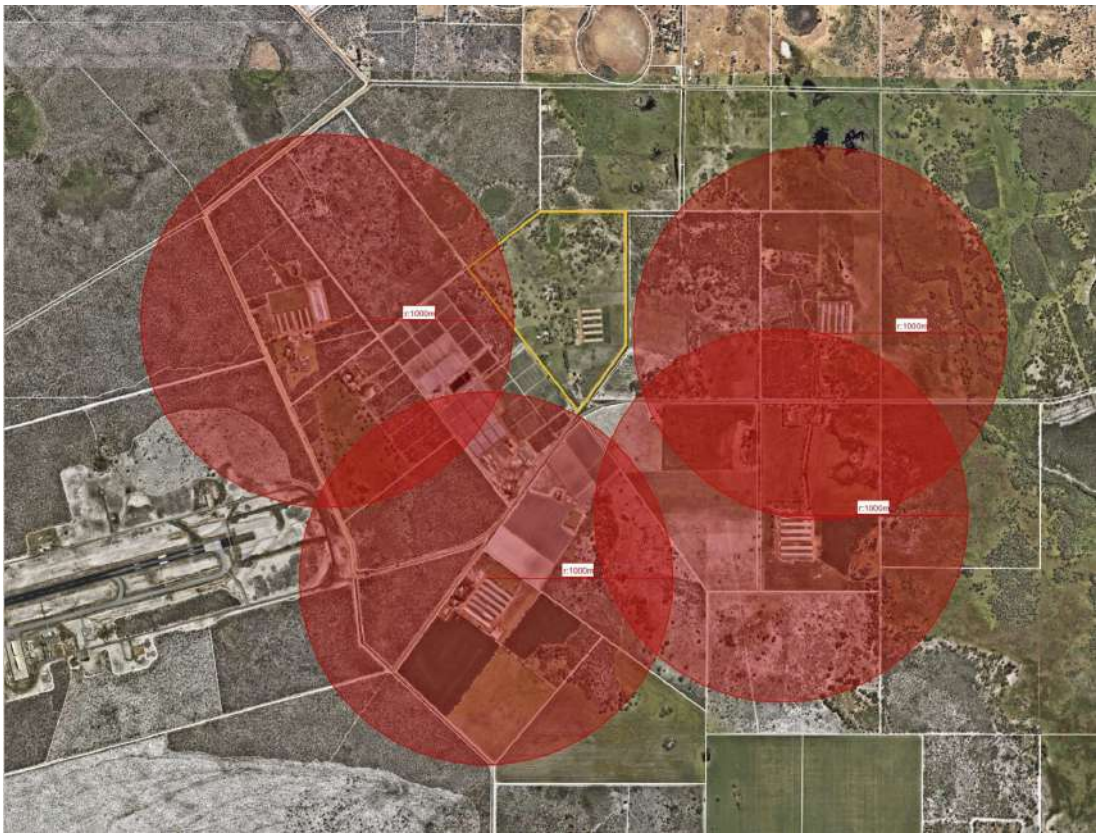


Figure 3. One kilometre distance from neighbouring poultry farms

3.6 Odour

Odour is the potential impact of poultry farms most frequently of concern to the occupants of neighbouring properties.

EAQ Consulting prepared an odour impact assessment (refer to **Appendix 5**). The assessment is summarised as follows:

- Design, construction and operations of the farms within the site are best practice with multiple lines of response and controls to ensure optimal operations and subsequently minimal odour emissions.
- The site already operates a 5-shed farm (to be replaced by this application).
- Large separation distances surround the site and growing sheds.
- The locality has several existing poultry growing activities suggesting the area is a poultry production 'precinct'.
- The nearest single dwelling (rural) that is not a farmhouse/manager house of an existing poultry growing activity is more than 1 km to the northwest of the proposed Farm 2, and greater than 1 km to the north, northeast of Farm 1.
- Derivation of odour emission rates using the published K Factor and subsequent emissions derivation relationships as published by the Australian Poultry CRC to predict an odour footprint for Farms 1 and 2 and derive the predicted ground level odour concentrations at the nearest single rural receptor, where:
  - It was predicted that Farm 2 (standalone) is sufficiently clear of any rural residences and therefore does not predict to have an observable odour at any singe rural residence based on the seven odour unit criterion for a single rural residence, and
  - The cumulative odour footprint for Farm 1 and Farm 2 does not impact these nearest single rural residences at an observed and recognised odour strength of seven odour units at ground level.
- The risk of an odour impact from the proposed refurbishment and expansion of the Bambun site is in EAQ's view a Low Risk where any observable odours from the site at any of the single rural residences surrounding the site is **unlikely** under normal operating conditions.

3.7 Management plans

A Farm Management Plan has been prepared for the approved operation and will be updated to reflect this proposed modification, if approved. This will provide the Shire with a single reference document incorporating proposed management practices. Refer to **Appendix 8**. It is anticipated that finalisation of this document will be a condition of approval. All workers and visitors will be inducted to the site.

3.8 Environmental Management

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared by Western Environmental for the original proposal. The EMP addressed:

Identification of potential direct and impact impacts resulting from the poultry farm, including:

- Nutrient and drainage management
- Dust
- Noise

- Waste Management
- Feral animals.

Notwithstanding the proposed modifications to Farm 1, the overall impact of the combined farms and therefore the recommendations of the EMP are not substantively different from those already prepared. It is proposed to update the EMP to reflect the modified site plans as necessary. The recommendations are summarised in the following sections.

3.8.1 Stormwater

The aim for stormwater management for the site is to mimic, as closely as possible, the pre-development environment. All runoff from both farms will be conveyed close to the source and infiltrated. Shed roofs will be un-guttered and runoff will sheet flow from the roofs into vegetated swales which will run the full length of the sheds.

The following mitigation measures aim to reduce the risk of stormwater into the surrounding environment:

- Clean stormwater runoff from roofs will be routed to swales for infiltration.
- Remove all solids from the sheds prior to washdown.
- Direct all washdown water from the sheds to vegetated swales running the full length of both sides of the sheds. The vegetation in the swales will aid in the uptake of residual nutrients.
- Capture any stormwater generated from the free-range zones (although runoff is not anticipated due to the high infiltration capacity of the soils) and allow it to soak into the ground through vegetated swales.
- Although runoff from the free-range zones is not anticipated due to the high infiltration capacity of the soils, any stormwater generated from these areas will be captured and allowed to soak into the ground through vegetated swales.

3.8.2 Nutrient Management

According to estimates from the WA Broiler Growers Association (WABGA, 2004), approximately 10% of total waste is deposited on the free-range area. On this basis, each farm is expected to contribute around 1,603 tonnes of waste annually to the pasture.

Spent litter will be removed from the sheds and transported off-site by truck following the completion of each batch. The sheds will then remain empty for a minimum of seven days to allow conditions to return to their baseline state, with the free-range areas being vacant for four weeks to assist with regrowth of grass.

During the cleaning process after each batch, straw and manure litter will be removed directly from the sheds into trucks for immediate off-site disposal. No manure from the sheds or waste will be stored or processed on-site.

Washdown water will be directed into the stormwater management system, which incorporates nutrient stripping vegetation; no additional treatment is proposed.

Chicken mortalities will be stored in a freezer until removed by trucks off Site. Dead birds will not be buried or incinerated on-site.

Mitigation measures to reduce the risk of nutrients to leach into the surrounding environment include:

- Locate sheds an appropriate distance from water sources, more than 200 metres from wetlands.
- Design litter and manure stockpiles to be safely contained in a weather-proof compound.
- Implement sound waste management practices for poultry shed waste, including litter and spilt feed to reduce transportation spills or prevent stockpile overflow.
- Thoroughly collect litter before shed clean out and sweep or vacuum any remaining litter before any washdown and disinfection activities.
- Prevent removal of any solid residual material within the sheds using washdown water.
- Direct washdown water into a sump or allocated drainage swale areas.
- Plant grassed swales with grasses and sedges, which have a high nutrient uptake capacity.
- Carry out washdown activities on dry days to prevent water from overtopping the swales and
- maximising infiltration.
- Contain any temporarily stored litter in weather-proof compound on hard-stand areas within a shed, until removal from the farm for disposal.
- Store carcass in freezers daily to ensure negligible leaching of nutrients into the environment.
- Undertake pre-development soil testing and implement ongoing post-development soil monitoring program.

3.8.3 Dust

Airborne dust at each farm can be generated during ongoing operational activities.

Mitigation measures aiming to reduce the potential for activities at each farm to result in an impact on local or regional air quality include:

- Maintaining and maximising vegetation cover where possible.
- Revegetate and rehabilitate eroded and degraded areas.
- Roads will be constructed of limestone material rather than fine particle material to reduce the dust potential.
- Maintaining adequate buffer distances and vegetation screens (after the implementation of dust controls).
- All bedding material and spent litter leaving the site will be covered prior to transporting.
- Shed fans will be regularly cleaned to reduce the build-up of dust material.
- Vegetative screens will be established as soon as practicable.

3.8.4 Noise

Equipment identified as being potential sources of noise at the broiler operation include:

- Vehicles.
- Ventilation fans.
- System alarms.

- Freezer units.
- Farm machinery.
- Birds.

The following measures will be employed at Farm 1 and Farm 2 to reduce the impacts from noise:

- Set a low traffic speed for on farm transport movements.
- Schedule the use of noisy equipment /plant during the day where practicable.
- Siting noisy equipment behind structures that act as noise barriers, or at the greatest distance from noise sensitive areas.
- Considering noise levels as a criteria when purchasing plant / equipment such as fans and freezer units.
- Keeping equipment well maintained.

3.8.5 Feral Animals

Potential feral animal impacts include:

- Predation or stress on chickens from attacks.
- Spread of disease.
- Damage to infrastructure such as fences.
- Feed loss.

The following measures will be employed to reduce the impacts from feral animals:

- Daily inspection of sheds and collection of dead birds from within the sheds or more frequently if required.
- Chicken mortalities will be stored in a freezer until removed by trucks off Site. Dead birds will not be buried or incinerated on-site.
- Maintain logs of sightings, signs of predation, or damage.
- Maintain secure fencing around each farm.
- Ensure sheds are fully enclosed and vermin-proof with proper door seals and mesh screens.
- Store feed in sealed, raised containers. Clean up spills promptly.

3.8.6 Waste management

Waste streams requiring management include:

- General daily waste and hazardous waste, including used chemical containers, batteries, light bulbs.
- Poultry feed and straw.
- Poultry mortalities and unhatched eggs.
- Poultry litter and manure.

All waste is to be stored in appropriate lidded bins and removed offsite by a licensed contractor.

Western Environmental provided the summary of waste control measures in **Table 3**.

Table 1. Summary of Controls for Waste Material Types

Category	Examples	Recovery or Disposal Method
Inert Waste	Paper, plastics, glass, metals and timber from general site operations.	• Operational staff and contractors to segregate recoverable materials from mixed waste for disposal to landfill.
Solid Waste	General daily waste such as day to day putrescible and recyclable materials. Food waste, paper, plastic, glass, domestic household from farm residences.	• Operational staff and contractors to segregate recoverable materials from mixed waste for disposal to landfill. • Food waste composting encouraged where possible. • Residual domestic waste to be removed from site to landfill as general waste.
	Regular mortality (dead birds)	• Daily checks and removal of dead birds from sheds by farm staff and frozen onsite in a dedicated industrial freezer to minimise • odour. • Sufficient cold storage space is available for the predicted/known mortalities. • Carcasses to be collected three times a week and transported to local rendering plant. The trucks taking dead birds off site will be covered.
	Used bedding/straw	• Bedding and straw to be removed from each shed manually, placed into trucks for transport offsite. No bedding to remain in the sheds. • Bedding litter spilt outside of sheds to be collected and disposed of. • Vehicles used to transport used bedding and straw off the farm will be covered to minimise potential dust and odour impacts. • No used bedding will be spread, stored, or processed onsite.
	Poultry litter	• Temporary stockpiles to be contained in weatherproof conditions. • Litter to be collected and transported in licenced, covered trucks for sale as fertiliser or other sustainable reuse.
	Felled vegetation	• To be used onsite in rehabilitation areas for natural habitat. • Excess source to be disposed of as green waste offsite.
Liquid Waste	Washdown water	• Picked up in Swale drains.
	Domestic effluent	• Onsite disposal via an approved system.
Hazardous Waste	Unused/expired chemicals and empty chemical drums.	• Stored in appropriate, safe and bunded area. • Collected and disposed of appropriately offsite by a licenced Hazardous Waste transporter.
	Batteries, flammable liquids (oils), oxidising and corrosive agents, waste fuel and oil drums	• Stored in appropriate, safe and bunded area.

Category	Examples	Recovery or Disposal Method
		• Collected and disposed of appropriately offsite by a licenced Hazardous Waste transporter.

3.9 Environmental Licensing

None of the processes involved in the proposal require environmental licensing or works approval from DWER as no prescribed activities will take place.

3.10 Removal of Vegetation

The proposed redevelopment of Farm 1 will not result in clearing of vegetation beyond that considered in the approved development.

Previous assessment by Western Environmental of the originally proposed (later withdrawn) configuration of Farm 1 identified that the proposed works would have required the clearing of seven potentially suitable habitat trees within Farm 1. It is proposed to check again any potential black cockatoo habitat impacts arising from the westward relocation of Farm 1 sheds and vehicle circulation, however Western Environmental advised that a significance assessment is complete to address the black cockatoo habitat tress likely to be cleared and that the extent of clearing is insufficient to trigger a referral under the EPBC Act.

It should also be noted that it is proposed to plant native vegetation in the form of trees and shrubs around the perimeter of each farm and along the eastern site boundary, and that the planted species will provide foraging habitat for black cockatoos and other native fauna.

3.11 Setbacks

Minimum development setbacks are defined in Table 2 of LPS 9 as 20 metres from any property boundary. The Code of Practice recommends that sheds should be a minimum of 100metres from the property boundary.

The minimum development setback proposed for new buildings on the subject land is 100 metres, therefore the proposal is compliant.

3.12 Number of dwellings

Clause 4.8.6.2 of LPS 9 states that no more than one single dwelling house is permitted unless the Shire is satisfied that an additional house is necessary or desirable for the continuation of a bona fide agricultural activity and is satisfied that the land can be adequately serviced, surrounding amenity is not adversely impacted on or any other consideration it considers relevant.

The existing houses will be used by Farm 1. New accommodation for Farm 2 has already been approved.

3.13 Potable water supply

Clause 4.8.6.4 of LPS 4 requires that an adequate potable water supply be available for any dwelling. Water Licences GWL 165556(5) and GWL 57998(6) are in place and provide sufficient potable water for the dwellings and for operational purposes.

3.14 Fencing

Existing boundary fencing will be retained and new farm fencing provided around the perimeter of each farm's operational area, as indicated on the site plan.

4. Conclusion

The subject land is already occupied by an approved free-range poultry farm, located within an established poultry farm 'precinct'. The addition of a second, six-shed free-range poultry farm was approved by the Shire in 2025 and this proposed modification will replace the sheds of the existing Farm 1 with larger, modern sheds plus one new shed is in response to increased market demand for locally grown, free-range chicken meat.

The subject land is over one kilometre from the closest other poultry farms, meaning that the proposed redevelopment maintains recommended biosecurity buffers. Both farms are also located outside the recommended 200 metre wetland buffer associated with conservation and resource enhancement wetlands in the vicinity.

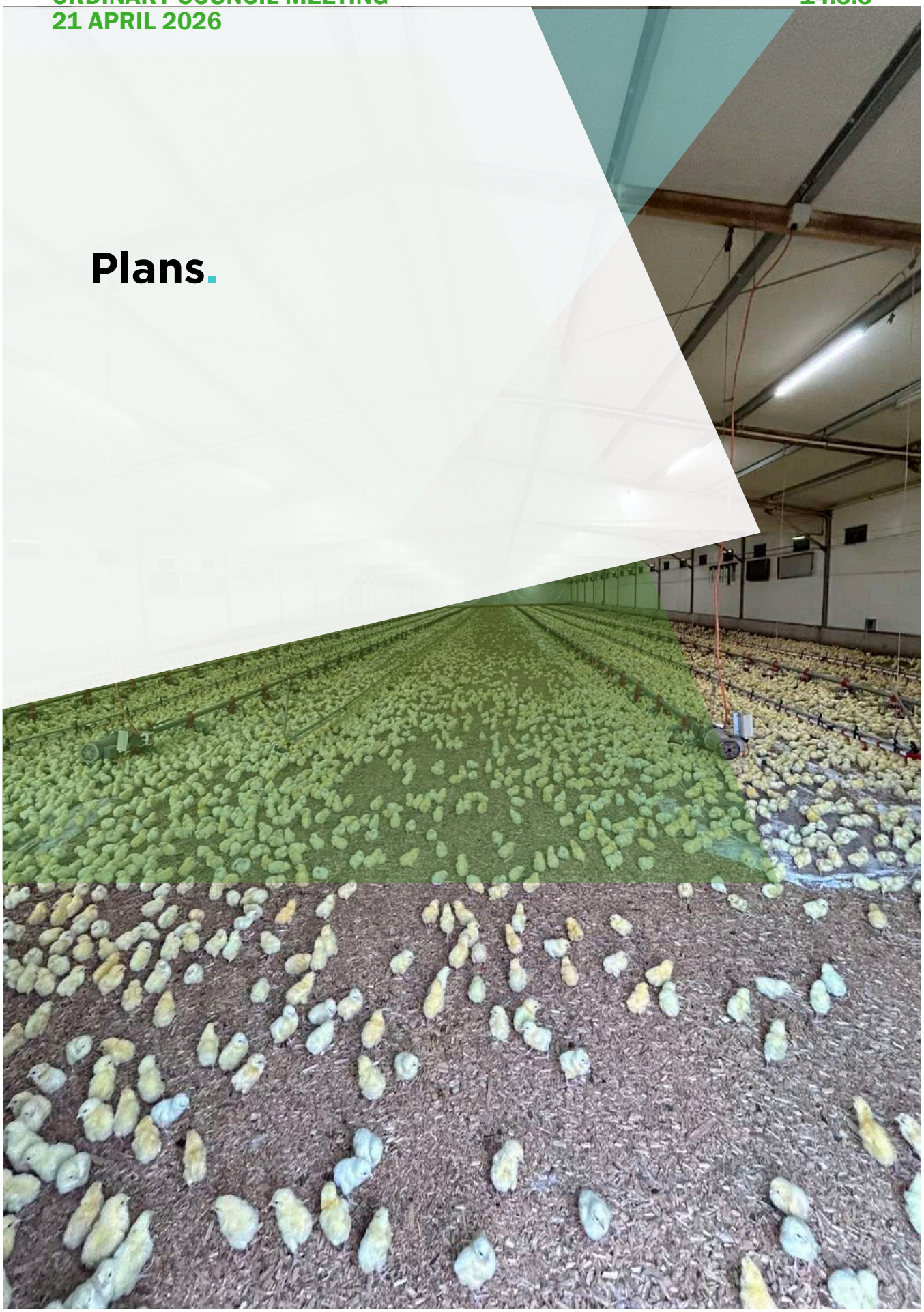
The narrow frontage to Airfield Road and the plethora of remnant vegetation within the road reserve and that of the unbuilt road to the east, coupled with proposed tree planting on the perimeter of each farm and along the eastern lot boundary will ensure that there will be little or no visual impact from the surrounding area. The impact of the proposed development on remnant vegetation on the subject land is below the threshold for referral under the EPBC Act.

Anticipated traffic impacts of the development on the local movement network are minimal and acceptable; Airfield Road is already classified as a RAV 4 route.

An assessment of odour emissions has established that the proposal is unlikely to have any impact on the area. The new sheds will be state of the art, computer-controlled environments, ensuring optimal conditions are maintained for both bird health and ventilation.

The Shire is respectfully requested to support the proposal.

Plans.



Plan 1
Site Plan

LEGEND

..... DENOTES FAN END



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

PRELIMINARY

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025
D	Updated Preliminary	03/11/2025
E	Updated Preliminary	20/11/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

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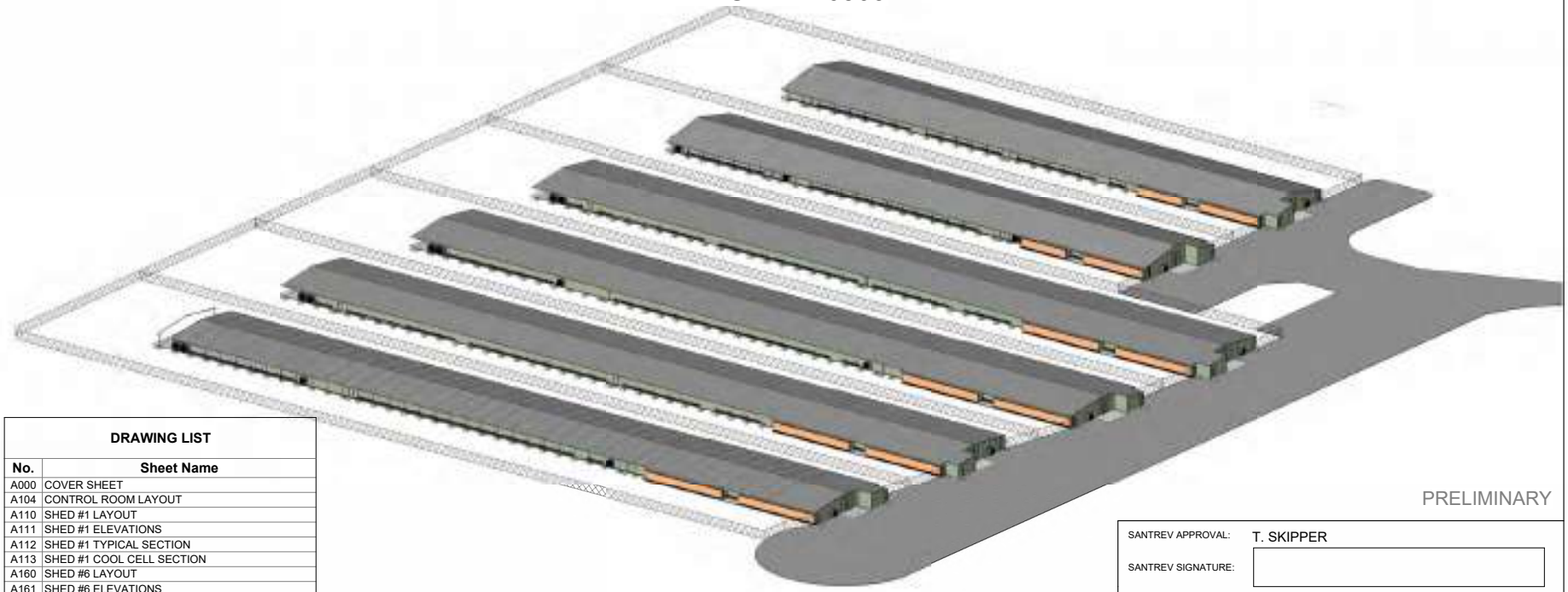
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SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: E
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A100

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Plan 2
Shed Plans

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

JIRDA POULTRY
326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503



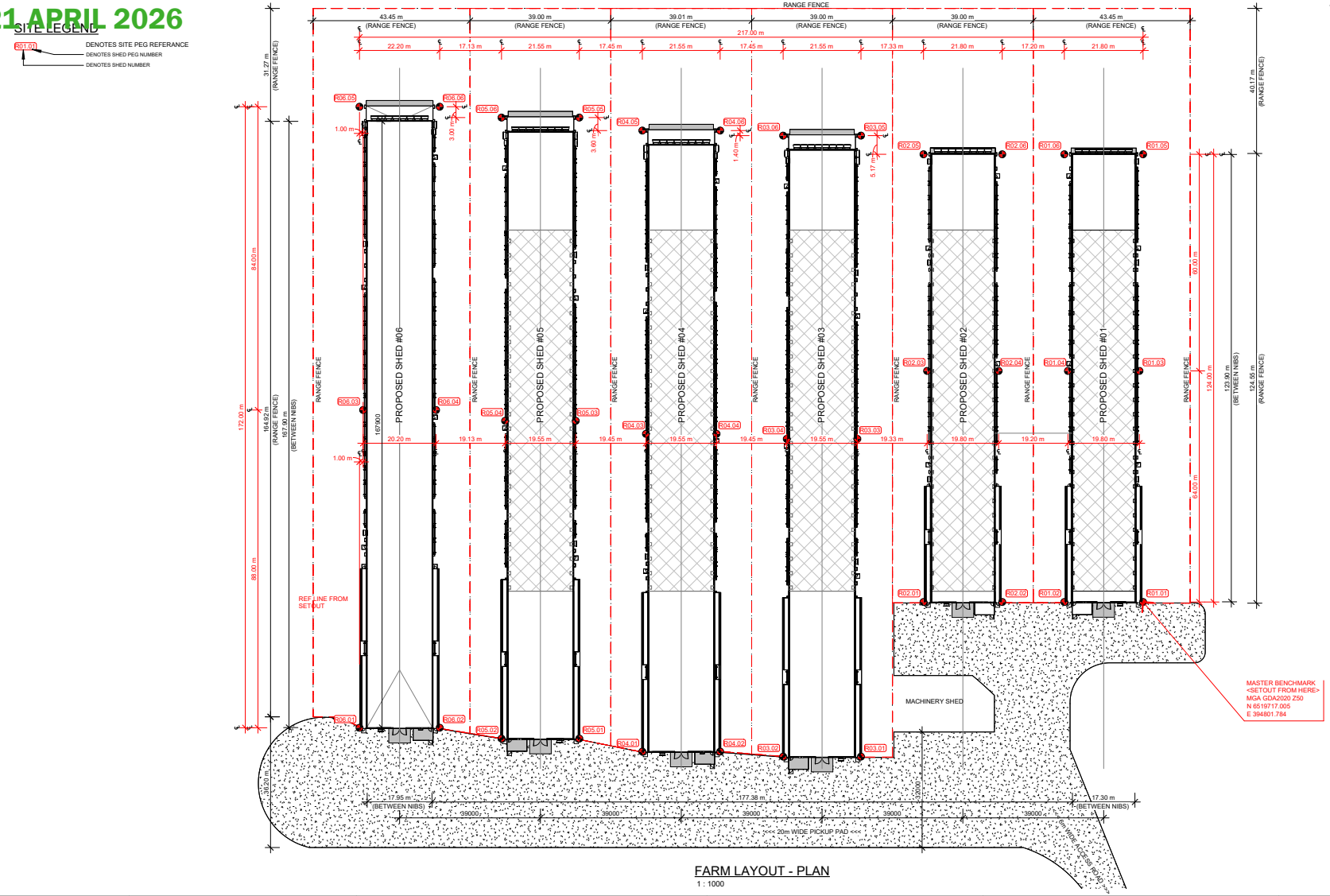
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A110	SHED #1 LAYOUT
A111	SHED #1 ELEVATIONS
A112	SHED #1 TYPICAL SECTION
A113	SHED #1 COOL CELL SECTION
A160	SHED #6 LAYOUT
A161	SHED #6 ELEVATIONS
A162	SHED #6 TYPICAL SECTION
A163	SHED #6 COOL CELL SECTION
A220	END WALL TAKE OFF
A400	SIDE COOL CELL DETAILS
A501	WALL DETAILS - SHEET 1
A502	WALL DETAILS - SHEET 2
A503	END WALL DETAILS - SHEET 1
A504	SLAB EDGE DETAILS - SHEET 1
A505	ROOF DETAILS
A506	TUNNEL DOOR DETAILS - SHEET 1
A507	TUNNEL DOOR DETAILS - SHEET 2
A508	POPOUT DOOR DETAILS

PRELIMINARY

JOB No.: JIRW-01

SANTREV APPROVAL:	T. SKIPPER
SANTREV SIGNATURE:	
FARMMARK APPROVAL:	K. WEST
FARMMARK SIGNATURE:	
CLIENT APPROVAL:	JIRDA POULTRY
CLIENT SIGNATURE:	

CLIENT SIGNATURE INDICATES THEIR APPROVAL OF THE PLANS AND THE LAYOUT/EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTED.



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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

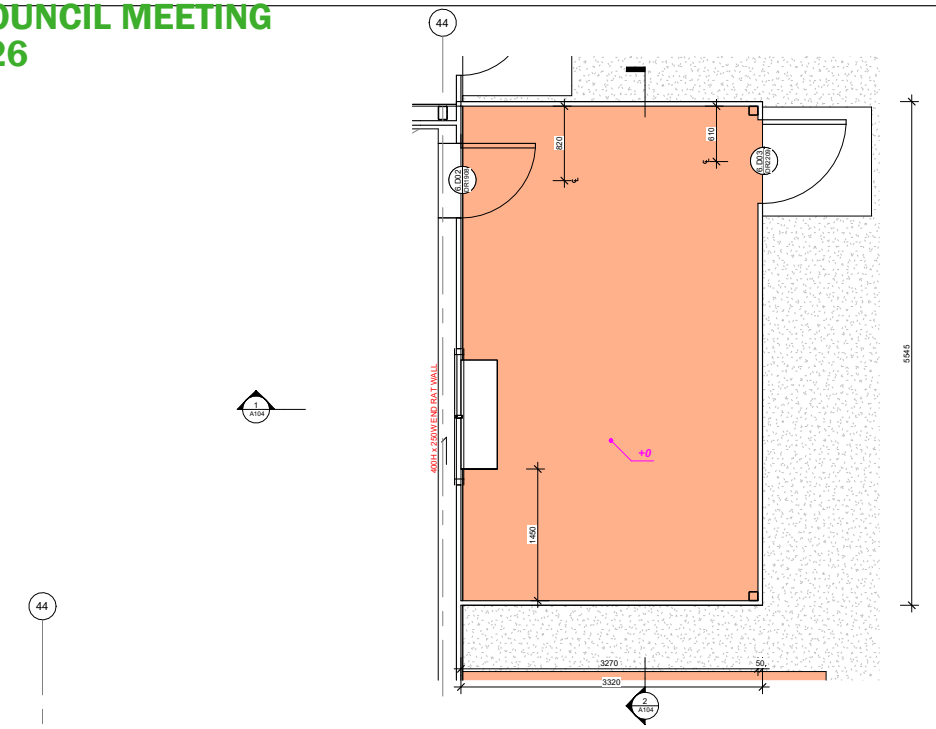
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

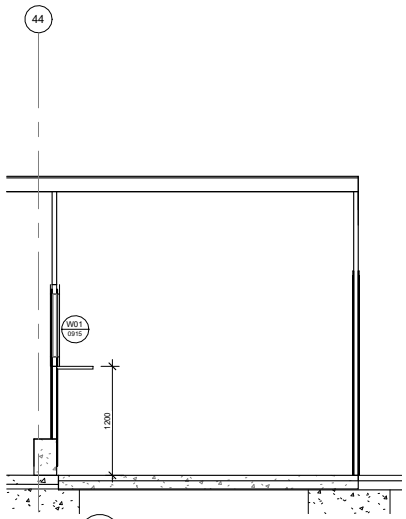
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JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A101

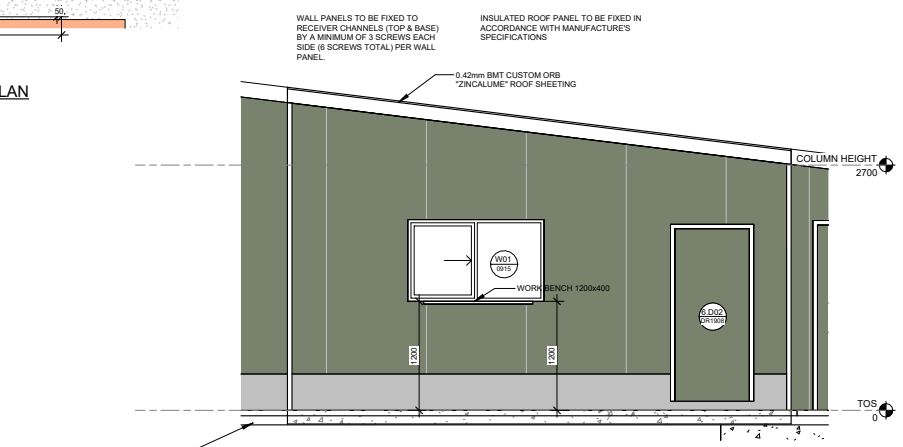
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CONTROL ROOM - PLAN
1 : 50



1 A104 CONTROL ROOM SECTION 1
1 : 50



2 A104 CONTROL ROOM SECTION 2
1 : 50

PRELIMINARY

SANTREV PTY LTD
PO Box 95, Ipswich
Queensland Australia 4305

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GENERAL NOTES

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

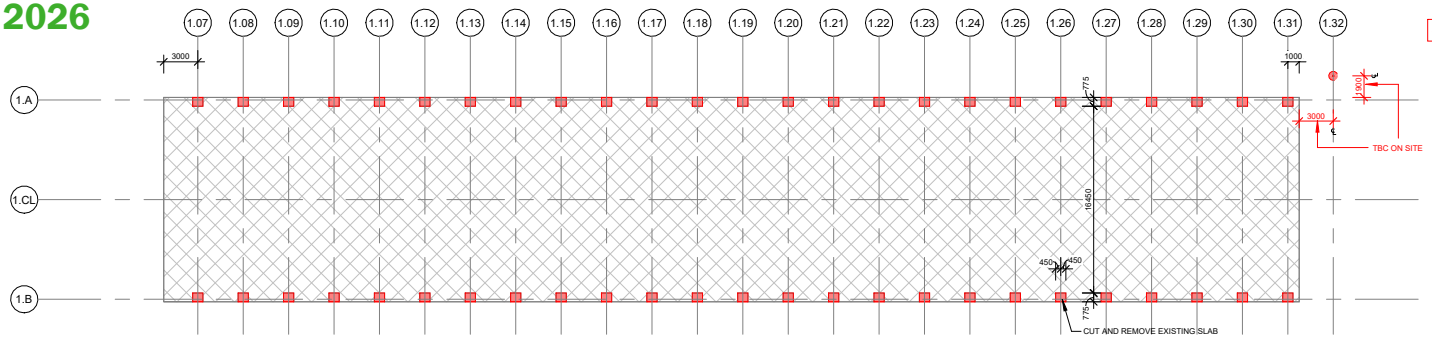
326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
CONTROL ROOM LAYOUT

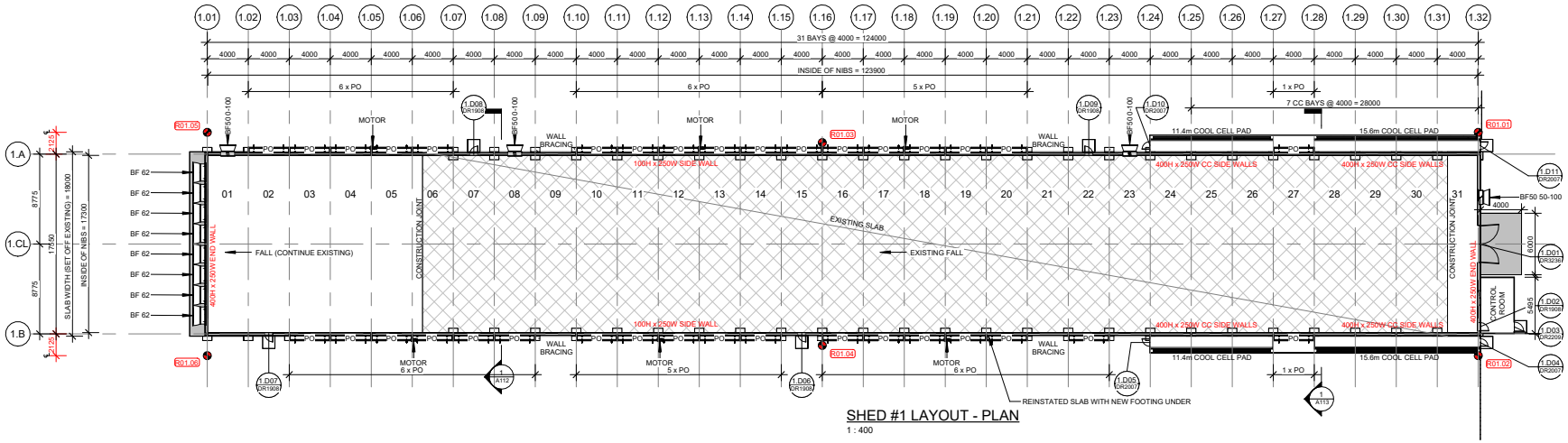
JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): 1 : 50	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A104

C:\Users\David\OneDrive - 3Daro\3Daro\Projects\3D25001 - ST - JIRDA\Cad\3D25001 - JIRW-01 - Farm 1 Arch.rvt

SHED #01
- SHED #02 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #1



SHED #1 DEMO LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 400



SHED #1 LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 400

DOOR SCHEDULE SHED #1

Level	DOOR NUMBER	SP #	DESCRIPTION	Head Height	Clear Opening Width	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	1.D01	DR3236	SP 915 - DOUBLE BARN DOOR: S-BD3236	3200	3600	0
TOS	1.D02	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	1.D03	DR2209	SP 341- PA DOOR: 2210H x 920W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2200	920	0
TOS	1.D04	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	1.D05	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	1.D06	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	1.D07	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	1.D08	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	1.D09	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	1.D10	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	1.D11	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0

DOOR SPECIFICATIONS:

- COLOUR EXTERNAL – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- COLOUR INTERNAL – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- COLOUR FRAME – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- BOLLARDS PROVIDED TO EXTERNAL OPENING DOORS.

WINDOW SCHEDULE SHED #1

Level	WINDOW NUMBER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Height	Width	Head Height	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	W01	0915	SLIDING GLASS WINDOW: 0915 (XO)	900	1500	2100	1200
Grand total: 1							

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GENERAL NOTES

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

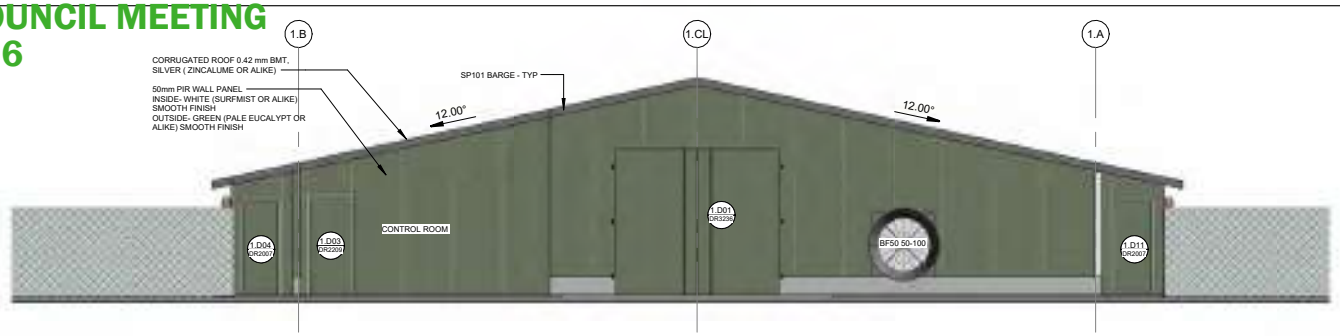
SHEET TITLE:
SHED #1 LAYOUT

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	A
DATE:	DRG No:
20/11/2025	A110

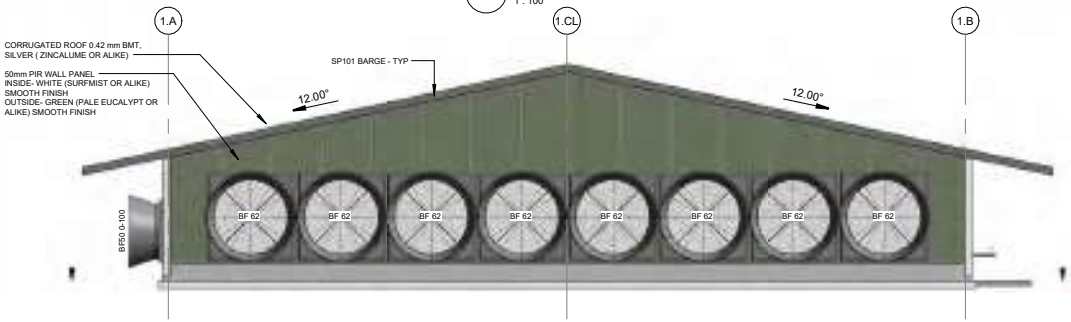
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SHED #01

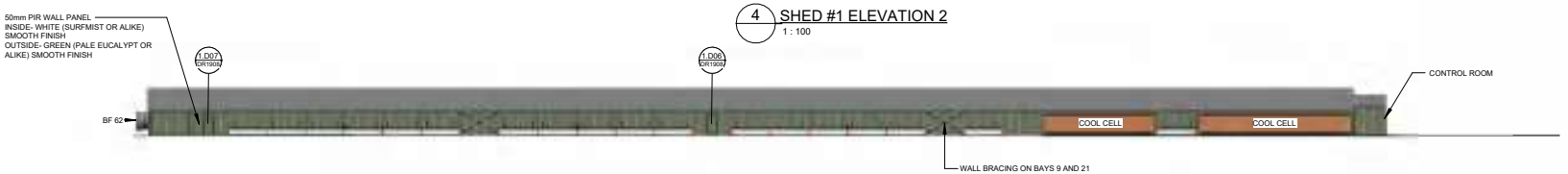
- SHED #02 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #1



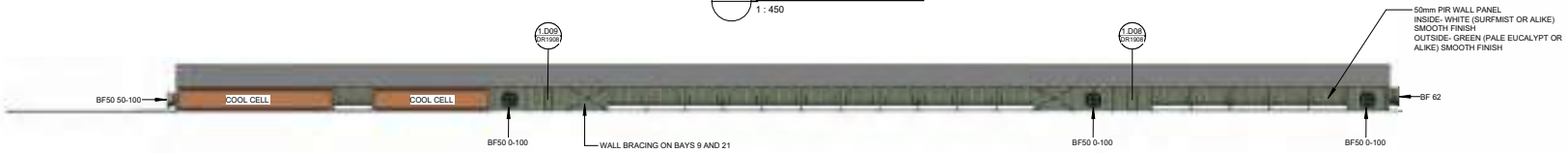
1 SHED #1 ELEVATION 1
1 : 100



4 SHED #1 ELEVATION 2
1 : 100



3 SHED #1 ELEVATION 4
1 : 450



2 SHED #1 ELEVATION 3
1 : 450

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

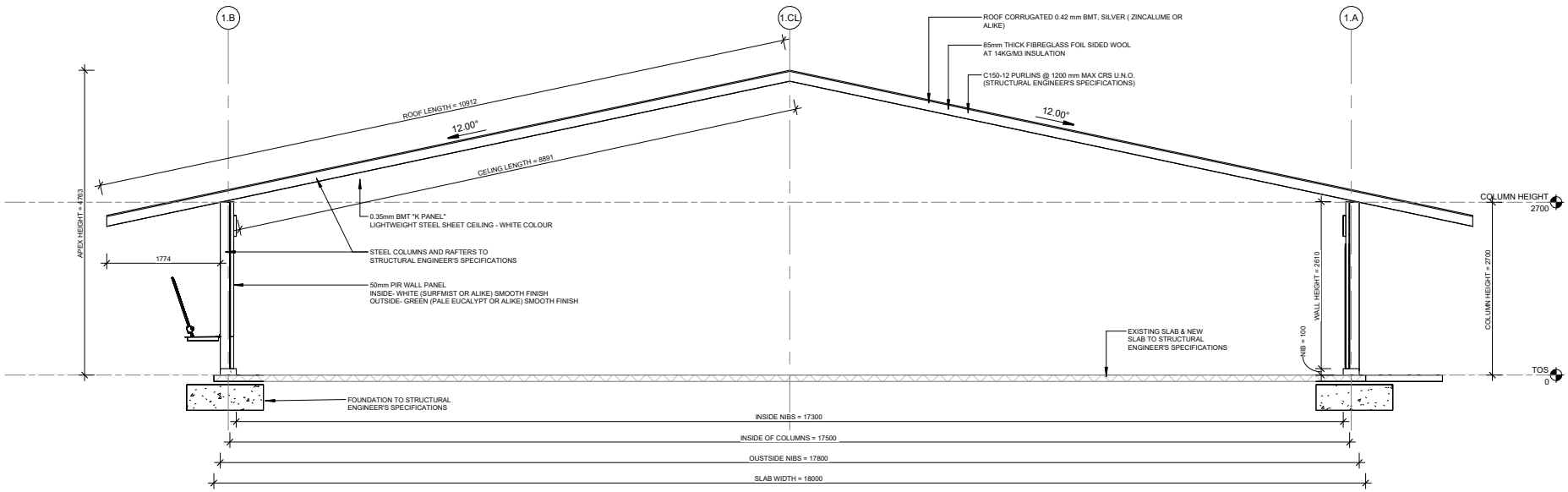
SHEET TITLE:
SHED #1 ELEVATIONS

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A111

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SHED #01

- SHED #02 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #1



1 / A110 SHED #1 TYPICAL - SECTION
1 : 60

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

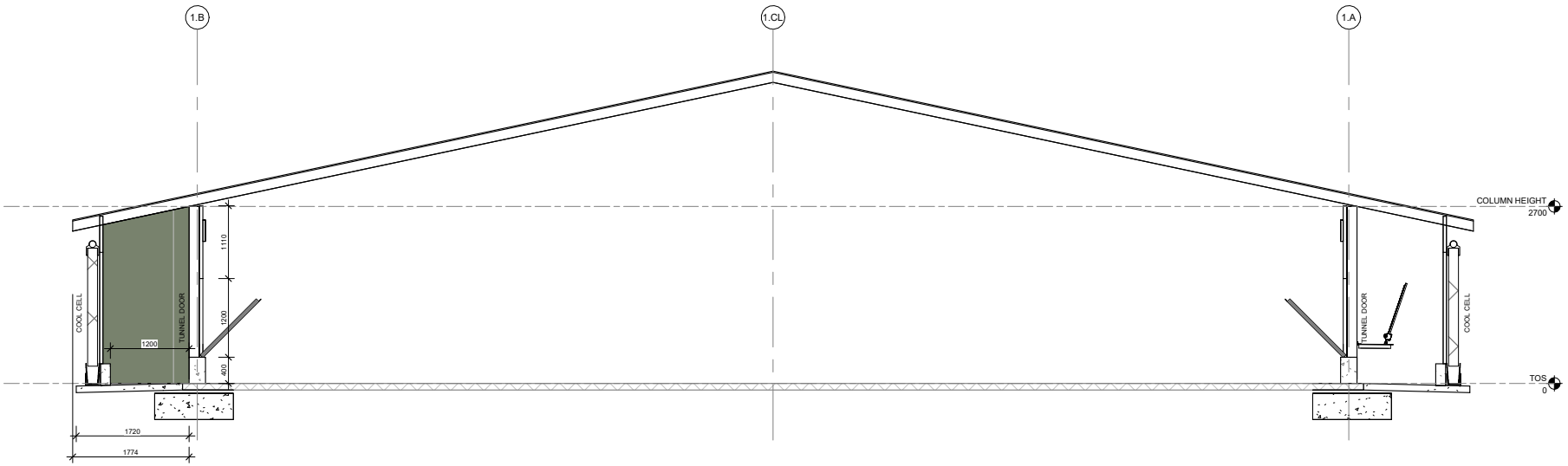
SHEET TITLE:
SHED #1 TYPICAL SECTION

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A112

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SHED #01

- SHED #02 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #1



1 / A110 SHED #1 COOL CELL - SECTION
1 : 60

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

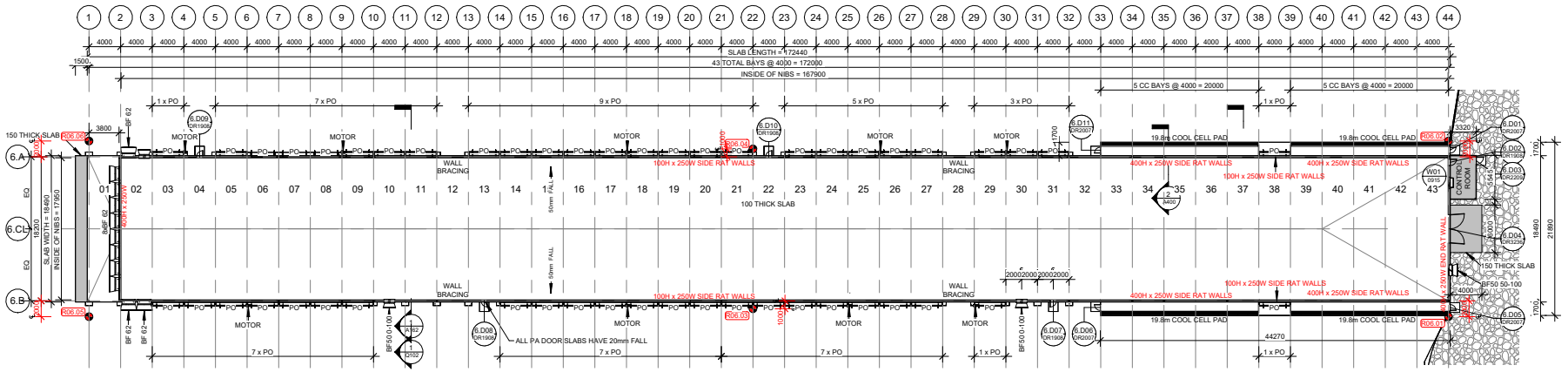
SHEET TITLE: SHED #1 COOL CELL SECTION

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A113

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SHED #06

- SHED #04 IS SIMILAR TO SHED #6
- SHEDS #05 & #03 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #6



SHED #6 LAYOUT - PLAN

1 : 500

DOOR SCHEDULE PER SHED #6

Level	DOOR NUMBER	SP #	DESCRIPTION	Head Height	Clear Opening Width	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	6.D01	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	6.D02	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	6.D03	DR2209	SP 341- PA DOOR: 2210H x 920W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2200	920	0
TOS	6.D04	DR3236	SP 915 - DOUBLE BARN DOOR: S-BD3236	3200	3600	0
TOS	6.D05	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	6.D06	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	6.D07	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	6.D08	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	6.D09	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	6.D10	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	6.D11	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0

DOOR SPECIFICATIONS:

- COLOUR EXTERNAL – GREEN (PALE EUCALYPT OR ALIKE)
- COLOUR INTERNAL – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- COLOUR FRAME – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- BOLLARDS PROVIDED TO EXTERNAL OPENING DOORS.

WINDOW SCHEDULE PER SHED

Level	WINDOW NUMBER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Height	Width	Head Height	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	W01	0915	SLIDING GLASS WINDOW: 0915 (XO)	900	1500	2100	1200
Grand total: 1							

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GENERAL NOTES

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- WALL BRACING (WB) ON BAYS 14 AND 29.
- DRAIN IN SIDE WALLS-BAY #04,08,12,16,20,24,28,32,36,40 AND 2 AT EACH END WALL
- ALL SIDE PA DOORS TO BE IN CENTER OF BAYS U.N.O.
- ALL SIDE PA DOORS TO HAVE 20mm FALL

THE FOLLOWING TBC WITH CLIENT PRIOR TO ANY INSTALL

- FAN CONFIGURATION
- MINI-VENT CONFIGURATION
- HEATER POSITIONS
- MINIMUM VENTILATION FAN CONFIGURATION TO BE CONFIRMED

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

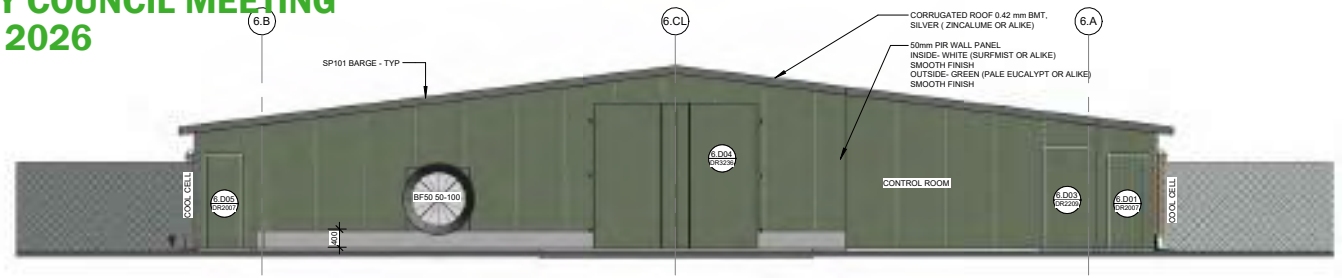
SHEET TITLE:
SHED #6 LAYOUT

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	A
DATE:	DRG No:
20/11/2025	A160

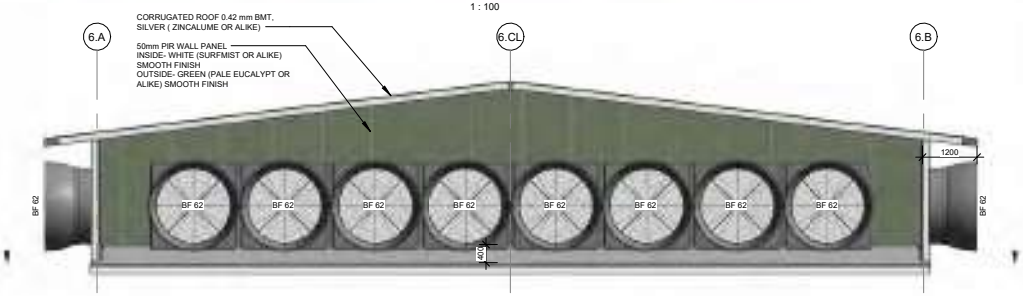
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SHED #06

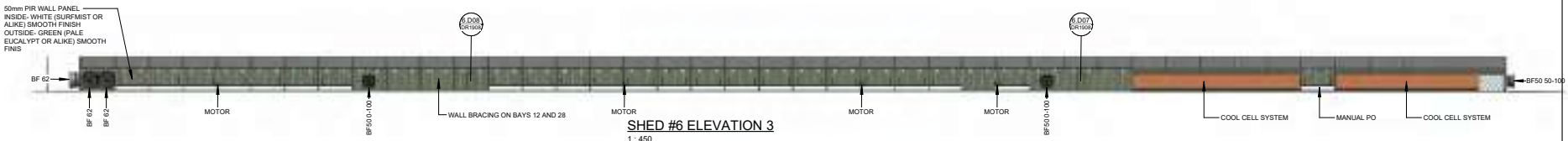
- SHED #04 IS SIMILAR TO SHED #6
- SHEDS #05 & #03 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #6



SHED #6 ELEVATION 1
1 : 100



SHED #6 ELEVATION 2
1 : 100



SHED #6 ELEVATION 3
1 : 450



SHED #6 ELEVATION 4
1 : 450

ALL FAN STEEL TO BE FIXED TO PANEL AT 400mm C/C USING 12-14 x 75 SELF DRILL HEX CL4 + WASHER BONDED 25mm PAINTED - TYP.

PRELIMINARY

SANTREV PTY LTD
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Queensland Australia 4305

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ALL FAN STEEL TO BE FIXED TO PANEL AT 400mm C/C USING 12-14 x 75 SELF DRILL HEX CL4 + WASHER BONDED 25mm PAINTED WASHER- SIDE WALLS- INTERNALL, END WALLS- EXTERNAL.

MINI-VENT INSTALL TO AVOID ANY CLASH BETWEEN DOOR FRAME + MINI-VENT FRAME

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

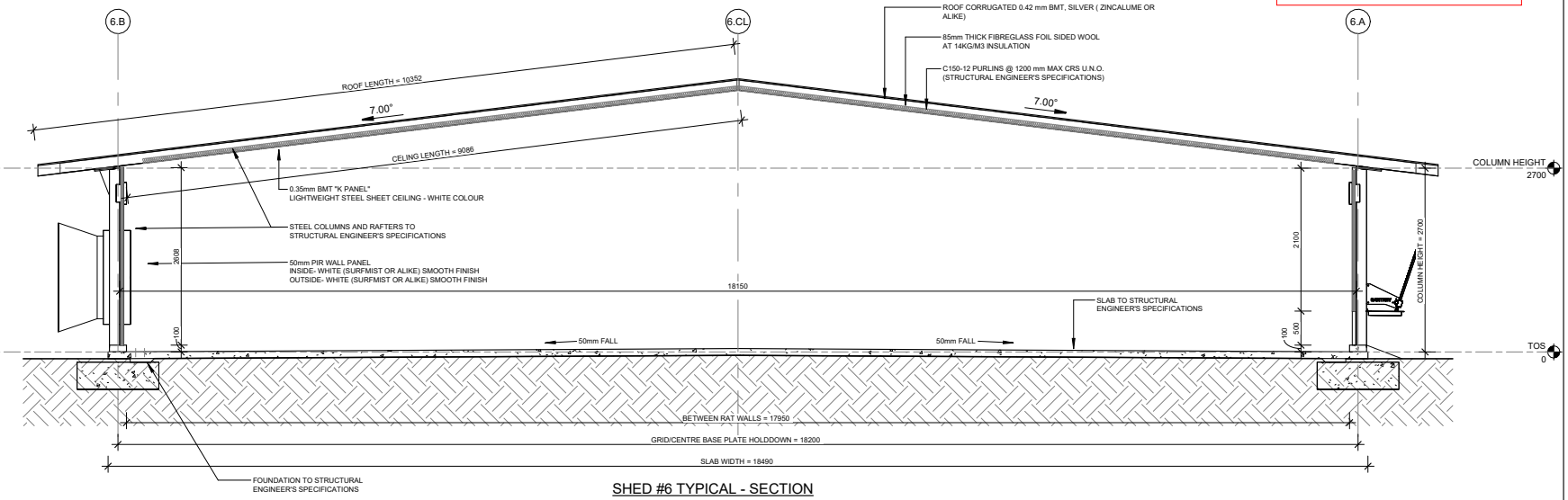
SHEET TITLE:
SHED #6 ELEVATIONS

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A161

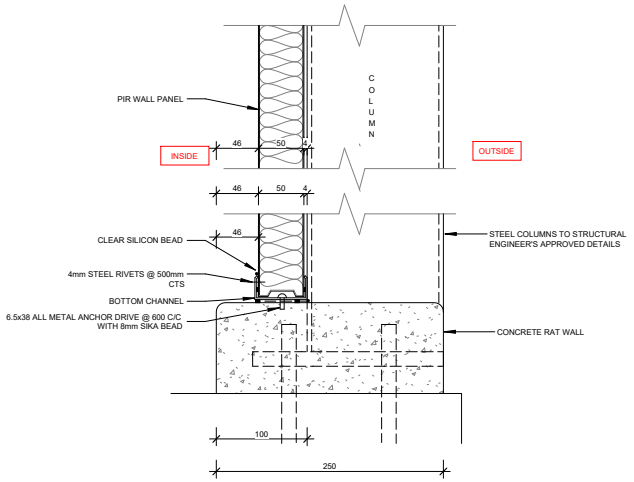
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SHED #06

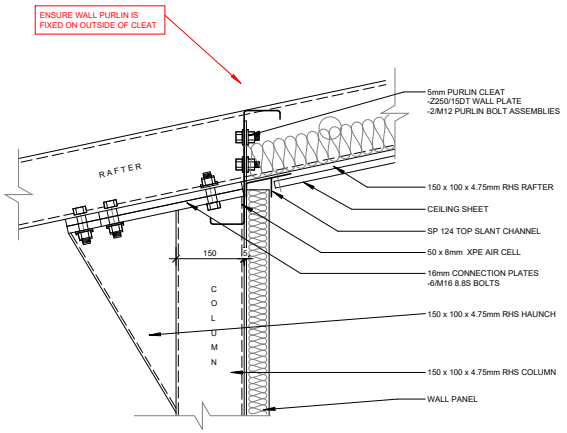
- SHED #04 IS SIMILAR TO SHED #6
- SHEDS #05 & #03 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #6



SHED #6 TYPICAL - SECTION
1 : 60



NIB WALL DETAIL
1 : 5



KNEE CONNECTION DETAILS - RHS
1 : 10

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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BAMBUN WA 6503

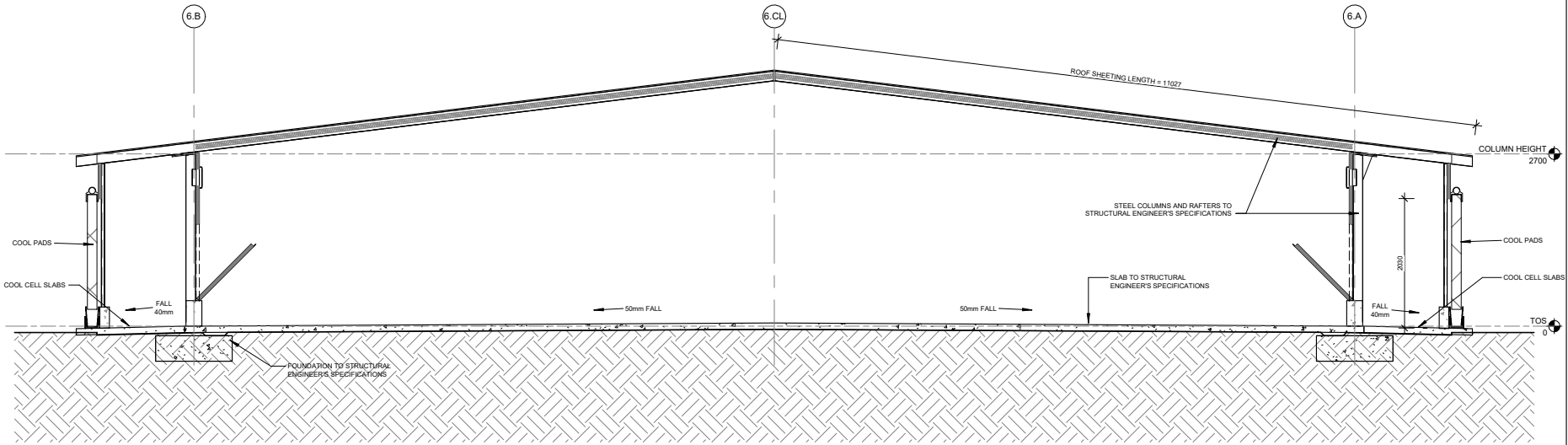
SHEET TITLE: SHED #6 TYPICAL SECTION

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: A
DATE: 20/11/2025	DRG No: A162

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SHED #06

- SHED #04 IS SIMILAR TO SHED #6
- SHEDS #05 & #03 IS MIRRORED FROM SHED #6



2 / A160 SHED #6 COOL CELL - SECTION
1 : 60

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	20/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 1

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

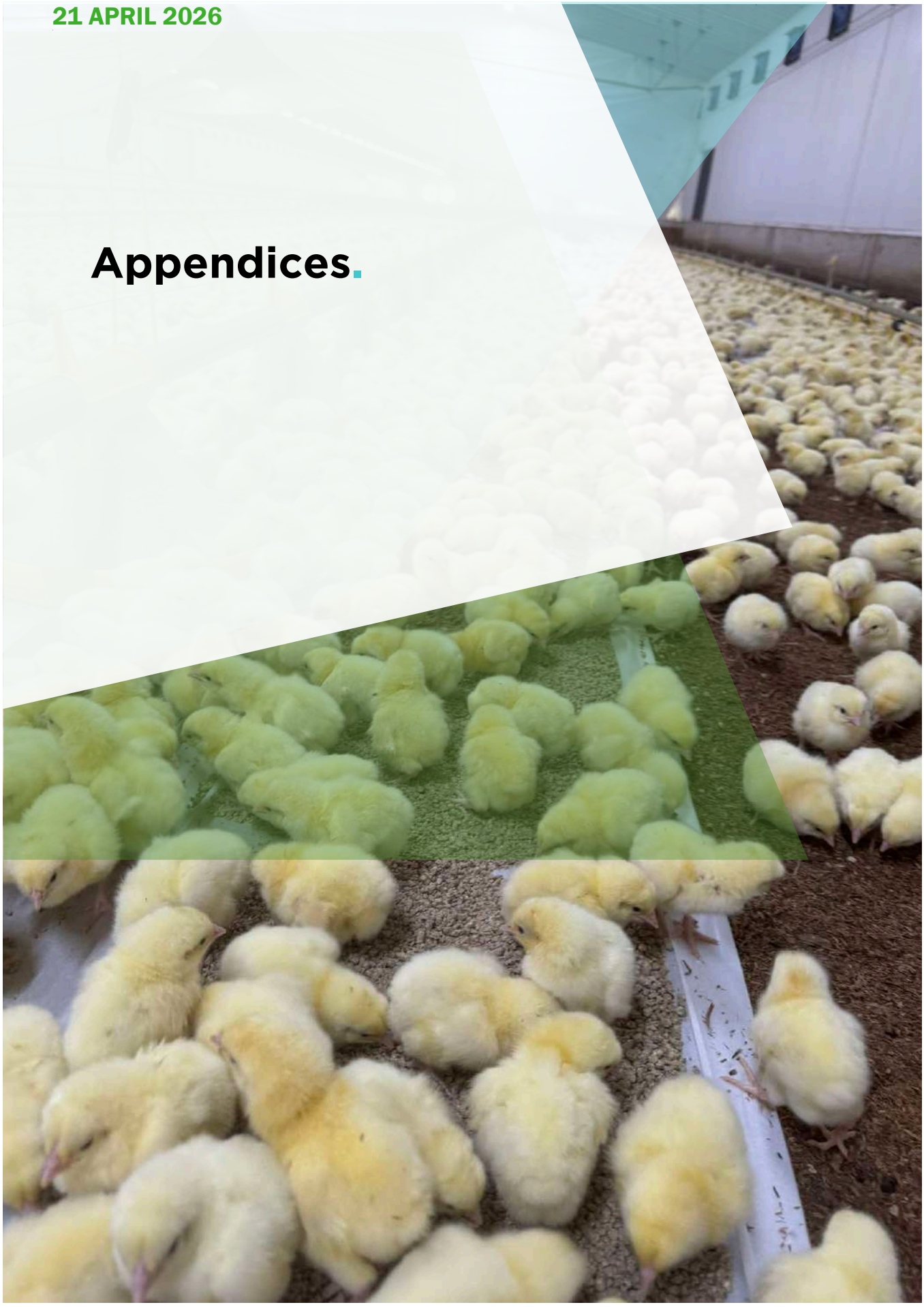
326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE: SHED #6 COOL CELL SECTION

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	A
DATE:	DRG No:
20/11/2025	A163

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Appendices.



Appendix 1
Odour Impact Assessment

EAQ Consulting

ODOUR IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MEAT BIRDS POULTRY FARM

JIRDA POULTRY, BAMBUN (GINGIN)

Odour Impact Assessment of Proposed Expansion of Meat Birds Poultry Farm

Jirda Poultry, Bambun (Gingin)

Prepared for: Jirda Poultry Pty Ltd

Project Ref: EAQ-25012
December 2025

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Name	**Position**	**File Reference**
John Hurley	Principal Consultant	EAQ25012-JirdaPoultry+OdourImpactAssessment-Final_v2

Signature



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1 Background & Scope

Environmental & Air Quality Consulting Pty Ltd **(EAQ)** was engaged by Jirda Poultry Pty Ltd **(Jirda)** to undertake an Odour Impact Assessment **(the Assessment)** of Jirda's proposed refurbishment and expansion of an existing meat grower poultry farm located at Lot 3686 Airfield Road, Bambun, within the Shire of Gingin, Western Australia **(the Site)**. The Site is zoned within a *General Rural – Coded* scheme and is surrounded by other poultry farms i.e., a poultry farming precinct.

The Assessment was commissioned to predict the odour footprint from the Site following Jirda's proposed expansion of the existing Site's throughput. Currently the Site operates a single farm comprising of five growing sheds. Jirda proposes to refurbish the existing five shed farm to a six (6) shed configuration (Farm 1) whilst also constructing a second farm (Farm 2) with a 6-shed configuration (**the Farms**).

The Farms, with a total number of twelve sheds, will be of a free range configuration and each Farm will produce approximately 5.8 batches grown per shed, per year. The total stocking density per shed (15.8 birds/m^2) is 'thinned' over the typical growth cycle of 45-days to ensure different sizes of meat birds for the retail market.

When comparing barn raised and free range configurations, the main differences are the stocking densities where free range stocking density is approximately 20 % lower than barn raised, and free range birds have access to the 'range area' outside of the shed(s). importantly, studies have shown that the free range roaming area has a negligible impact on odour emissions from free range farms, and that free range odour emissions from the growing sheds are comparable to odour emissions measured from conventional barn raised sheds (RIRDC Publication No. 15/017).

The Site's design separates each Farm by a minimum of approximately 200 m. This separation distance is to ensure biosecurity between the Farms. Each growing shed within the Farms are operated in accordance with prescribed methods by the RSPCA Australian Meat Chicken Housing Systems and in consideration of a maximum bird live weight of 32 kilograms (kg) per m^2, subsequent thinning of stock, and processing of birds at typically 45 days. Each Farm grows meat birds at differing rates to ensure a constant supply of meat birds to market.

Poultry farms in Western Australia (WA) are designed, approved and managed in accordance with (among others) the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms (Western Australian Broiler Growers Association, 2004) and more specifically, the Western Australia Planning Commission (WAPC) State Planning Policy (SPP) 2.5 for Rural Planning.

Poultry farms in WA are not prescribed premises under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987. However, some associated operations (e.g., composting manure) may be prescribed and require authorisation under Part 3 Division 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Prescribed premises are regulated in accordance with guidance and compliance requirements of the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). These regulations include those methods for assessing odour emissions both at the planning stage and during operations.

Although the Site is not a prescribed premise, the methods to assess odour emissions and the subsequent risk of odour impacts at the nearest rural receiver have been followed in accordance with the WA DWER's most recent odour guidance (Guideline: Odour emissions, 2019).

1.1 Assessment Scope

The Assessment has been undertaken using those guidelines and recommendations by the DWER for odour assessments. Within these guidelines are procedural lines of investigations (tools), to include:

i) Screening analysis;
ii) Detailed analysis;
    (a) Operational odour analysis (OOA), and
    (b) Location review (including Meteorology).
iii) Other analysis tools, such as;
    (a) Odour source assessment (OSA),
    (b) Odour field assessments (OFA),
    (c) Complaints analysis,
    (d) Community surveys,
    (e) Comparative dispersion modelling (not criterion modelling), and
    (f) Comparison with similar operations.

Those specific tools utilised for this Assessment were ii) and parts (e), and (f) of iii).

1.2 Regulatory Guidance for Determining Risk

1.2.1 Odour

Regulatory authority guidelines for odorous impacts of gaseous process emissions are not designed to satisfy a 'zero odour impact criteria', but rather to minimise the nuisance effect to acceptable levels of these emissions to a large range of odour sensitive receptors within the local community.

Odour risk activities in Western Australia are subject to regulation by DWER. Where applicable, separation distances (among others) are considered in an effort to ensure sensitive receptors are protected from amenity issues. Additionally, any conflicts in land use should be avoided. As discussed however, there is no DWER regulation for odour in poultry farms.

WAPC Policy regarding animal premises, according to SPP 2.5 is:

(a) Animal premises are a rural land use, and are generally supported and encouraged on rural land provided rural amenity and environmental impacts can be effectively managed;
(b) Animal premises that require large sites or buffers, and could limit existing or potential industrial land uses, should generally not be located in State strategic industrial areas or within their buffers;
(c) Expansion of existing animal premises may be supported where off-site impacts (such as odour, dust or noise) are mitigated or managed to achieve maintenance or reduction of impacts, in accordance with an accepted code of practice;

(d) In addition to environmental issues, planning decision-makers must consider the following matters in assessing proposals:
    (i) the staging of the proposal and ultimate design capacity;
    (ii) the transport of animals to and from the site;
    (iii) the handling and disposal of deceased or 'retired' animals on or off-site;
    (iv) the transport, handling and/or disposal of animal feed and/or waste on or off-site;
    (v) outdoor pens or roaming areas for animals;
    (vi) the potential impacts of operating hours;
    (vii) shed configuration, including rotation and/or automation;
    (viii) servicing, including location and size of effluent disposal ponds; and
    (ix) biosecurity (based on advice from the industry); and
(e) Where an animal premises proposal may affect the nutrient load of a river, estuary or associated tributary and the system and/or its receiving water body has no further capacity to assimilate nutrients without an adverse impact on ecosystem health, a reduction in nutrient export is to be demonstrated.

The SPP also seeks to limit the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing and future primary production on rural land (rural policy).

WAPC holds the position, with respect to surrounding land uses, that:

(a) Single dwellings on rural land are a sensitive land use;
(b) Single dwellings and other sensitive land uses on rural land should be afforded a reasonable standard of rural amenity;
(c) The introduction of single dwellings and other sensitive land uses should not occur where they would limit primary production;
(d) The extent of a sensitive land use on rural land is a distance (as opposed to the property boundary) from the perimeter of the use that provides a reasonable standard of rural amenity;
(e) Where primary production sites require caretakers' dwellings for management or operational purposes, these dwellings should not be considered a sensitive land use, noting that occupational health and workplace safety requirements will apply;
(f) Rural land uses are compatible with the preservation of rural character and amenity in rural zones; and
(g) Where single dwellings or other sensitive land uses are proposed in an area potentially impacted by a primary production site of State significance, prospective purchasers may be advised of potential impacts by notifications on title at subdivision stage.

In consideration of WAPC's position for sensitive land uses, the WAPC policy however seeks to *"limit the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing and future primary production on rural land"*.

Separation Distances (odour buffer) under SPP 2.5 considers the above points, and:

(a) Separation distances recommended in Government policy and guidance;
(b) Whether the design and/or operation of the proposal is in accordance with prescribed standards, accepted industry standards or codes of practice;
(c) Whether, prior to issuing an approval, any management plans associated with the proposal are capable of being implemented;
(d) The existing or potential requirement for environmental licensing and/or works approval;
(e) Potential cumulative impacts;
(f) Whether modelling is required where impacts on sensitive land uses outside the property boundary are anticipated to exceed the parameters used in environmental policy, prescribed standards, accepted industry standards and/or codes of practice; and
(g) Odour modelling, when required, is to be undertaken in accordance with a methodology outlined in Government policy or guideline, or an agreed equivalent, by the proponent of the primary production or the proponent of the sensitive zone or land use.

Previous guidance by the DWER recommended separation distances for Poultry Industry (intensive farming) at 300 m – 1,000 m depending on size (Environmental Protection Authority, 2005). Although the DWER does not regulate poultry in the current framework, the previous guidance is still referred to for the purposes of planning and infrastructure siting of the activity.

1.3 Odour Emissions

EAQ personnel have undertaken numerous site-specific odour assessments of poultry farms for meat birds, egg layers and hatcheries and subsequently have odour emissions data for meat bird growing. Notwithstanding, the practices of meat bird production to include the growing, thinning, end-of-cycle loadouts, shed cleaning and the temperature and ventilation control of those sheds' internal environments is different for each farm. Consequently, a direct approach of applying literature odour emissions data to the Site may not be practical in adequately defining operational odour emissions specific to the locality and climate.

Presently there is a well-supported method within Australia to define odour emissions from poultry farms, specifically meat bird production, using a 'K' Factor, which allows odour dispersion modelling to predict an odour footprint for the purposes of siting and farm design(s).

The K Factor relationship has been used within this Assessment to predict the odour footprint from the Site as a means of understanding the risk of odour impacts from maximum production.

1.4 Locality & the Site

Bambun is located approximately 55 kms north of the Perth CBD, 12 kms south of the Town of Gingin and 32 kms east from the nearest coastline, is a rural locality within the Shire of Gingin and comprises mainly of rural farming activities. There are no urban land use receivers within the locality.

Figure 1-1 illustrates the Locality of the Site, the existing Farm, and the proposed Farm 2, whilst Figure 1-2 and **Error! Reference source not found.** illustrate the working design for the Site development.

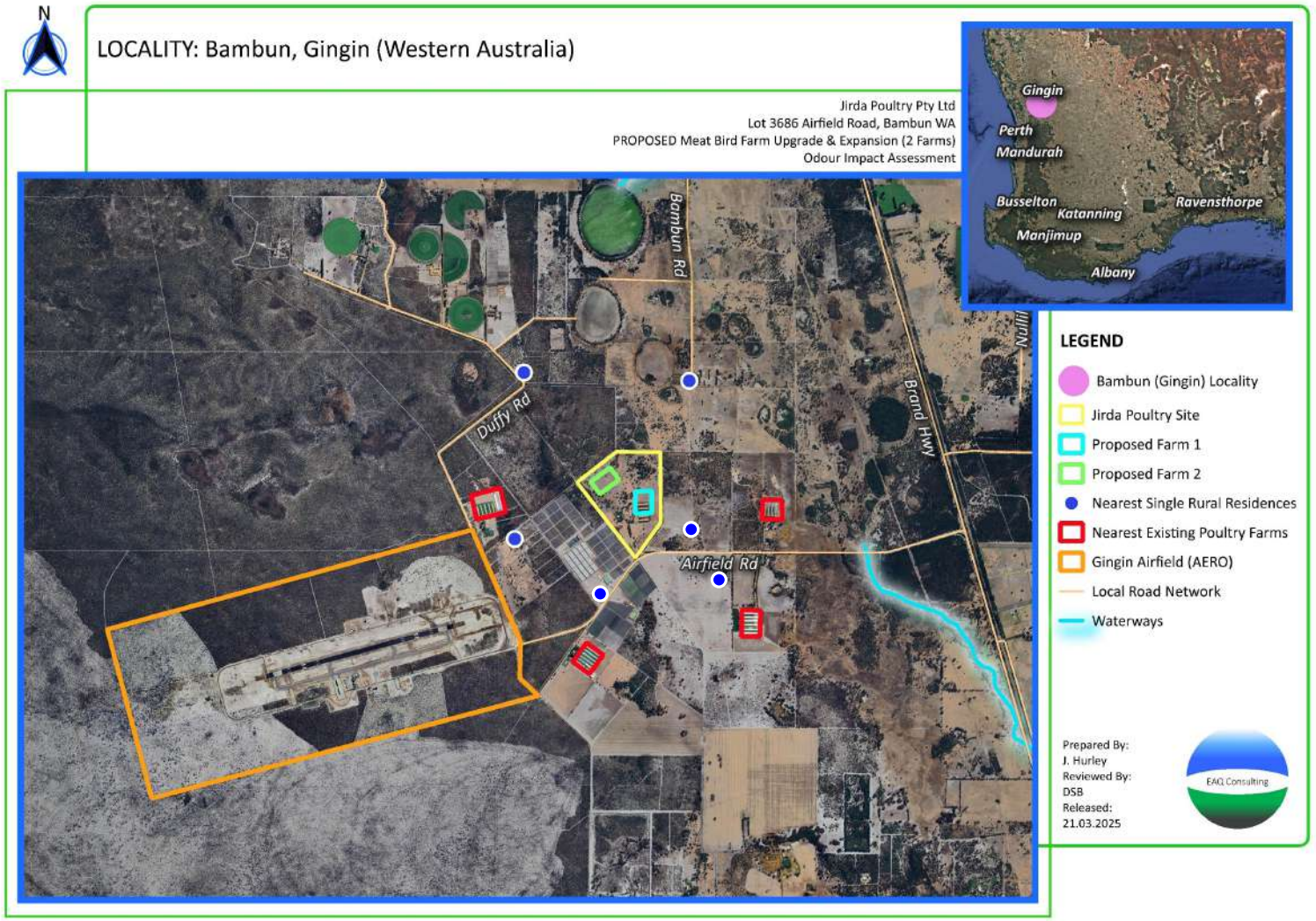


Figure 1-1: Bambun (Shire of Gingin) Locality Map



Figure 1-2: Site Plan

2 K Factor Development of Odour Emissions

The Site proposes to refurbish the existing Farm 1 and construct Farm 2, both with a final capacity of six (6) Sheds per Farm.

The Farms' general design, provided by Santrev (http://www.santrev.com.au), are as follows:

2.1 Shed Configuration

- Farm 1 Sheds comprising of;
  - 4 sheds of 168 m x 17.9 m, and 2 sheds of 124 m x 17.3 m with no exposed purlins (i.e., ceilings within each shed), and
  - A stocking density of 15.8 birds per metres square (m^2).
- Farm 2 Sheds comprising of;
  - 160 m x 17.3 m with no exposed purlins (i.e., ceilings within each shed),
  - An approximate growing surface area of 2,625 metres square (m^2), and
  - A free range stocking density of approximately 16.0 birds per m^2 (42,000 birds).
- Birds typically at full growth in 45 days with birds thinned out around 32-35 days whilst maintaining a maximum 32 kilogram (kg)/m^2 weight to floor area ratio;
- No hatchery onsite;
- Ten (10) tunnel ventilation extraction fans per shed, where;
  - Each fan is approximately 1.44 m in diameter (1.64 m^2),
  - Each fan's exit velocity is approximately 10 m/s,
  - Each fan's airflow is approximately 16.4 cubic metres of air per hour (m^3/s),
  - During Summer the fans typically run 24/7, and
  - In winter the fans pulse at typically 180 second intervals to remove airborne moisture from within the sheds and maintain bird comfort (i.e., internal shed temperature control).
- Each shed is stocked and grown on an all-in, all-out basis;
- Sheds are stocked in a staggered manner to allow continuous growth and production rates;
- Approximately 6 batches per shed, per annum; and
- During shed cleanouts, the litter/manure wastes are loaded and trucked offsite, i.e., no storage or processing of solid wastes onsite.

2.2 Loading of Sheds per Farm

Table 2-1: Logistics of Staggered Shed Loading per Farm

Farm Batch Days	Sheds	Sheds x, y, z... Batch Days	Sheds x, y, z...
0	all-in		
1	Batch 1 growth	0	all-in
2		1	growth
3		2	
4		3	

5		4	
6		5	
7		6	
8		7	
….45 to 50 (approx.)		8	
51	all-out	….45 to 50 (approx.)	
52		51	all-out
53		52	
54		53	
55	clean	54	
56		55	clean
57		56	
58		57	
….59 to 64 (approx.)	all-in	58	
1		….59 to 64 (approx.)	all-in
2		1	
3	Batch 2 growth	2	
4		3	growth
5…..		4	
		5…..	

2.3 Bird and Growth Cycle

The meat grower birds will be the ROSS variety with a growth cycle over approximately 45 days. The number of birds proposed to be stocked, the corresponding total weight of live birds and subsequent mass/m^2 (stocking density) is also listed.

On Days 32-35 the bird stocks are thinned to ensure that the total stocking density does not exceed 32kg/m^2.

The graphical trend of the growth cycle for the Site is illustrated in Figure 2-1.

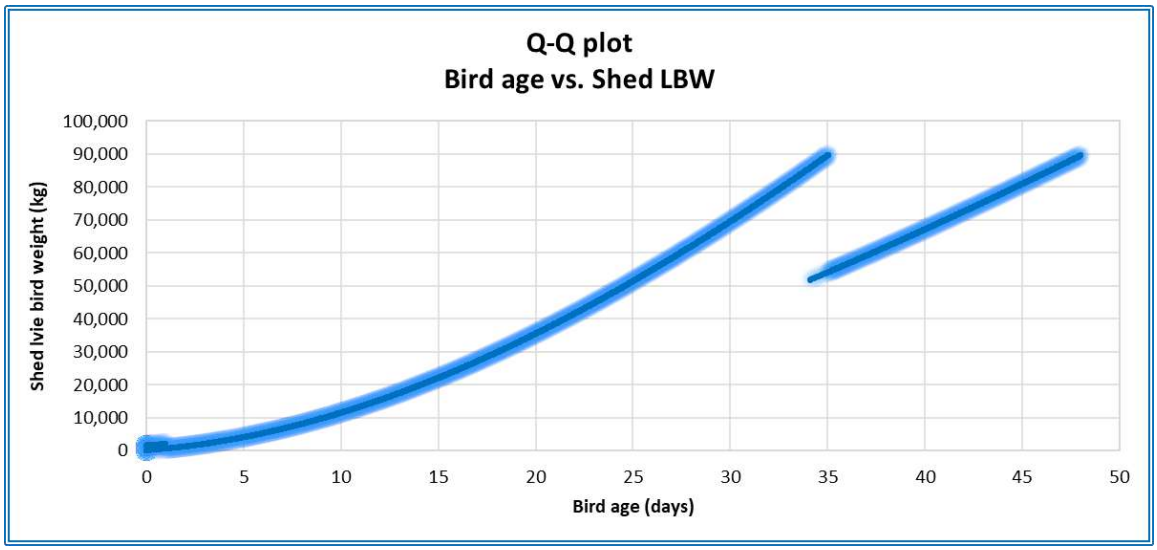


Figure 2-1: ROSS Broiler (Meat Bird) Growth Cycle

2.4 Shed Design, Temperature Control & Ventilation Rates

The ROSS broiler has a *design* requirement for optimal environmental temperature delivering optimal growth.

For this Assessment the inclusion of ventilation rates compares the internal shed temperatures versus ambient temperatures (D'Abreton, 2011), that were taken from the Gingin AERO meteorological data sourced for this Assessment and applies a calculated percentage of total ventilation rates to adjust internal shed volumetric flows for cooling purposes.

The relationship of ventilation rates versus internal temperature targets are listed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Percentage of Total Ventilation Rates for Target Shed Temperatures [A]

Bird age (weeks)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T-diff	**V-rate max**							
0	1.3%	2.5%	5.1%	7.7%	9.8%	11.5%	17.0%	17.0%
1	1.3%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
2	1.3%	25.0%	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%
3	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
4	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
6	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
7	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	87.5%	100.0%
8	1.3%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9-10	1.3%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[A] www.poultryventilation.com

It can be seen from Table 2-2 that ventilation rates increase steadily over the age of the birds' growth and also in consideration of ambient temperatures. In the cooler months the ventilation rates would decrease resulting in lower odour emission rates, whilst the opposite would occur in the warmer months.

2.5 Estimated Odour Emissions' Characteristics

Odour Emission Rates (OER) have been estimated by referencing the Australian Poultry CRC Project No: 04-45 (CRC, Australian Poultry, 2011) as well as an odour emissions model developed by Pacific Air & Environment (Ormerod & Holmes, 2005) for the Queensland Government which is referred to in the Queensland Guidelines Development of Meat Chicken Farms in Queensland (Animal Industries, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2016).

The Queensland Guidelines detail the methods for determining odour separation distances based on farms exceeding 300,000 birds.

The Australian Poultry CRC (CRC) undertook an extensive odour sampling and testing program from various broiler farms, at differing growth stages, throughout Queensland and Victoria.

The odour emissions data collected improved scientific understanding and supported the development of improved planning of new broiler farms. Within the study, eleven (11) broiler farms were sampled for a total of 434 odour samples collected over the project duration. The findings showed that the average range of odour emissions per 1,000 birds was 100 – 5,000 (ou/s/1000birds). This range is based on an array of shed designs, both old technology and newer technology at the time of the project and without considerations for modern best-practices in shed design, feed types and water delivery, litter control, ventilation rates and other management practices.

Ormerod and Holmes (Ormerod & Holmes, 2005) formulated an odour emissions model for meat chicken farms with the model being able to account for varying bird numbers, bird age, weather conditions (meteorological data), shed design and farm management.

The Ormerod & Holmes model develops the relationship between design quality, live bird weight and ventilation rates based on an internal shed target temperature to arrive at a standardised odour emission rate (OER) as follows:

$$OER_S = 0.025 * K * V^{0.5} \quad \textbf{(eqn. 1)}$$

where;

- ***OER$_S$*** = standardised odour emission rate (ou.m³/s) per unit shed area (m²) per unit of bird density (kg/m²)
- ***V*** = ventilation rate (m³/s)
- ***K*** = scaling factor between 1 and 5 where a value of 1 represents a very well designed and managed shed operating with minimal odour emissions.

The scaling factor (*K*) referred to in equation 1 is a rating for the design and management of the sheds. The calculation of *K* for any given farm is based on several variables of farm management such as shed floor design, number of batches annually, litter type, water delivery etc.

The application of the Ormerod & Holmes model produced the following K Factor (Table 2-3) derivation for the proposed Farm(s).

Table 2-3: Derived K Factor based on Proposed Design & Operations

Factor	Option	Rating	Farm Rating
Shed Design	Best Available Design	0	0
	Retrofitted/Soft Walls, etc	1	
No. Batches Litter Used	1	0	0
	2	0.5	
	3	1	
	>3	2	
Drinking System	Nipple	0	0
	Cup/Bell	2	
Automated Shed Environment Control with Alarm	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Inspect and replace wet litter daily	Yes	0	0
	No	2	
Max Shed wind speed > 2.5m/s	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Externally Accredited Management System	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Litter Type	Shavings/Rice Hulls	0	1
	Saw Dust/Other	1	
Floor Type	Concrete	0	0
	Earth	1	
Foggers Installed	Yes	-	0
	No	0	

The Ormerod & Holmes model produces the Bird Age versus Live Bird Weight (per shed) and Bird Age versus shed Odour Emission Rate, as illustrated in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2.

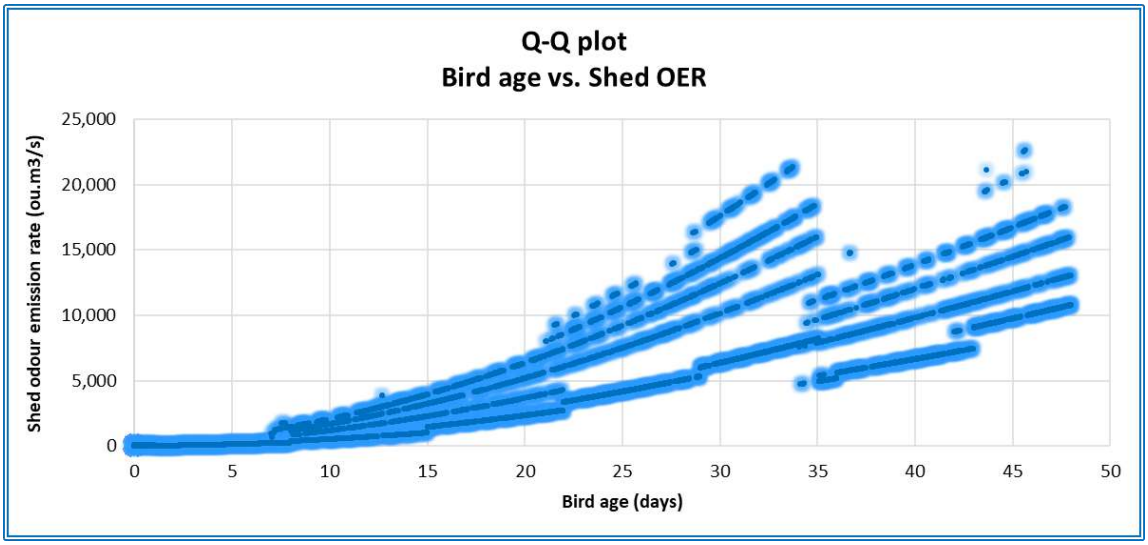


Figure 2-2: Bird Age (days) versus Shed Odour Emission Rate (ou.m³/s)

The total free range shed OER is illustrated in Figure 2-3 showing peaks and troughs in emissions based on growth cycle, thinning regimes and cleaning out periods.

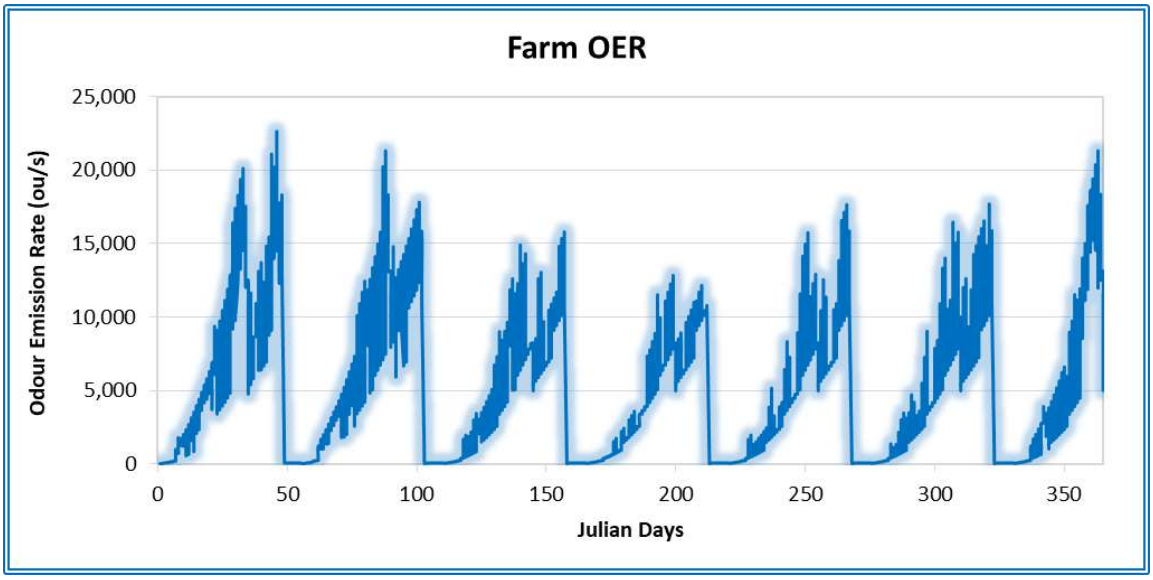


Figure 2-3: Total Annual Free Range Farm OERs for a 6 Shed Configuration

Referring to Figure 2-3 trends of variability in the range of odour emissions from the growing sheds shows how emissions decrease within those cooler seasonal periods and increase in the hotter seasons.

These trends are based on the sheds' automated ventilation rates in response to ambient and target internal shed temperatures, live bird weight and thinning regimes.

3 Dispersion Modelling Methods

3.1 Purpose of Odour Modelling

The use of the K Factor relationship and subsequent derivation of intensive poultry activities' variable odour emission rates based on quality and administration of technology and management systems, stocking density and live bird weights, provides a conservative estimate of the dispersion modelled odour footprint for the purposes of siting and future planning of the poultry activities.

Dispersion models are highly useful as a planning tool and the results can be scrutinised to better understand at what distance an odour may be observed and therefore those distances where odours may cause nuisance.

The outcomes of the odour dispersion modelling in this Assessment are used herein to understand the differences between a maximum predicted odour impact at any given moment within the modelling domain, and the ground level odour concentrations most aligned with empirical observations of odour downwind from the Site.

The dispersion modelling setup represented the growing sheds as volume sources where odour emissions are exhausted horizontally and have limited initial vertical rise. At the point of exhaust of the Sheds' odours the plume will momentarily rise, close to the Sheds, before the plume loses any vertical momentum.

3.2 Locality Meteorology

The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) monitored Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) to the locality is Gingin AERO which is approximately 3 kms west of the Site and is entirely representative of the modelling domain for the Site.

The surface observations of the annual calendar data periods of 2020 - 2024 inclusive from the Gingin AERO AWS were purchased and sorted to undertake a representative year analysis.

Additionally, CSIRO's The Air Pollution Model (TAPM) was utilised to develop a prognostic met file for the locality upper air meteorological characteristics that was then used to supplement the development of the final meteorological (met) dataset.

3.2.1 Representative Meteorological Period

When undertaking dispersion modelling of air pollutants, the wind vector (speed and direction) is critical in determining the magnitude of the ground level impacts downwind of an emission source(s).

Temperature is also important within dispersion modelling for understanding vertical mixing layers and inversion layers within the domain assessed by the dispersion model, whilst rainfall has importance with regard to dust deposition rates, and empirically when determining odour impacts at ground level.

Five years of the latest annual data is sourced from the nearest, or multiple, BoM AWS. Any erroneous data and blank data cells are filtered and removed to ascertain the percentage of useful data recovery for

each annual period. The data is arranged into annual observations, and the primary *vector* of wind is sorted into "bins" of wind speed and direction, for example:

2020		CHECK #	8784			
WD↓ WS→	0	2	4	6	>6	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	0	310	741	590	389	2030
180	0	475	957	717	604	2753
270	0	226	669	890	1185	2970
360	0	98	261	301	371	1031
TOTAL	0	1109	2628	2498	2549	8784

Each of the five years for the Gingin AERO met station was compared to the corresponding five year trend for wind direction and speed and a statistical analysis using the *chi-squared* relationship (goodness-of-fit) was undertaken.

The *chi-squared* value is a single number that shows how much difference exists between observed counts and the counts expected if there were no relationship at all in the population.

For determining the representative met year, each of the annual periods of grouped wind speed and direction are compared to the average dataset of all five years of grouped wind speed and direction. A **low value** for *chi-squared* means there is a high correlation between two sets of data. In theory, if the observed and expected values were equal (no difference) then chi-square would be zero — an event that is unlikely to happen in real life.

Comparing the annual periods of 2020 - 2024 inclusive for the Gingin AERO BoM AWS, and deriving the representative year based on the ***vector of wind***, the representative year derived using the *chi-squared* relationship was as illustrated in Figure 3-1.

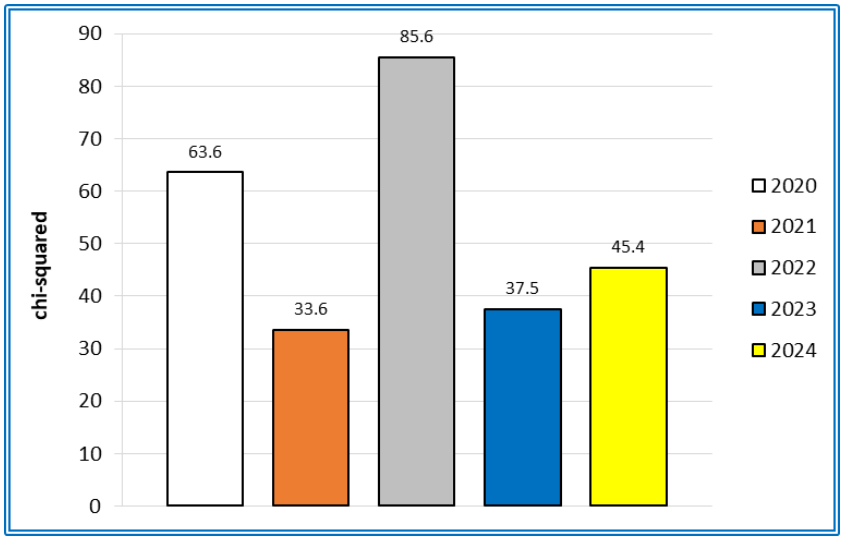


Figure 3-1: BoM AWS *chi-squared* Outcomes

2021, 2023, 2024, 2020 and 2022 were the order of the annual periods with the best-fit to worst-fit for long term meteorological trends (refer Figure 3-1).

To further investigate the representative year the Mann-Whitney U-Test was used to compare the ***scalar values*** of temperature where monthly temperatures (hourly averaged) were again sorted into 'bins' and the monthly trends compared using the U-Test. The U-Test results are illustrated in Figure 3-2.

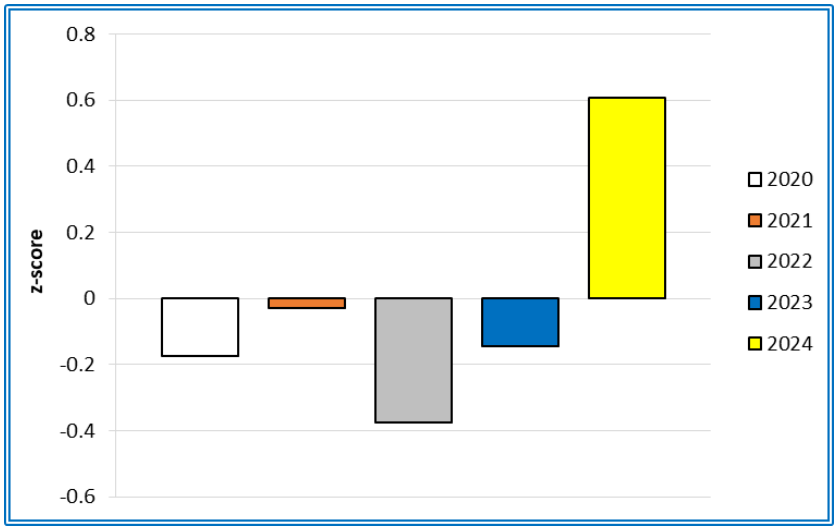


Figure 3-2: Mann Whitney U-Test for Monthly Average Temperature

Considering the *chi-squared* results for the annual period of 2021, and that of temperature trends using the Mann-Whitney U-Test (2021, 2023, 2020, 2022 & 2024), the 2021 annual period was chosen as the representative annual year accordingly.

The TAPM model was then ran for the 2021 annual period and all missing data from the surface observations were interpolated for small gaps, and gaps filled using TAPM for larger data gaps where applicable.

Prior to gap filling, the 'raw' data recovery for all five years was interrogated. The 2021 representative year achieved excellent data recovery as shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Raw Data Recovery Statistics (criteria > 95%)

Year	Ambient Temperature	Wind Direction	Wind Speed
2020	99.94%	98.61%	98.57%
2021	**99.86%**	**98.18%**	**98.15%**
2022	99.94%	94.66%	94.65%
2023	99.32%	94.81%	94.42%
2024	99.90%	98.90%	98.90%

3.3 Meteorological Configuration

The TAPM (v4.0.4) model produced a 3D data tile representative of surface and upper air met characteristics with the following setup:

- 41 grid points (nx, ny);
- Four nests with the outer grid spacing (dx1, dy1) of 30 kms and subsequent nests approximately 1/3rd of the preceding nest (30, 10, 3 and 1 kms); and
- 25 vertical grid levels.

The innermost nest (0.1 km spacing) was extracted as a 3D tile for the annual met period(s) given that the Site's locality represents flat terrain with no significance in terrain elevations.

The BoM AWS and the TAPM 3D tile were fed into the Calmet module of the Calpuff modelling suite of processors to derive a hybrid-met file representative of the locality. Hybridising the output dataset was undertaken to allow the Calmet processor to incorporate localised characteristics affecting the meteorology in the locality as well as upper air met data.

3.4 Geophysical Configuration

3.4.1 Terrain configuration

Terrain elevations were sourced from 1 Second Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM1) Derived Smoothed Digital Elevation Model (DEM-S). The SRTM1 data has been treated with several processes including but not limited to removal of stripes, void filling, tree offset removal and adaptive smoothing (Gallant, Dowling, Read, Wilson, Tickle, & Inskeep, 2011). The SRTM1 was used as input into TERREL processor to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution. Coastline data was sourced from USGS Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Shoreline (GSHHS) Database (Paul & Smith, 2015).

3.4.2 Land use configuration

Land use was sourced from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Global Land Cover Characteristics Data Base for the Australia-Pacific Region (Survey, 1997). The data was used as input into CTGPROC processor to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution.

3.4.3 Geophysical configuration

The geophysical data file was created using the MAKEGEO processor. Land use data from CTGPROC and terrain data from TERREL was used as input to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution.

3.5 Calmet Meteorological Model Configuration

Calmet was run using the hybrid option that uses geophysical data, surface station data from the Gingin AERO BoM AWS and upper air data from the TAPM 3D data tile. The data was used to initialise the diagnostic functions of the Calmet module to produce a complete 3D meteorology data for input into Calpuff. Table 3-2 shows key variable fields selected.

Table 3-2: Calmet Key Variables (Grid Configuration WGS-84 UTM Zone 50S)

125									NX Cells			
125									NY Cells			
0.20									Cell Size (km)			
381.875			6507.079						SW Corner (km)			
11									Vertical Layers			
ZFACE (m)	0	20	40	80	120	160	320	640	1000	1500	2000	2500 to 3000
LAYER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Critical Wind Field Settings			
Value	Found	Typical	Values
TERRAD	7	None	Terrain scale (km) for terrain effects
IEXTRP	-4	4,-4	Similarity extrap. of wind (-4 ignore upper stn sfc)
ICALM	0	0	Do Not extrapolate calm winds
RMAX1	10	None	MAX radius of influence over land in layer 1 (km)
RMAX2	12	None	MAX radius of influence over land aloft (km)
R1	10	None	Distance (km) where OBS wt = IGF wt in layer 1
R2	12	None	Distance (km) where OBS wt = IGF wt aloft
Data Choices			
Value	Found	Typical	Values
NOOBS	1	0,1,2	0=w/Obs; 1=Partial Obs/No-Obs; 2=No-Obs mode
ITPROG	1	0,1,2	0=Obs.; 1=Obs.Sfc/Prog.Upr; 2=Prog. temperatures
ITWPROG	1	0,1,2	0=Obs.; 1=Obs.T_Diff/Prog.Lapse; 2=Prog. Overwater T

3.6 Meteorological Data Analysis

The characteristics of the Calmet hybrid dataset for the 2021 representative year are illustrated in Figure 3-3 which shows the annual and seasonal met characteristics. Figure 3-4 shows the hourly met characteristics.

Other met trends, including stability class frequency, are illustrated in Figure 3-5, Figure 3-6, Figure 3-7 and Figure 3-8 to follow, with Figure 3-8 showing that D (neutral) and F (very stable) Class Atmospheric Stabilities are common across the locality.

Stable and very stable atmospheric conditions typically dominant those nighttime meteorological characteristics within the locality starting from 6-7PM through to 5AM daily.

Under stable conditions mechanical dispersion at ground level plays a larger role in dispersion and vertical mixing of emission plumes when there is complexity in the terrain and surface roughness. In low surface roughness terrain, the effects of mechanical turbulence are weakened, to include a decrease in vertical mixing, and ground level emission plumes tend to have larger impacts over longer downwind distances from the emission source.

In other words, in the absence of convective mixing (vertical) due to higher surface temperatures and subsequently higher surface winds, those more-stable atmospheric periods can often result in larger ground level emissions' impacts since dispersion of the emission plume is lessened.

Stability refers to the atmosphere's ability to resist or enhance vertical motion resulting in turbulence. Stability encompasses (among others) temperature changes with atmospheric height (lapse rate), wind speed and surface roughness. The six classes of stability are:

A	very unstable
B	unstable
C	slightly unstable
D	neutral
E	stable
F	very stable

- Unstable conditions enhance turbulence and subsequent dispersion;
- Neutral stability neither enhances nor reduces turbulence; and
- Stable conditions reduce turbulence and therefore dispersion is reduced.

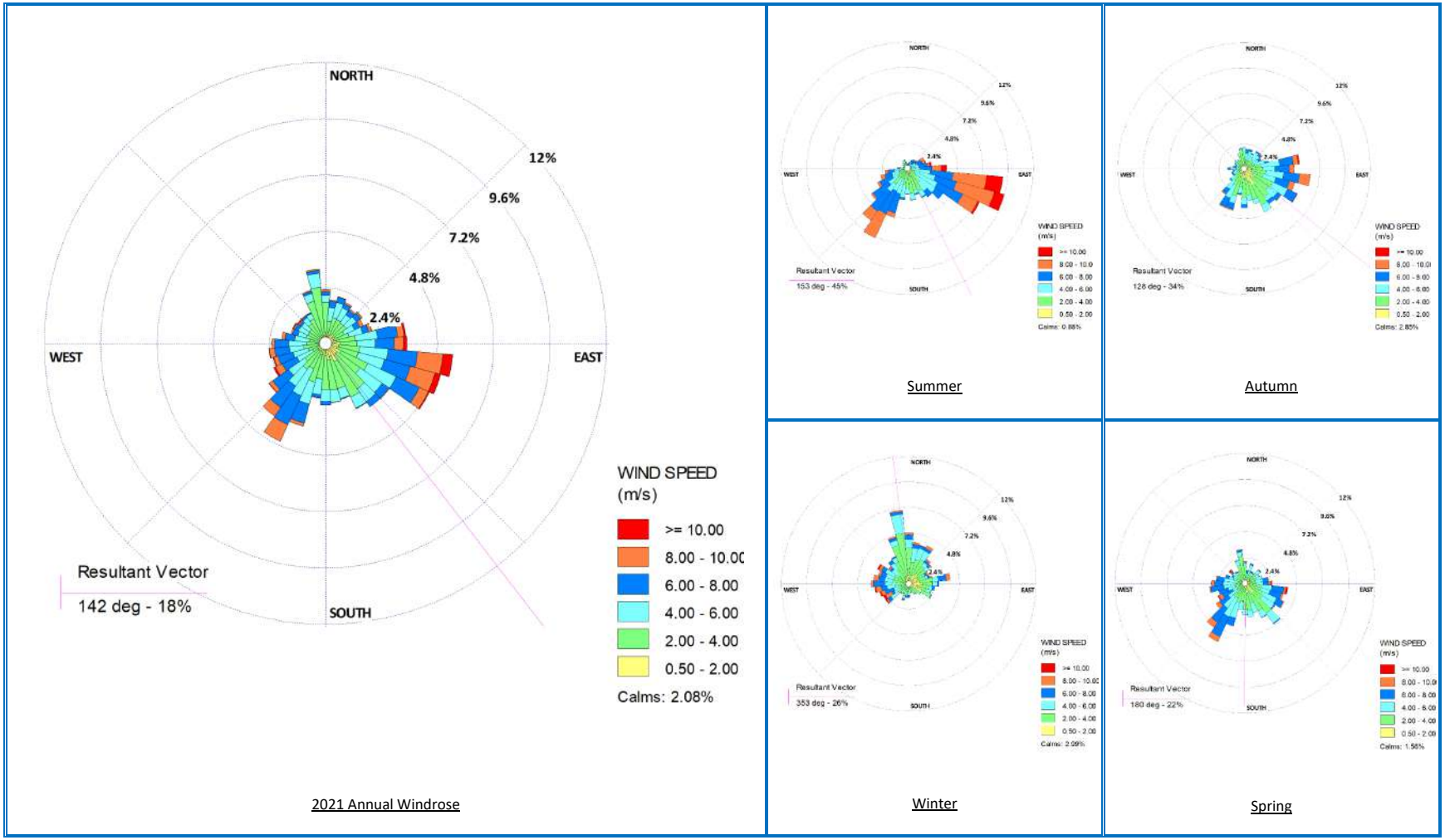


Figure 3-3: Annual and Seasonal Windroses for Site-representative 2021 Meteorology (modelled)

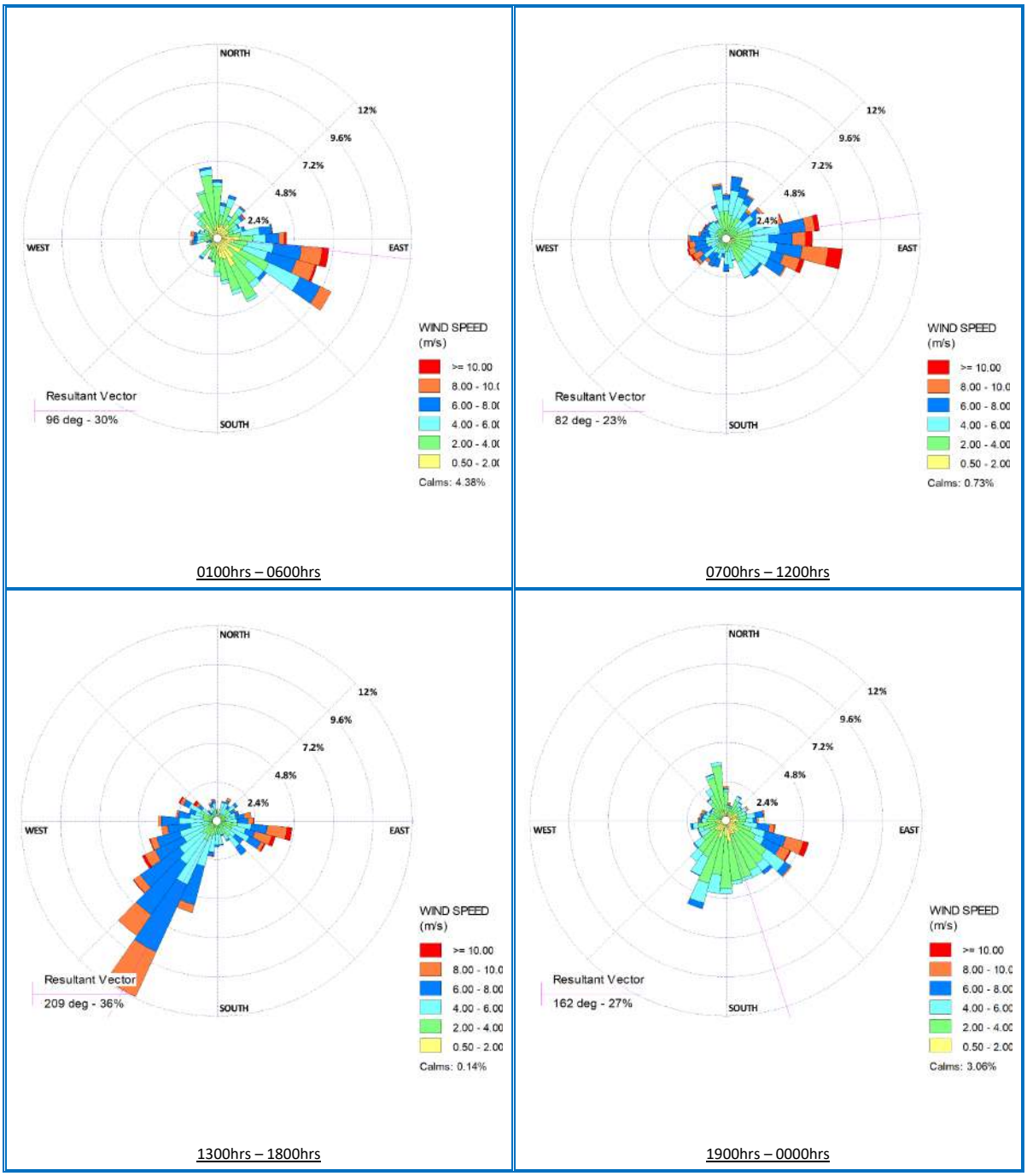


Figure 3-4: Time of Day Windroses for Site-representative 2021 Meteorology (modelled)

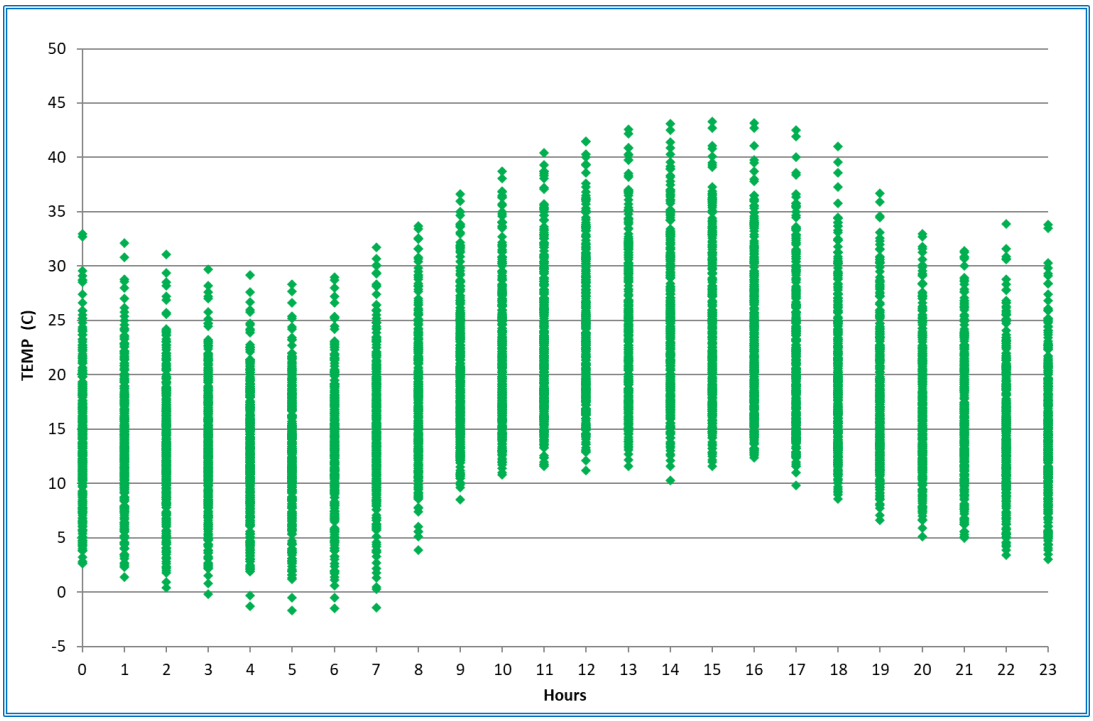


Figure 3-5: Annual X-Y scatter plot diurnal temperatures for 2021 (modelled)

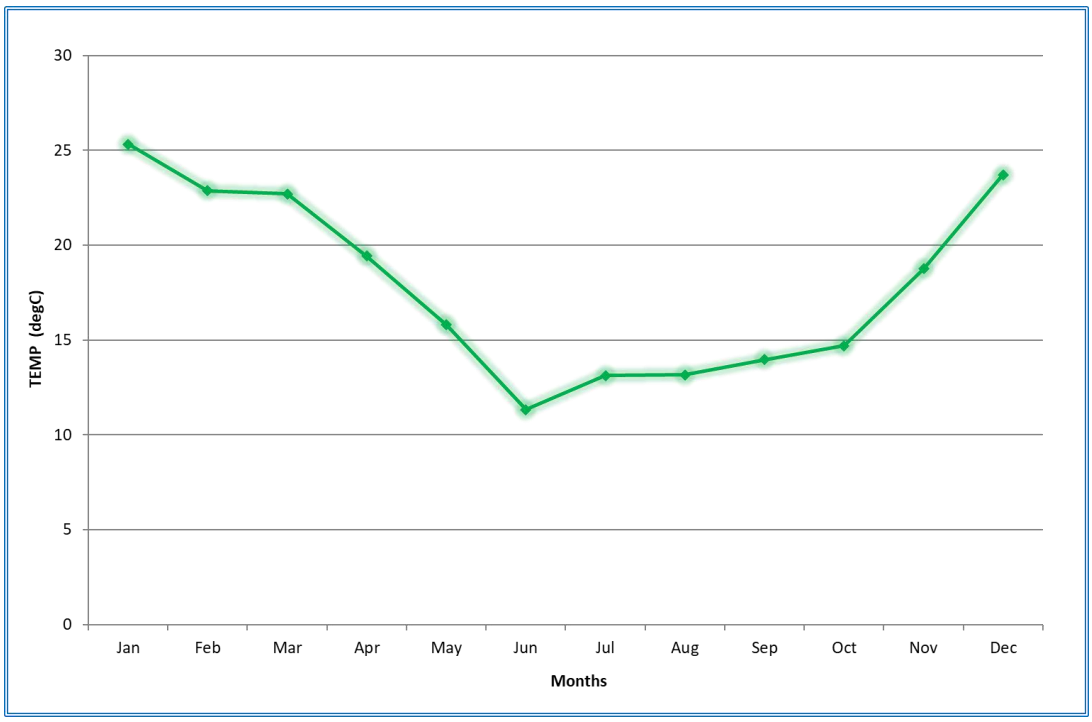


Figure 3-6: Average Monthly temperatures for 2021 (modelled)

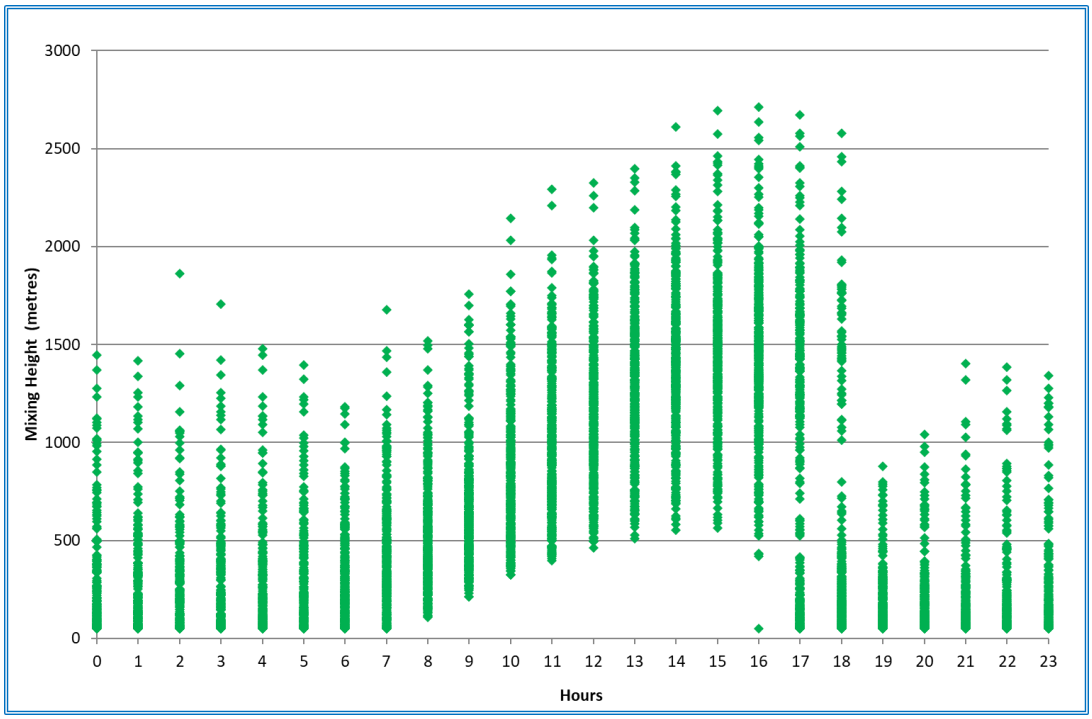


Figure 3-7: Annual X-Y scatter plot diurnal mixing height for Locality (modelled)

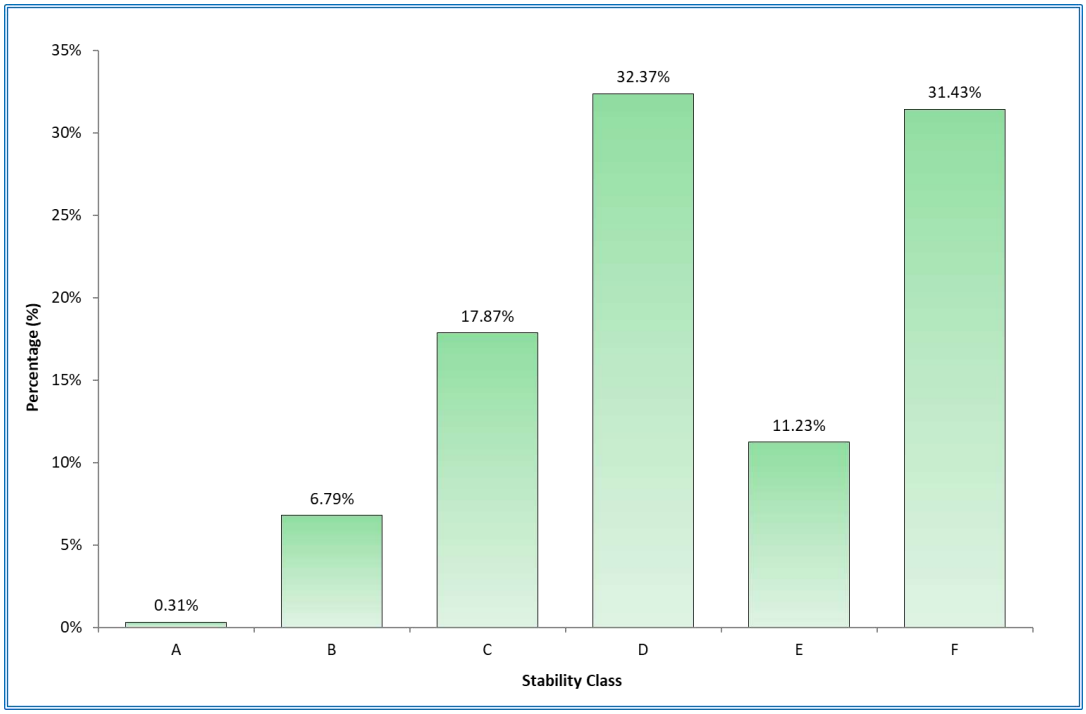


Figure 3-8: Annual stability class frequency for Locality (modelled)

3.7 Calpuff Dispersion Model Configuration

3.7.1 Computational Domain, Sampling Grid, Source Configuration and Emission Rates

The computational domain was set to the same parameters as the meteorological domain.

Gridded receptors (sampling grid) were placed at 55 x 55 with a 200 metre spacing and a mesh density of 2 i.e., 100 m grid spacing, and centered on the computational domain.

Odour emissions were modelled for the Site as free range, and the odour emission rate K Factor relationship as presented in Section 2 was modelled.

3.7.2 CALPUFF Model Options

Calpuff default model options were set except for the following as recommended in *Table A-4* contained and explained within *Barclay and Scire* (Barclay & Scire, 2011):

- Dispersion coefficients (MDISP) = dispersion coefficients from internally calculated sigma v, sigma w using micrometeorological variables (2); and
- Probability Density Function used for dispersion under convective conditions (MPDF) = Yes (1).

Current recommendations (NSW OEH, 2011) that sigma-v be set from 0.5 m/s to 0.2 m/s, as follows:

- Minimum turbulence velocities sigma v for each stability class over land and water (SVMIN) = 0. m/s for A, B, C, D, E, F (0.200, 0.200, … , 0.200).

The configuration parameters of the Calmet/Calpuff inputs are presented in Appendix A.

3.8 Dispersion Modelling Limitations

By definition, air quality models can only approximate atmospheric processes. Many assumptions and simplifications are required to describe real phenomena in mathematical equations. Model uncertainties can result from:

- Simplifications and accuracy limitations related to source data;
- Extrapolation of meteorological data from selected locations to a larger region; and
- Simplifications to model physics to replicate the random nature of atmospheric dispersion processes.

Models are reasonable and reliable in estimating the maximum concentrations occurring on an average basis. That is, the maximum concentration that may occur at a given time somewhere within the model domain, as opposed to the exact concentration at a point at a given time will usually be within the ±10% to ±40% range (US EPA, 2003).

Typically, a model is viewed as replicating dispersion processes if it can predict within a factor of two, and if it can replicate the temporal and meteorological variations associated with monitoring data. Model predictions at a specific site and for a specific hour, however, may correlate poorly with the associated observations due to the above-indicated uncertainties. For example, an uncertainty of 5° to 10° in the measured wind direction can result in concentration errors of 20% to 70% for an individual event (US EPA, 2003).

4 Operational Odour Analysis

An Operational Odour Analysis (OOA) summarises the proposed processes, odour emissions, process controls, triggers and corrective actions and an overall risk rating for each process step.

The OOA for the entire free range configured Site is presented in Table 4-1.

4.1 OOA Risk Evaluation

The risk of an odour impact from the proposed Farms at the Site is unlikely to result in an odour nuisance at the nearest single rural residence, given that:

- The nearest single rural residences are either the farmhouse/manager house for existing poultry farms within the locality, and/or those existing rural homes already within the locality that are already exposed to adjacent and existing poultry growing farms;
- Each Shed within a given Farm has staggered growth meaning that an entire Farm will not have peak odour emissions at any one time; and
- The previous odour separation guidance by the DWER for poultry intensive farming was recommended at 300 m – 1,000 m depending on size (Environmental Protection Authority, 2005), and whilst the Site is not a prescribed activity, the maximum separation distance is met with respect to the nearest single rural dwelling and the nearest Farms' growing shed, where those nearest rural dwellings appear to be part of existing poultry farm premises within the locality.

FIDOL factors are important in considering the risk of odour impacts on sensitive receivers. These factors are dimensions of odour nuisance, and are:

- **F**requency of odour impacts;
- **I**ntensity (or strength) of the odour;
- **D**uration of the exposure events;
- **O**ffensiveness of the odour; and
- **L**ocation of the impacts (the sensitivity of the receiving environment).

When considering the FIDOL factors within this Assessment, Frequency, Intensity and Duration are those factors of most consideration with respect to the risk of offsite odour impacts.

The odours from intensive poultry activities are typically of a high strength (intensity) as the birds grow to maturity. During the chick-to-bird maturity stages of growth, the early weeks of growth are characteristic of a low odour profile. As the birds begin to mature, the waste generated, and subsequent odour emissions increase inside the growing sheds. Coupled with this, the internal shed environments are regulated for temperature and air quality by variability in ventilation rates, hence the Frequency and Duration of odour emissions.

Notwithstanding, the locality's existing poultry growing activities that surround the Site, separation distances between these individual farming activities, best-practice design and operations, and the existing poultry operations within the locality that have demonstrated performance of intensive poultry farming that is the same as proposed, the likelihood of odour emissions impacting the nearest single rural residence is in EAQ's view *Unlikely*.

Table 4-1: Operational Odour Analysis (OOA) for Proposed Operations

Odour Source	Dispersion Pathway & Emission Source Type	Process Description	Process Control	Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions	Residual Odour Impact Potential			
							Consequence	Likelihood	Impact Potential (onsite)	Impact Potential (nearest receiver)
Day old chick delivery	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Trucks deliver day old chicks. Unloaded into sheds. Chicks are delivered on trays of 100 and manually placed on floor.	Sheds have been washed and fumigated before any chickens placed in shed.	Sheds not washed properly and unused litter in shed.	Once washed and fumigated sheds are clean and present no odour risk.	All sheds are cleaned simultaneously (all-in, all-out). If shed is not cleaned to standard another shed will be used for placement.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Feed delivery	Ground level airflows – no odours.	Feed delivery is by trucking bulk feed into the Farm and blowing feed into Silos via closed-pipe feed (blow tubes).	Controlled closed-pipe transfer of feed into Silos.	Worn out blow tube would create a dust concern and spillage of feed from Silos.	Blow tubes are routinely checked and replaced when needed.	Spare blow tubes onsite and readily accessible.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Batch Growing	Ground level mechanical (horizontal) airflows of process odours from sheds.	Chickens are grown over a typically 45 day growing period. Thinning is undertaken to retain a chicken weight-to-area ratio. Shed internal environment is regulated by ventilation rates that directly affect air quality and internal shed temperature.	Chickens are rigorously farmed in accordance with best-practice, RSPCA and Poultry Code of Practices requirements.	Sheds are inspected for mortalities and mortality events. Elevated mortalities are investigated, and biosecurity measures audited and revised.	Biosecurity measures improved and increased. Shed internal environment reviewed in accordance with temperature and ventilation rates.	Shed(s) are taken offline and chickens removed and/or euthanised by external contractor and mortalities removed offsite by external waste contractor.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
			Feed and Water supplies are delivered via dedicated feed cups and water nipples that control feed and water spillage.	Inspection of sheds for feed and water requirements. Where water nipples fail, or water accumulation is apparent at feed and watering stations, those feed systems are replaced.	During the batch growing the floor litter is continually rotary hoed to make sure it is not wet, and odour is kept to a minimum.	Sheds to be monitored during batch growing and rotary hoed when needed.				
			Internal shed environment regulation.	The Skov operating system has an emergency response where ventilation is maximised if temperatures get above set parameters.	Shed temperatures are monitored on Farm, and externally, with a hierarchy of personnel to respond.	Backup generators onsite in case of power failures. All sheds have alarm systems that have 24-hour monitoring in place.				

Odour Source	Dispersion Pathway & Emission Source Type	Process Description	Process Control	Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions	Residual Odour Impact Potential			
							Consequence	Likelihood	Impact Potential (onsite)	Impact Potential (nearest receiver)
Chicken Loadout	Ground level mechanical airflows.	Chickens are loaded into crates and further loaded onto trucks for delivery to processing factory.	Chickens caught manually and placed in crates for transportation.	Wet litter in sheds can cause odour and poor working environment.	Sheds to be rotary hoed when needed to keep litter dry and friable.	Always have on hand tractor driven rotary hoe in good working order.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed cleanout	Ground level airflows – agitated by cleaning regimes.	Spent litter is cleaned out of sheds using bobcat/telehandler or similar apparatus and removed from Farm by trucks.	Telehandler collects the spent litter and places these loads into awaiting trucks.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Sheds can be closed, and the cleanout works suspended if a verified complaint is received. Preferable winds would trigger a re-start of the cleanout.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed washing and fumigating	Ground level airflows – negligible odours.	Sheds are washed with high pressure washers, and fumigated, to create a clean environment for day old chick delivery.	Sheds and ventilation vents are closed during washing and cleaning.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	New mini-vents to be on hand in the case of breakage to ensure the sheds are sealed during washing and cleaning.	Minor	Unlikely	**Medium**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed set up	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Sheds spread with fresh bedding by tractor and straw chopper, and bobcat with bucket and hay rake.	Straw chopped outside sheds. Conveyed into shed and spread with bobcat and levelled with tractor and hay rake.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Tractors, choppers, bobcats and rakes to be maintained to proper standards. Routine service of all machinery used.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Free range Areas	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Range area provided outside of sheds used for chickens after day 21 to be able to range and forage.	Not applicable.	Range area becomes wet and produces odour.	Range area to have good conditions to prevent water pooling which can create odour. Hay is used to prevent water pooling and odour.	Keep range in good condition with grasses and hay on hand when required.	Minor	Rare	**Low**	**Low**

5 Comparison with Similiar Poultry Operations

In 2023 EAQ undertook a program of Odour Field Assessments (OFAs) at the nearby Kiri Park site to provide evidence of ground level odour observations from the meat growing site.

The Kiri Park site operates the same technologies, management protocols and odour emission rates' profiles as the Site.

The results from the 2023 OFA program showed that *"ground level odour observations downwind of the Site showed that odours that are classified as a 'distinct' intensity are observable typically up to 500 metres from the edge of any one shed. In general, the odour footprint appears to be approximately 800 – 1,000 metres from the centre of any given Farm, that is, at approximately 800 – 1,000 metres from the centre of a Farm, the odour is occasionally observable, and when observed is a very weak odour.*

Odours that are clearly assigned to the sheds can be observed within 500 metres, however, as the distance from any given Farm increases, the odour character also becomes far less intense and at times can be attributed to a background/type odour".

Given the empirical findings from the 2023 Kiri Park assessment, the estimated observable odour footprint from the Bambun Site is likely to be, on average, 800 metres from the centre of each Farm.

Appendix B presents this 2023 study.

6 Comparative Odour Dispersion Modelling Predictions

6.1 Farm 2

The Assessment of the Site using K Factor derivation of variable odour emission rates for a free range odour emissions configuration, and modelling the poultry Sheds as volume sources, has produced ground level concentrations for the proposed Farms, where;

- Farm 2, which is a newly proposed build, shows that at a ground level odour strength of 2 odour units (ou.m^3), the odours from Farm 2 may be observed at this strength by the nearest rural receptor northwest of Farm 2 (refer Figure 6-1), however;
    - An odour strength of 2 ou.m^3 is unlikely to cause any odour nuisance to those receiver/s,
    - Rural residences within a given locality are afforded a much higher level of odour exposure given the rural activities within those locations, and therefore:
        - For this locality an odour exposure strength of 7 ou.m^3 is appropriate, of which that level of odour strength is not found to be observable from Farm 2.

From 7PM through until approximately 6AM the winds on average have a dominant pattern from the southeast quadrant (refer Figure 3-4), and during these winds the Sheds are likely to be on a limited ventilation schedule given these hours are nighttime.

Also, this wind vector origin is prominent in the summer and autumn seasons (refer Figure 3-3), where during summer, although the ventilation rates are higher than in the cooler periods, ambient convective mixing is also very prominent because of the higher ambient temperatures. Under these convective conditions the odours released from the Sheds will more readily move vertically and be mixed and dispersed above ground much quicker than odours held closer to ground during the cooler seasons. The cooler seasons are more likely to produce odour observations at ground level as the ambient air is more stable, the air is denser and therefore plumes held closer to ground, and the airflow across the landscape is often very calm which causes plume stagnation that results in higher odour strength observations at the nearest receiver.

The model assumes a worst-case ventilation rate for a volume source Shed. Whilst the ventilation rate varies based on any given Shed's internal target temperature, all Sheds within a Farm do not align their growth cycles at any one time, and therefore the volume source odour emissions represent an overestimate of actual odour emissions from the Sheds. On this basis, the prediction that odours may be observed at this single northwest rural residence is overly conservative. Moreover, as a single residence within a rural activities area, the single rural resident is not afforded the same level of amenity protection as would be experienced within an urban area, and therefore a more meaningful ground level odour strength that may be observed for this single resident is likely to be within the range of 6 - 8 ou.m^3, which at these odour strengths the prediction of any impacts on this single northwest rural receptor are not shown.

The OFA data gathered during the 2023 Kiri Park assessment demonstrated that the variable nature of odour emissions from the staged-growth within a given Farm (i.e., across multiple Sheds) means that

odour impacts from a single Farm do not ever reach a maximum odour emission rate, and during the new placement of chicks within a Shed, the odour emission rates are negligible for up to 7 days before the birds begin to increase in live weight and shed ventilation also increases as birds mature (ambient weather dependent).

Whilst there is no accepted criterion odour modelling in Western Australia, the modelling predictions of 7 ou.m^3 as an odour footprint from Farm 2 (as discussed above), under a Free Range growing configuration, would compare to the current NSW odour criterion modelling guidelines (99th percentile nose response time) which are based on population type and density, these are:

Population of affected community	Odour assessment criteria [3] (OU)
Rural single residence (≤ 2)	7.0
~ 10	6.0
~ 30	5.0
~ 125	4.0
~ 500	3.0
Urban area (≥ 2000) and/or schools and hospitals	2.0

On this basis the risk of Farm 2 having a negative impact on the nearest single rural residence is low and/or negligible.

Figure 6-2 illustrates the cumulative odour predictions at ground level for the existing Farm, which is proposed to be refurbished from 5 Sheds to 6 Sheds, and the proposed Farm 2.

Using the 7 ou.m^3 criterion which should be applied to single rural residences in the locality, the cumulative odour footprint for a maximum odour emissions scenario demonstrates no odour impacts at the nearest single rural residence for observed and recognisable odours from the Site in ambient air.

6.2 Cumulative Odours from Farms 1 & 2

Figure 6-2 illustrates the predicted odour footprint for cumulative odour emissions from Farms 1 and 2.

The modelling predictions show that the nearest sensitive rural receptor (single receptor) to the appropriately applied criterion (green contour) has a worst case odour prediction exposure of up to 6.8 ou.m^3.

This odour exposure maximum is based on all sheds for Farms 1 and 2 emitting malodours at the same time. This scenario is not the case as several sheds within each Farm will be at growing stages whilst others are either cleaned out, nearing clean out, or mid-growth etc.

Based on these worst case odour predictions, the risk of malodour impacts at the nearest single rural receptor is Low when accounting for cumulative odour emissions from Farms 1 and 2.

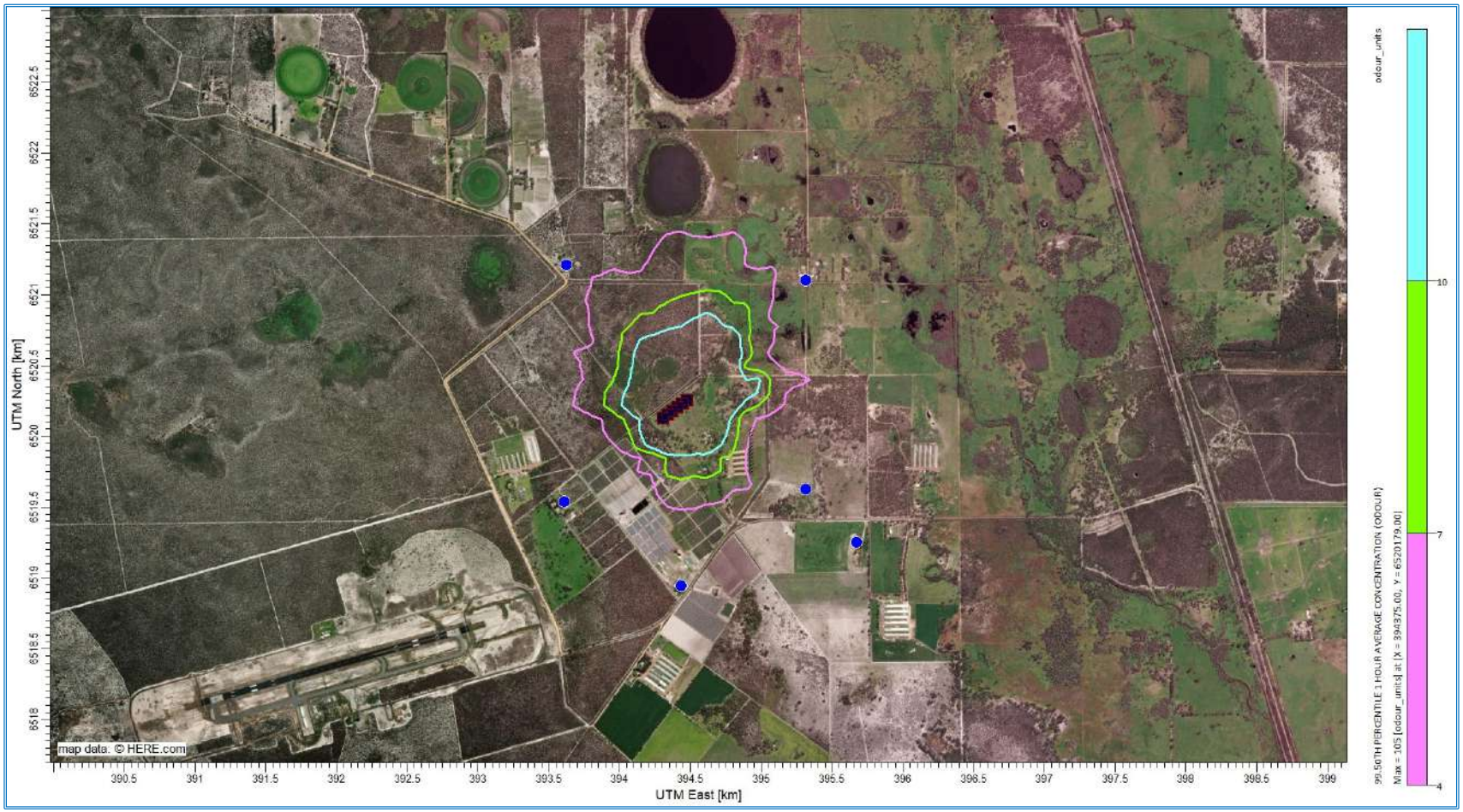


Figure 6-1: Comparative Modelling Predictions for proposed Farm 2 (Bambun) – Free-Range @ 7 ou (green)



Figure 6-2: Comparative Cumulative Modelling Predictions for proposed Farms 1 and 2 (Bambun) – Free-Range @ 7 ou (green)

7 Summary of Odour Impact Assessment

- Jirda proposes to refurbish their existing poultry growing Farm to a free range 6 Shed configuration (Farm 1), and further proposes to construct a new Farm 2, also of a free range 6 Shed configuration at their Bambun Site,
- Design, construction and operations of the Farms within the Site are best practice with multiple lines of response and controls to ensure optimal operations and subsequently minimal odour emissions,
- The Site already operates a 5 Shed Farm,
- Large separation distances surround the Site and growing Sheds,
- The locality has several existing poultry growing activities suggesting the area is a poultry production 'precinct',
- Derivation of odour emission rates using the published K Factor and subsequent emissions derivation relationships as published by the Australian Poultry CRC to predict an odour footprint for Farms 1 and 2, and derive the predicted ground level odour concentrations at the nearest single rural receptor, where;
    - It was predicted that Farm 2 (standalone) is sufficiently clear of any rural residences and therefore does not predict to have an observable odour at any singe rural residence based on the 7 odour unit criterion for a single rural residence, and
    - The cumulative odour footprint for Farm 1 and Farm 2 does not impact these nearest single rural residences at an observed and recognised odour strength of 7 odour units at ground level.
- The risk of an odour impact from the proposed refurbishment and expansion of the Bambun Site is in EAQ's view a ***Low*** Risk where any observable odours from the Site at any of the single rural residences surrounding the Site is ***Unlikely*** under normal operating conditions.

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Appendix A – Calpuff/Calmet Configuration Files



Appendix B – 2023 OFA Study (Kiri Park)

Appendix 2
Existing Farm Management Plan



Jirda Poultry Farm Management Plan

LOT 3686 (NO. 326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

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1 Introduction

1.1 BACKGROUND

The management plan is for the operation of Jirda Poultry Farm located at Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun, (the subject land).

The Management plan is intended to:

- Minimise the risk of any adverse event with potential to impact on stock, the environment, or surrounding residences.
- Ensure the application of best practice environmental management
- Ensure that environmental risks associated with the operations of the farms are properly managed
- Ensure the application of best practice animal welfare practices.
- Ensure that conditions of approval are complied with.

There is an existing five shed broiler poultry farm situated on the southern part of the property. A second, six shed farm was approved by the Shire of Gingin in the north-west of the site on 24 November 2025 (amended plans).

This results in the total development comprising of two separate poultry broiler farms with a total of 11 sheds.

Condition 4 of the Shire approval for Farm 2 requires the preparation of a Farm Management Plan, as follows:

Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant is required to submit a Farm Management Plan to the Shire of Gingin for approval and on advice from relevant stage agencies, that at a minimum includes the following:

a. Operating Strategy;

b. Environmental Management Plan (Waste Management, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, Nutrient Management, Dust Management, Vermin Management and Noise Management);

c. Soil and nutrient monitoring program; and

d. Traffic Statement (covering of vehicle loads); and

the approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

This Management Plan has been prepared to fulfill this condition and is extended to include the existing Farm 1.

The Management Plan upholds Jirda Poultry's commitment to exemplary management practices, fostering a culture of continuous improvement and excellence in free-range poultry operations. Jirda prioritises the wellbeing of their flocks, ensuring that all farming activities are conducted with the highest standards of care, sustainability, and ethical responsibility. Through stringent operational protocols and a deep respect for animal welfare, Jirda Poultry exemplifies industry-leading practices in Australian poultry farming.

This document provides a summary of key management initiatives drawn from all management plans developed for Jirda Poultry's operations, in accordance with the requirements set by the Shire of Gingin.

The approved Farm 2 development application plans are contained in Appendix A. The Shire of Gingin approval dated 24 November 2025 is contained in Appendix B.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This plan provides the strategic framework for environmental management of Lot 3686 Airfield Road, Bambun and has been prepared with consideration given to:

- *RSPCA Approved Farming Scheme Standards for Meat Chickens*
- *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia*.

This plan is informed by and incorporates the recommendation of the following technical investigations, which formed part of the development application:

- Environmental Management Plan (Prepared by Western Environmental)
- Site Odour Assessment (Prepared by EAQ Consulting)
- Traffic Impact Statement (Prepared by PTG Consulting)

These documents are appended hereto as Appendices C – E respectively, and are to be referenced for detail to inform implementation. It should be noted that these investigations included consideration of future redevelopment of existing Farm 1, however that redevelopment does not form part of the Shire approval and references to Farm 1 should be disregarded for the purposes of this Management Plan.

2 Development Context

2.1 LOCATION

The two poultry farms are situated on Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun, which has an area of 57.618 hectares. The property is located approximately 55.8 kilometres north of Perth CBD and 27 kilometres north of the Bullsbrook townsite. It is positioned around 3.5 kilometres west of Brand Highway, accessible via Airfield Road (refer to Figure 1). The site falls within the jurisdiction of the Shire of Gingin. T

Airfield Road derives its name from its connection to the RAAF Base Gingin Airfield, located roughly 1.5 kilometres west of the site. The surrounding area hosts a range of intensive agricultural and animal husbandry operations, including several established poultry farms. There are no rural lifestyle or residential zoned lots in the vicinity.

3 Overview

3.1 OPERATING HOURS

The farms will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Most activities will be carried out between 7:00 am and 4:00 pm. For reasons of livestock welfare, as the birds reach their desired processing weight they will be removed from the sheds and transported from the farm generally between 8.00 pm and 2.00 am, when it is cooler and the birds are more settled.

There will typically be one daily shift for farm workers commencing at 7.00 am and finishing by 4.00 pm.

3.2 INDUCTION & TRAINING

All employees and contractors involved with the operation are to be suitably inducted and trained prior to commencing any work on site.

Induction and ongoing training will include (but not be limited to):

- General site maintenance and management expectations and requirements.
- Familiarisation with site environmental management and mitigation measures.
- Code of conduct for drivers.
- Waste avoidance and management strategies.
- Biosecurity measures, clinical signs of sick/injured birds and actions to be undertaken in the unlikely event of an emergency animal disease.
- Appropriate response and management of environmental incidents.
- Appropriate response and management of complaints received from the public, government agencies or other stakeholders.
- Records of inductions and training undertaken will be recorded in a Training Register maintained by site management.



Figure 1. Location Plan

4 Process & Risk Management

The key processes involved in farm operation are summarised in the following table, along with triggers for corrective action.

Activity	Description	Process Control	Process Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions
Day old chick delivery	Trucks deliver day old chicks. Unloaded in shed. Chicks are delivered on trays of 100 and manually placed on floor.	Sheds have been washed and fumigated before any chickens placed in shed.	Sheds not washed properly and used litter remains in shed.	Once washed and fumigated sheds are clean and present no odour risk.	As several sheds are cleaned simultaneously, if a shed is not cleaned to standard another shed will be used for placement.
Batch growing	Chickens are typically grown over a 45-50 day period. Thinning is undertaken to retain a chicken weight-to- area ratio. Shed internal environment is regulated by ventilation rates that directly affect air quality and internal shed temperature.	Chickens are farmed in accordance with best-practice, RSPCA and Poultry Code of Practices requirements.	Sheds are inspected for mortalities and mortality events. Elevated mortalities are investigated, and biosecurity measures audited and revised.	Biosecurity measures improved and increased. shed internal environment reviewed in accordance with temperature and ventilation rates.	In cases of extreme bird sickness shed(s) are taken offline and chickens removed and/or euthanised by external contractor and mortalities removed offsite by external waste contractor.
Batch growing	As above.	Feed and water supplies are delivered via a feedline system and water nipples that control feed amounts and water spillage.	Inspection of sheds for feed and water requirements. Where water nipples fail, or water accumulation is apparent at feed and watering stations, those systems are repaired or replaced.	During the batch growing the floor litter is continually rotary hoed to make sure it is not wet, and odour is kept to a minimum.	Sheds to be monitored during batch growing and rotary hoed when needed.
Batch growing	As above.	Internal shed environment regulation.	The operating system has an emergency response where ventilation is maximised if temperatures get above set parameters.	Shed temperatures are monitored on Farm and externally, with a hierarchy of personnel to respond.	Backup generators onsite in case of power failures. All sheds have alarm systems that have 24-hour monitoring in place.
Feed delivery	Feed delivery is by trucking feed into farm and blowing feed into silo	Feed to be blown into silo under wind pressure.	Worn out blow tube will create a dust concern and spillage of feed on to ground and not into silo.	Make sure blow tubes are routinely checked and replaced when needed.	Trucks carry a spare blow tube.
Chicken load-out	Chickens are loaded into crates and then onto trucks for delivery	Chickens caught manually or by machine and	Wet litter in sheds can cause odour and poor	Sheds to be rotary hoed when needed to	Always have on hand tractor driven rotary hoe in good working order.

Activity	Description	Process Control	Process Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions
	to processing factory.	placed in crates for transportation.	working environment	keep litter dry and friable.	
Shed clean out	Used litter is cleaned out of shed and taken off farm by trucks.	Telehandler loads trucks and sheds are then swept clean.	Litter in not good condition due to moisture in litter.	During the batch, litter is continually rotary hoed to ensure it is not wet and odour is kept to a minimum.	Sheds to be monitored during batch and rotary hoed when needed.
Shed washing and fumigating	Sheds are washed to remove any dust and fumigated so as to create a clean environment for day old chick delivery.	Washing of sheds and fumigating.	Not sealing sheds properly when fumigating could cause odour from the fumigation process.	All sheds to be able to be sealed when fumigating and to stay sealed for a period until odour is dispersed.	New mini vents to be on hand in the case of breakage and not being able to seal shed.
Shed set-up	Sheds spread with fresh bedding by tractor and straw chopper and bobcat with tractor and hay rake.	Straw chopped outside shed. Conveyed into shed and spread with bobcat and levelled with tractor and hay rake.	Incorrect use of straw chopper and badly maintained tractor will create noise and dust above normal operating procedures.	Tractors, choppers bobcats and rakes to be maintained to proper standards	Routine service of all machinery used.
Free range area	Range area.	Range area used for chickens after day 21 to be able to range and forage.	Range area becomes wet and produces odour.	Range area to have good drainage conditions to prevent water pooling which can create odour. Hay will be used to prevent water pooling and odour.	Keep range in good condition with grasses and hay on hand when required.

5 Environmental Management

5.1 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Objective: Maintain and enhance building, site drainage, and equipment to minimise off-site impacts and maximise operational efficiency and safety.

The following is to be implemented:

1. Sheds and associated areas are maintained to best practice specifications and to meet the requirements of the planning approval.
2. Equipment and structures are in place and maintained to enable odour, dust, and noise control as required in the planning approval.
3. Best practice equipment for monitoring and control of temperature, ventilation, cooling, and water consumption is implemented, maintained to manufacturer's specifications, and used.
4. Drainage to soil or waterways is not impaired or unduly contaminated by shed or farm operations.
5. Stormwater systems are maintained in accordance with planning approval requirements to ensure no pollution of surface or groundwater.
6. External lighting will only be used when required during times of low light and/or heavy fog.
7. The integrity of the poultry sheds will be regularly checked to identify and rectify any air leaks, which place additional load on ventilation fans.
8. Lighting, temperature, humidity, and static pressure within the poultry sheds will be continuously monitored and automatically adjusted to suit conditions to avoid unnecessary energy consumption.
9. Ventilation fans and temperature controls will be regularly maintained and serviced to ensure optimal performance and efficiency.

5.2 FEED, WATER & ELECTRICITY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

Objective: Ensure the quality and continuity of feed, water, and shed ambient conditions to protect animal welfare and prevent environmental impacts.

The following is to be implemented:

1. Feed trough systems are installed to provide fresh and wholesome feed without any contamination or generation of dust. Feed trough systems are to be cleaned weekly or as required.
2. Vermin and rodents are controlled by targeted and environmentally safe baiting, using substances and protocols that meet regulatory requirements.
3. Equipment and procedures for clean-up of feed spills are available, and any such spills are removed daily.
4. Suitable stock (chicken) water is provided by way of a closed water system. Water systems are to be cleaned weekly or as required. Water systems are automatically filled and checked daily to ensure that a constant water supply is available. Water is to be sourced from a bore and appropriately sanitised as required.
5. All bores will be operated and monitored according to the Groundwater Wells Operating Strategy approved by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

5.3 ODOUR

Objective: Ensure that farm operations do not produce odours that unreasonably impact on neighbours.

The following is to be implemented:

1. All loads are visually inspected for containment and animal welfare.
2. Acceptance of deliveries is planned and prepared for to ensure timely placement of chicks and/or delivery of feed.
3. Records are kept of incoming “raw materials”.
4. Registered records of waste removal contractors are maintained.
5. The site and sheds are inspected daily.
6. Mortalities are removed daily.
7. A checklist and records are kept of all birds removed during ‘thinning’.
8. Bird welfare and shed environments are procedurally checked daily.
9. An inventory is kept of active and “in-service” equipment onsite.
10. A log of key conditions and activities with potential to affect odour generation is implemented, maintained, and periodically reviewed as the basis for minimisation and control of odours. It addresses relevant factors including feed, drinker, climate conditions, and flock age.
11. Feed is sourced only from legitimate stock-feed suppliers to ensure an output of assured quality.
12. The prevailing weather conditions and forecasts are considered when scheduling and planning farm operations to minimise offsite impacts.
13. The collection of dead birds from within the sheds and free-range yards occurs daily or more frequently should conditions require.
14. Dead birds are to be placed into the dead bird freezers promptly after collection.

5.4 DUST

Objective: Minimise dust generation with potential for off-site impact and to ensure that no land or water contamination occurs.

The following is to be implemented:

1. If an unacceptable level of dust is generated due to vehicular movement on unsealed access areas on site, those areas shall be wet down, or other appropriate action taken to reduce the potential for dust generation.
2. If dust is visible on site with potential for off-site impact, action is taken to control the level of dust emissions.

5.5 NOISE

Objective: Ensure that farm operations control transmission of unreasonable noise by using appropriate design, maintenance, and operating procedures.

The following is to be implemented:

1. Operation of mechanical equipment, including shed fans, feed systems and other equipment minimises the offsite transmission of mechanical noise or vibrations.
2. Equipment is installed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturer’s requirements.

3. Where vehicles have audible beepers for reversing, vehicle reversing is minimised and/or visual alarms are used when practicable.
4. Ventilation fans, tractors, farm vehicles, transport vehicles and other equipment's are maintained, repaired, and operated to the manufacturer's requirements.
5. Farm nose levels to comply with the noise criteria specified in the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations.*
6. If off-site noise problems persist that do not comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations*, the poultry farm managers will initiate advice from a noise consultant.
7. All jobs that can be performed during normal working hour will be done then keep out-of-hours noise to a minimum.

5.6 TRAFFIC

Objective: Maintain and enhance roads, gates, and turning areas in good condition and in accordance with the planning approval to prevent interference with other traffic or the generation of unreasonable off-site noise or dust.

The following is to be implemented:

1. The surface of vehicle crossovers, access roads, loading areas, and car parking areas are maintained to allow safe entry, all weather access, and minimise generation of dust.
2. Road drains, stormwater runoff areas, and culverts are maintained, and all requirements specified in the planning approval are implemented.
3. All vehicles and machinery, including that used by contractors servicing the farm, are maintained to ensure that noise or emissions do not exceed the manufacturer's specification, and meet limits for country and metropolitan areas as applicable.
4. Farm layout and standing instructions to transport contractors ensure that all vehicles leave the property in a forward direction.
5. Bird pick-up contractors are instructed and supervised to ensure bird pick-up and associated activities completed during the night are undertaken with care to reduce the generation of noise.
6. A 5km/per hour speed limit within the chicken farm boundary is identified and sign posted to limit noise and dust levels.
7. A 20km/per hour speed limit within the general farm boundary is identified and signposted to limit noise and dust levels.
8. Contract transport drivers are aware of their responsibilities and are familiar with their transport accident emergency plan.
9. Access Road connecting to Airfield Road is to be maintained to allow continuous access by as-of right vehicles to a standard and as agreed with the Shire of Gingin.
10. The access road connecting the subject site to Airfield Road is to be maintained to a useable condition. This road bifurcates into two separate internal access roads, providing dedicated entry/exit for Farm 1 and Farm 2.
11. The access road is designed to accommodate all directional movements for delivery vehicles, including left-in, right-in, left-out and right-out manoeuvres to Airfield Road.

5.7 GROUNDWATER

Objective: Responsible use of groundwater resources and protection of the aquifer.

1. Groundwater Licences GWL165556(6) and GWL57998(5) relate to the property.
2. GWL 57998(5) expires 1 July 2031. Water may be taken for domestic and poultry purposes for meat production. No more than 62,400kL may be drawn per annum on this licence. In accordance with the condition attached to this licence, the licensee shall not use water for non-commercial irrigation between 9 am and 6 pm except for the establishment of newly planted areas. For newly planted areas water may be used within these hours for a period of up to 28 consecutive days, commencing from the date of planting. The annual water year for water taken under this licence is defined as 1 November to 31 October.
3. GWL 165556(6) expires 1 July 2031. Water may be taken for backup purposes, irrigation of up to 0.5ha of lawns and gardens, and irrigation of up to 2ha of grass cover. No more than 12,500kL may be drawn per annum on this licence. In accordance with the condition attached to this licence, the licensee shall not use water for non-commercial irrigation between 9 am and 6 pm except for the establishment of newly planted areas. For newly planted areas water may be used within these hours for a period of up to 28 consecutive days, commencing from the date of planting. The annual water year for water taken under this licence is defined as 1 November to 31 October.

6 Nutrient Management

Objective: Ensure that appropriate planning and operational practises are implemented to effectively management nutrients and water to ensure the protection of local water resources.

1. High pressure, low volume cleaners are used in shed washdown to generate minimal wastewater.
2. No solid residual material within the sheds is removed with washdown water.
3. Washdown equipment is maintained according to manufacturer's instructions and cleaning personnel are trained in its use.
4. Washdown water infiltrates outside the sheds into swale drains constructed for this purpose. Whenever possible, wash-down activities are carried out during dry days to prevent water overtopping the swales, and to maximise infiltration.
5. The water used for wash-down meets the water standards established in the current version of the *National Farm Biosecurity Manual: Poultry Production* in case any wash-down water enters the native vegetation area.
6. No water will run to native vegetation areas and a minimum 100 meters setback from native vegetation areas is maintained.
7. The free-range areas are maintained dry, and dry straw is used to cover any damped areas and birds excluded from any damped areas to ensure a natural nutrient intake.
8. A soil and nutrient monitoring log is to be maintained and made available to the Shire of Gingin on request.

7 Hazardous Goods

Objective: Safe storage, handling, and use of required hazardous goods and materials to avoid harm to personnel, animals, and the environment.

1. Hazardous material such as fuel and chemicals will be securely stored according to any relevant legislation or regulations, and industry best practice.
2. Only authorised personnel may handle hazardous goods and material.
3. Employees and contractors will be instructed in the proper use and handling of chemicals used on site and incident management procedures.
4. Spill kits will be provided and maintained at strategic locations.
5. All chemical use will be in full compliance with the relevant statutory requirements.
6. Copies of the Safety Data Sheet for each chemical and fuel used on site is kept within the chemical storage facility and in the farm management office

8 Waste Management

Objective: To ensure that the potential for off-site impacts and pest breeding relating to waste is minimised.

The following is to be implemented:

1. Operations will comply with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Stable Fly) Management Plan 2019, specifically clause 7.
2. No waste is disposed of on-site.
3. Waste materials removed from the site for reuse, recycling, treatment, or disposal will be directed to a facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials.
4. No untreated poultry manure (other than that within the poultry sheds) is stored on the property.
5. Straw and manure are collected from the sheds as soon as practicable after the time that birds are removed off site, place directly into a truck, and transported to an approved licensed facility for disposal.
6. The shed floors are built up above adjacent surface levels.
7. Shed inspections are undertaken daily to ensure that any major water leakages are detected and acted upon as soon as practicable.
8. Bird mortalities are stored in the dead-bird freezer until removed by truck to an approved facility for disposal. No dead birds are disposed of on-site.
9. Hazardous waste such as used chemical containers, batteries, light bulbs, etc is transported to an approved facility for disposal.
10. Waste generated outside the site are not received at the site for any purpose.

9 Pest Control

Objective: Minimise the potential for pest populations to establish residence within the development site.

The following is to be implemented

1. Dead birds are removed from the poultry sheds daily and stored in the on-site freezer prior to removal off site for disposal at an approved facility.
2. Baits are responsibly installed and maintained as a preventative measure to prevent and control pest outbreaks.
3. At the end of each production cycle, poultry litter is promptly removed from the poultry sheds and transported off site to an approved facility.
4. Waste streams are managed to ensure no on-site stockpiling or disposal of waste materials.
5. Any feed or grain spills are promptly cleaned up.
6. Grass within the shed environs is regularly slashed and/or mown.
7. Environmentally appropriate and suitable sanitising agents are used during the cleanout phase.
8. Professional licenced contractor/s are engaged to perform culling operations to reduce feral kangaroo and fox numbers and associated environmental damage as necessary.

9.1 BIOSECURITY

The following is to be implemented:

1. Proven biosecurity measures, including those outlined in the most current version of the *National Farm Biosecurity Manual: Poultry Production* will be implemented.
2. All site employees and contractors will be provided with appropriate biosecurity training.
3. Monitoring and recording of stock health will take place daily.

9.2 VISUAL AMENITY

Objective: Maintain and enhance the visual amenity of the site through landscaping, visual screening, and other environmental management systems.

1. Landscaping is installed in accordance with the approved plan
2. Landscaping comprises suitable tree and shrub species.
3. Landscaping is well maintained with:
   a. Watering system or other arrangements implemented.
   b. Dead/diseased plants regularly replaced; and
   c. Dust/soil erosion controlled.
4. Plant replacements are consistent with the approved plan and planting has regard to seasonal and weather conditions.
5. Outdoor lighting fixtures will be mounted, screened, and directed in a manner to avoid nuisance to the surrounding environment, properties, and roadways.
6. Outdoor lighting will only be used if required during times of low light and will comply with *AS4282 1997 – Control of the Obstructive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.

9.3 FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

The following is to be implemented

1. All buildings are maintained to meet the relevant requirements of the *Building Code of Australia*.
2. Electrical installations are maintained to meet the requirements of relevant Australian Standard.
3. Fire extinguishers determined by fuel source, fire blankets, and hose reels will be installed and maintained at designated locations compliant with the relevant Australian Standard.
4. Appropriate warning/identification signs are installed and maintained for fuels and fire protection equipment.
5. Any new fuel tanks are appropriately certified.
6. Any trees or shrubs in the vicinity of electrical installations are adequately pruned or removed to maintain clearance from combustible materials.
7. Combustible objects and vegetation are not located close to electrical installations and vulnerable parts of any building, such as windows and doors.
8. Grass cover within 100 metres of any building is maintained to a height of 100 mm or less.

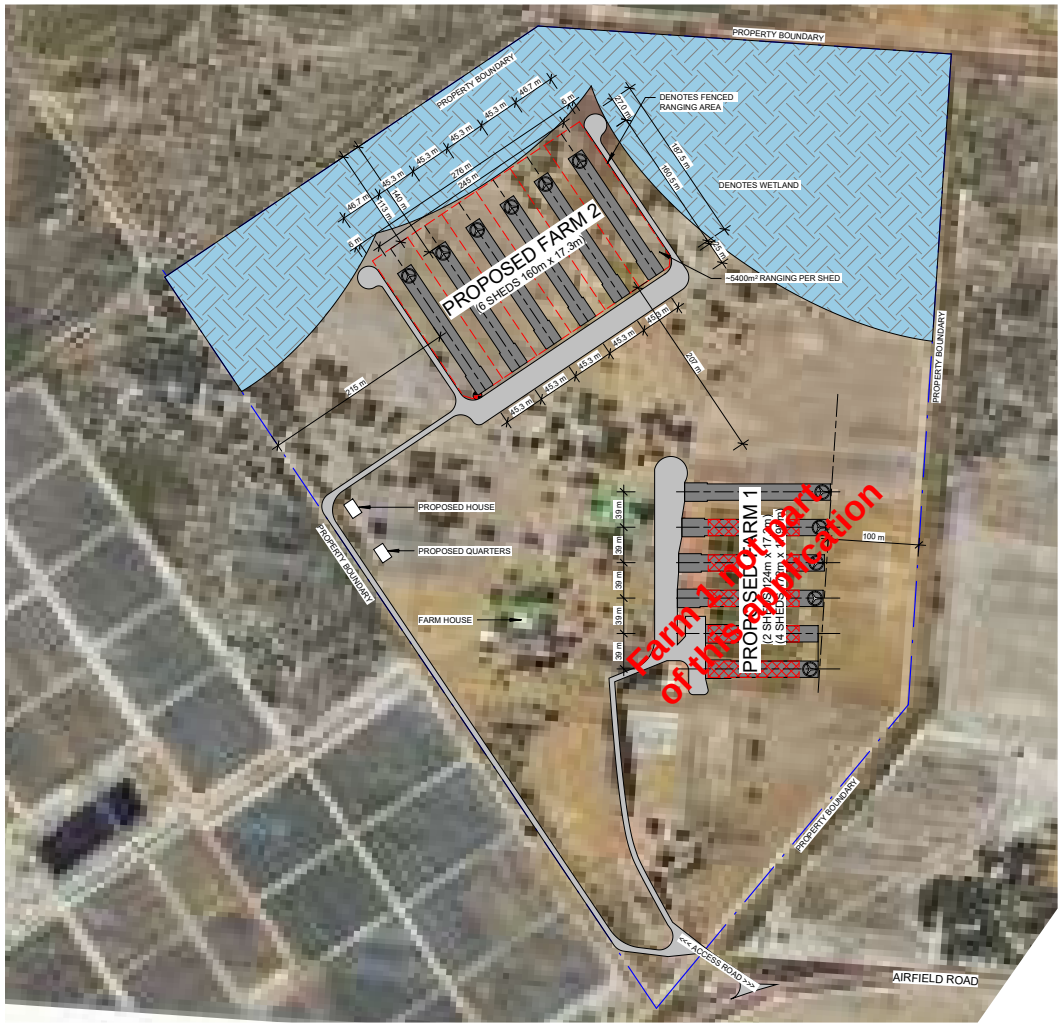
10 Community Communications

Objective: Provide processes for engagement with farm neighbours and the Shire of Gingin so that their concerns and expectations are understood and met.

1. A sign erected at the entrance to the site will include the name/s and phone number/s of site manager/s who can be contacted to report any incident of concern related to the site and/or operation of the Farms.
2. All involved company and farm staff members demonstrate commitment to openness and two-way dialogue with all interested stakeholders.
3. All complaints received are viewed as opportunities for improvement and addressed in a positive and cooperative manner.
4. A log of complaints received including their type, complainant details and actions taken is maintained. The log is periodically reviewed to identify and remedy any recurring causes where possible.
5. Regular liaison with the Shire of Gingin takes place over complaints received and on any upset conditions that occur with potential to impact nearby residents.
6. Complaint resolution is followed where required using the Shire of Gingin and industry processes.
7. The results of complaints, corrective actions, complaint resolution activities and audits are documented and available to the Shire of Gingin and to neighbours.

Appendix A –Plans Approved 24 November 2025

LEGEND
..... DENOTES FAN END



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

PRELIMINARY

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Queensland Australia 4305

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GENERAL NOTES
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

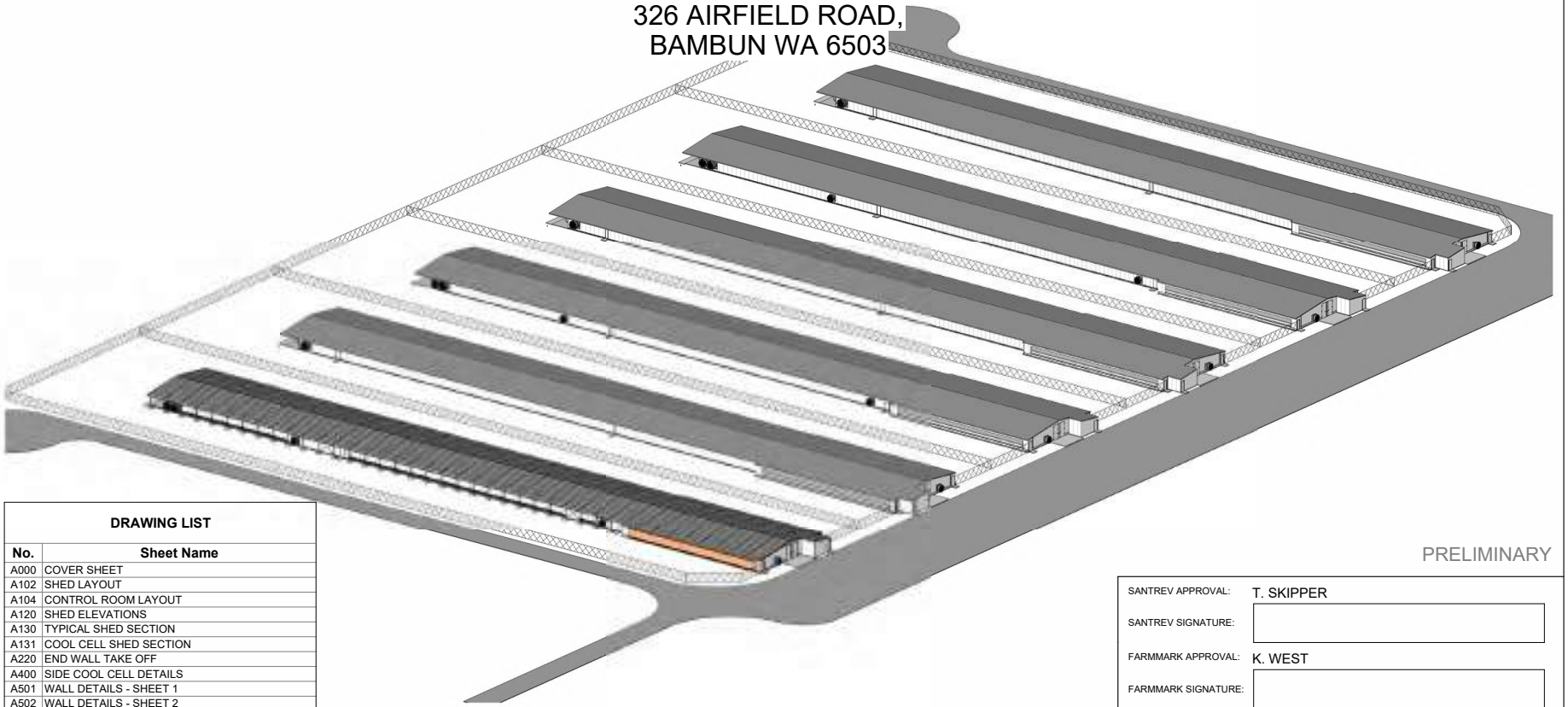
SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	C
DATE:	DRG No:
30/05/2025	A100

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JIRW-01 - FARM 2

JIRDA POULTRY
326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503



DRAWING LIST	
No.	**Sheet Name**
A000	COVER SHEET
A102	SHED LAYOUT
A104	CONTROL ROOM LAYOUT
A120	SHED ELEVATIONS
A130	TYPICAL SHED SECTION
A131	COOL CELL SHED SECTION
A220	END WALL TAKE OFF
A400	SIDE COOL CELL DETAILS
A501	WALL DETAILS - SHEET 1
A502	WALL DETAILS - SHEET 2
A503	END WALL DETAILS - SHEET 1
A504	SLAB EDGE DETAILS - SHEET 1
A505	ROOF DETAILS

PRELIMINARY

SANTREV APPROVAL:	T. SKIPPER
SANTREV SIGNATURE:	
FARMMARK APPROVAL:	K. WEST
FARMMARK SIGNATURE:	
CLIENT APPROVAL:	JIRDA POULTRY
CLIENT SIGNATURE:	

CLIENT SIGNATURE INDICATES THEIR APPROVAL OF THE PLANS AND THE LAYOUT/EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTED.

JOB No.: JIRW-01

LEGEND
..... DENOTES FAN END



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025

JIRW-01

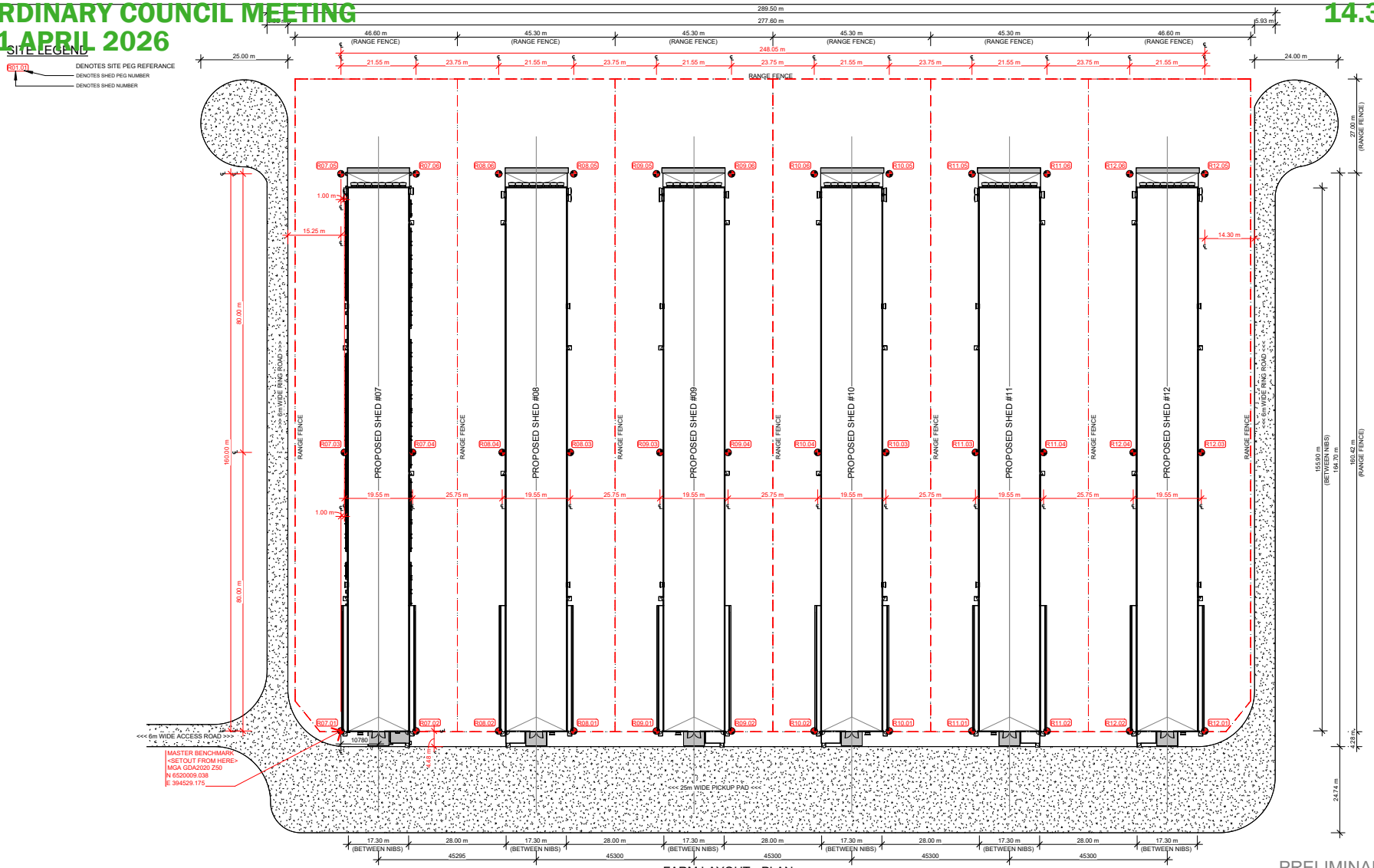
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
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SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: C
DATE: 30/05/2025	DRG No: A100

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FARM LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 1000

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

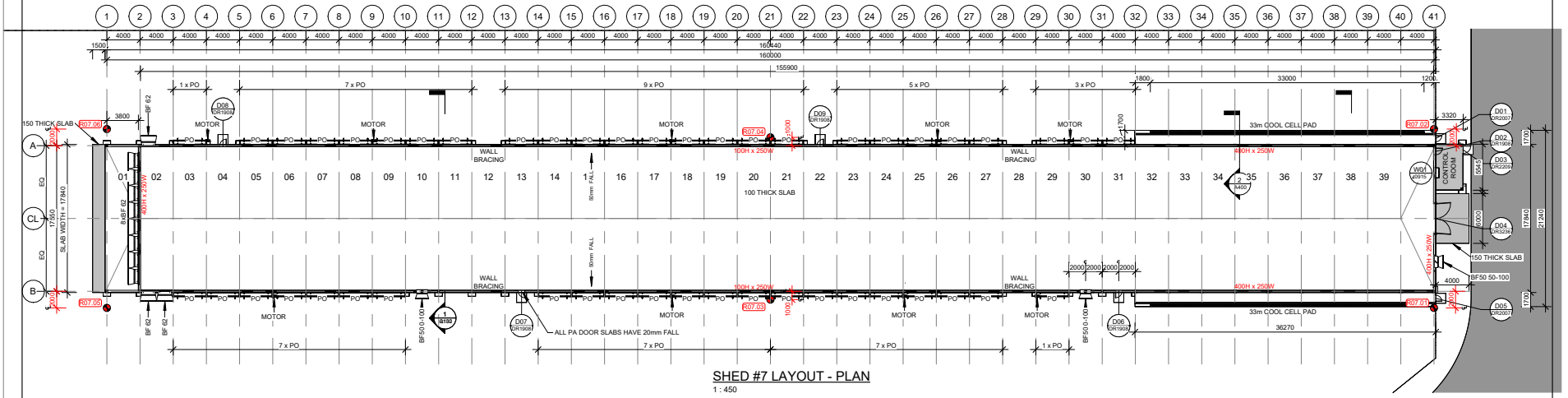
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JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A101

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SHED #07

- SHED #09 & #11 ARE SIMILAR TO SHED #7
- SHED #08, #10 & #12 ARE MIRRORED FROM SHED #7



SHED #7 LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 450

DOOR SCHEDULE PER SHED

Level	DOOR NUMBER	SP #	DESCRIPTION	Head Height	Clear Opening Width	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	D01	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	D02	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D03	DR2209	SP 341- PA DOOR: 2210H x 920W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2200	920	0
TOS	D04	DR3236	SP 915 - DOUBLE BARN DOOR: S-BD3236	3200	3600	0
TOS	D05	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	D06	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D07	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D08	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D09	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D10	DR3236	SP 915 - DOUBLE BARN DOOR: S-BD3236	3200	3600	0
TOS	D11	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	D12	DR2007	SP 339-B - PA DOOR: 2040H x 750W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2040	750	0
TOS	D13	DR2209	SP 341- PA DOOR: 2210H x 920W (LEAF SIZE) - NO SILL	2200	920	0
TOS	D14	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D15	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100
TOS	D16	DR1908	SP 340 - PA DOOR: 1900H x 820W (LEAF SIZE)	2000	820	100

DOOR SPECIFICATIONS:

- COLOUR EXTERNAL – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- COLOUR INTERNAL – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- COLOUR FRAME – WHITE (SURFMIST OR ALIKE).
- BOLLARDS PROVIDED TO EXTERNAL OPENING DOORS.

WINDOW SCHEDULE PER SHED

Level	WINDOW NUMBER	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Height	Width	Head Height	Above FFL (TOS)
TOS	W01	0915	SLIDING GLASS WINDOW: 0915 (XO)	900	1500	2100	1200
Grand total: 1							

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GENERAL NOTES

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- WALL BRACING (WB) ON BAYS 14 AND 29.
- DRAIN IN SIDE WALLS-BAY #04,08,12,16,20,24,28,32,36,40 AND 2 AT EACH END WALL
- ALL SIDE PA DOORS TO BE IN CENTER OF BAYS U.N.O.
- ALL SIDE PA DOORS TO HAVE 20mm FALL

THE FOLLOWING TBC WITH CLIENT PRIOR TO ANY INSTALL

- FAN CONFIGURATION
- MINI-VENT CONFIGURATION
- HEATER POSITIONS
- MINIMUM VENTILATION FAN CONFIGURATION TO BE CONFIRMED

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

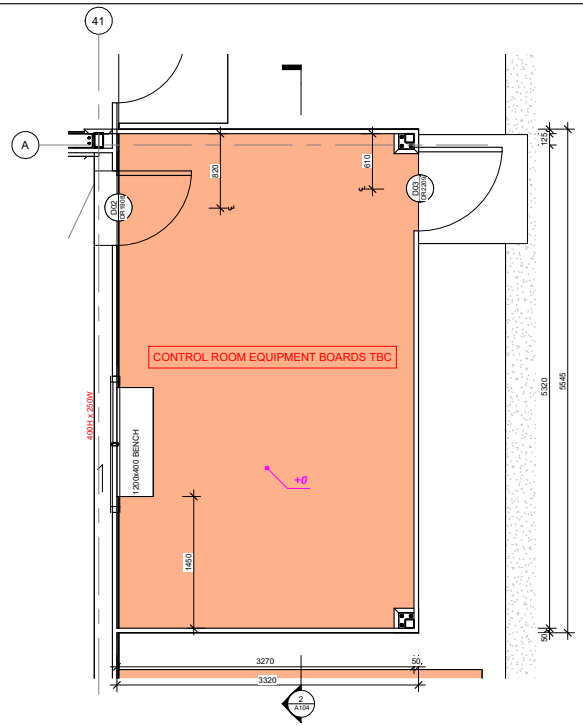
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

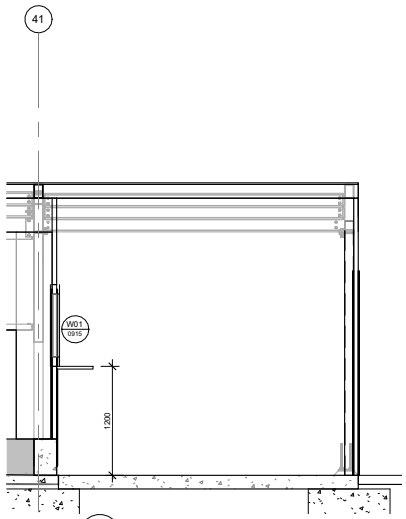
SHEET TITLE:
SHED LAYOUT

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	B
DATE:	DRG No:
03/11/2025	A102

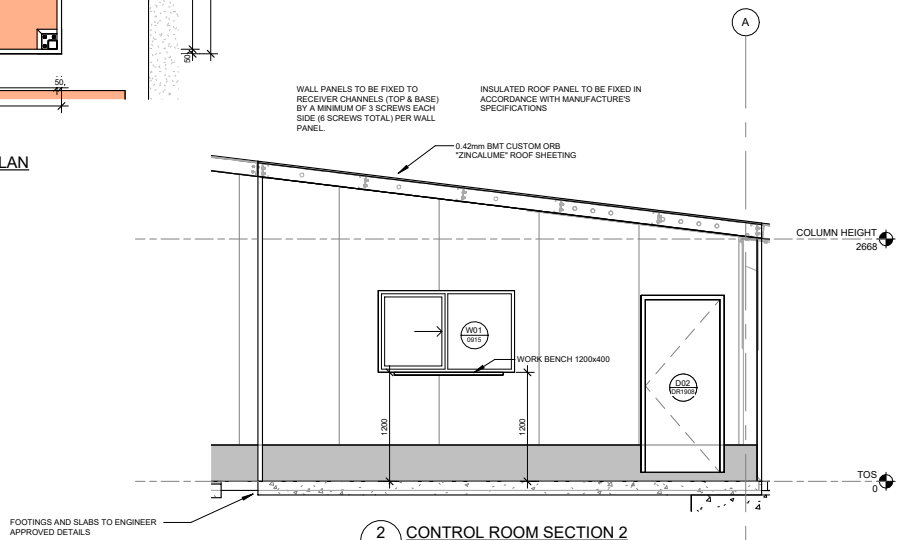
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CONTROL ROOM - PLAN
1 : 50



1 A104 CONTROL ROOM SECTION 1
1 : 50



2 A104 CONTROL ROOM SECTION 2
1 : 50

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JIRW-01 - FARM 2

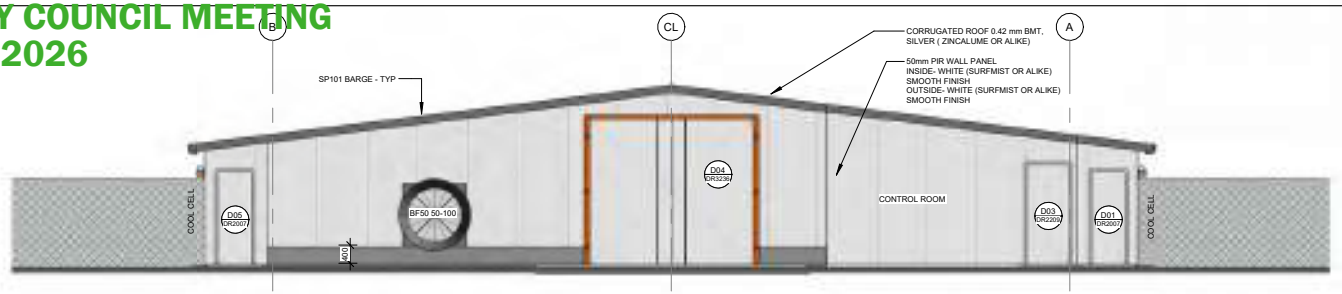
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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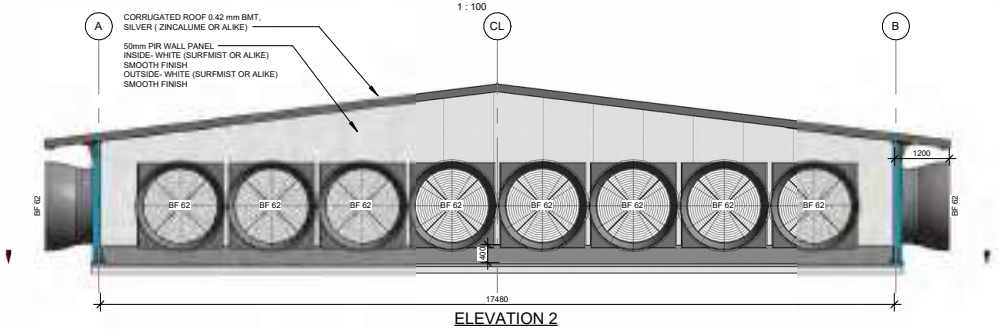
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JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3): 1 : 50	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A104

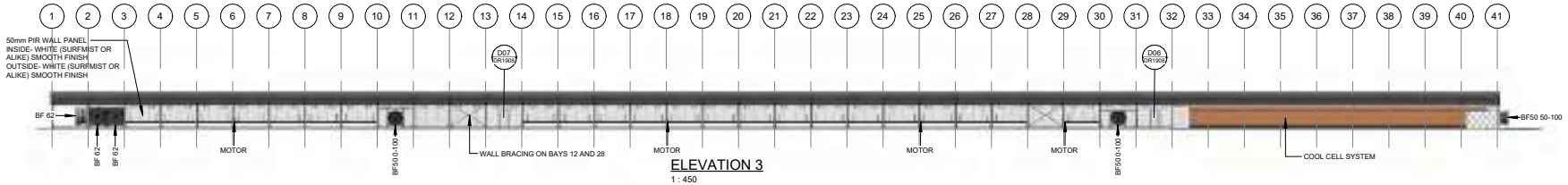
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ELEVATION 1
1 : 100



ELEVATION 2
1 : 100



ELEVATION 3
1 : 450



ELEVATION 4
1 : 450

ALL FAN STEEL TO BE FIXED TO PANEL AT 400mm C/C USING 12-14 x 75 SELF DRILL HEX CL4 + WASHER BONDED 25mm PAINTED - TYP.

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ALL FAN STEEL TO BE FIXED TO PANEL AT 400mm C/C USING 12-14 x 75 SELF DRILL HEX CL4 + WASHER BONDED 25mm PAINTED WASHER- SIDE WALLS- INTERNALL, END WALLS- EXTERNAL.

MINI-VENT INSTALL TO AVOID ANY CLASH BETWEEN DOOR FRAME + MINI-VENT FRAME

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

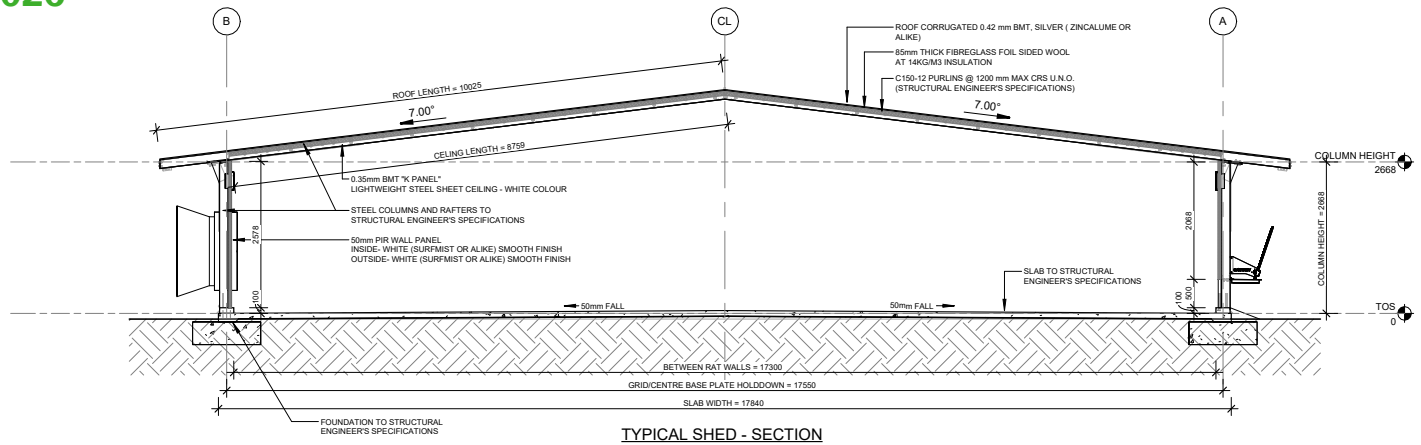
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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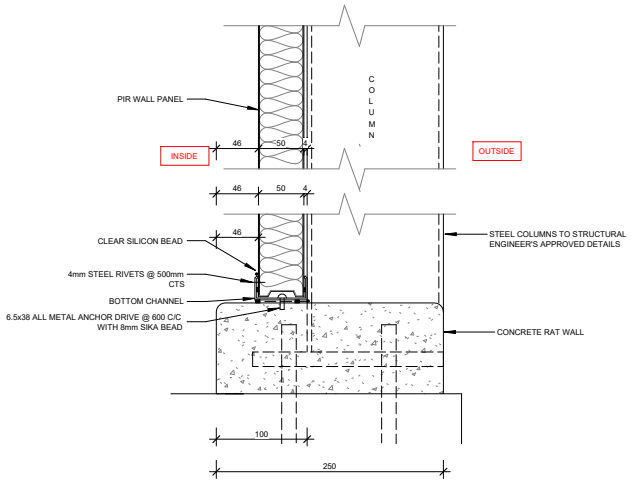
SHEET TITLE:
SHED ELEVATIONS

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	B
DATE:	DRG No:
03/11/2025	A120

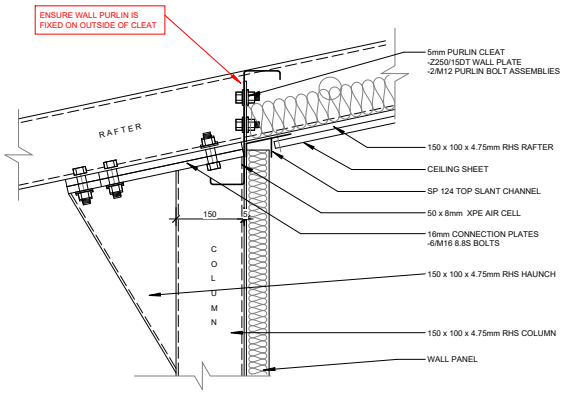
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TYPICAL SHED - SECTION
1 : 80



NIB WALL DETAIL
1 : 5



KNEE CONNECTION DETAILS - RHS
1 : 10

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JIRW-01 - FARM 2

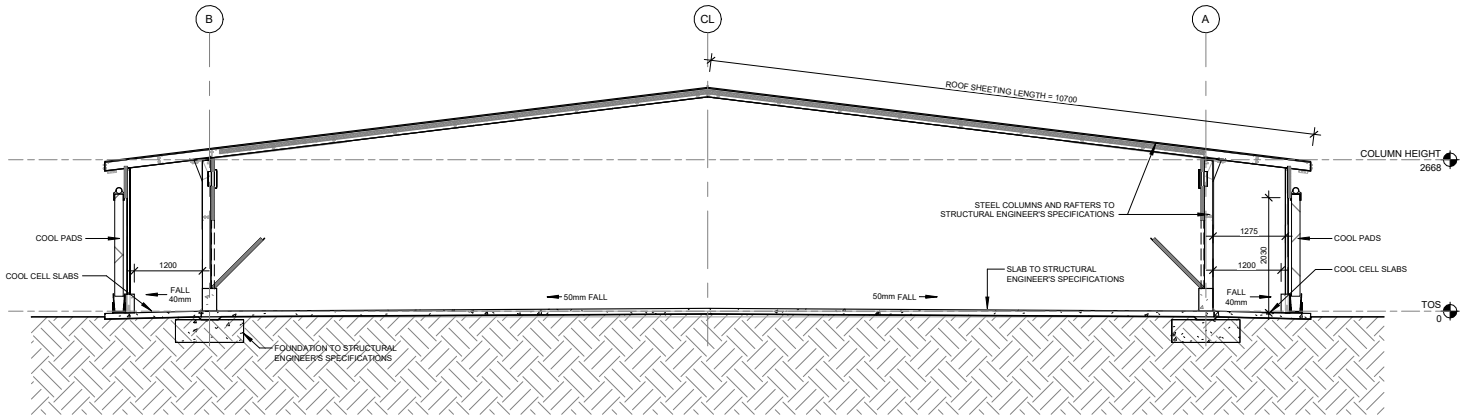
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
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SHEET TITLE:
TYPICAL SHED SECTION

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A130

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COOL CELL - SECTION
1 : 80

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B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

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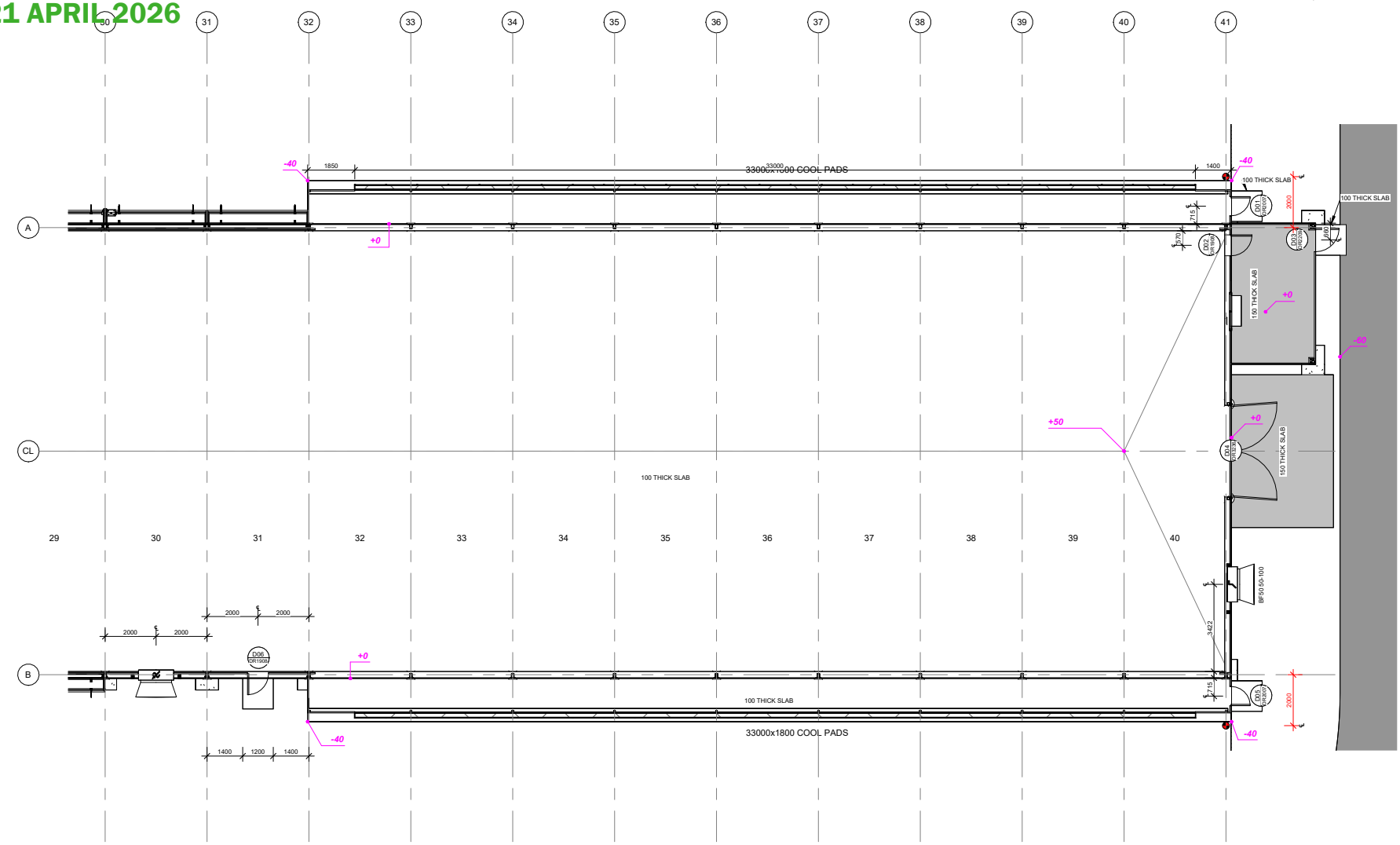
FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
COOL CELL SHED SECTION

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): 1 : 80	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A131

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COOL CELL END PLAN
1 : 140

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- HEATERS ARE DONE BY OTHERS AND ARE ONLY SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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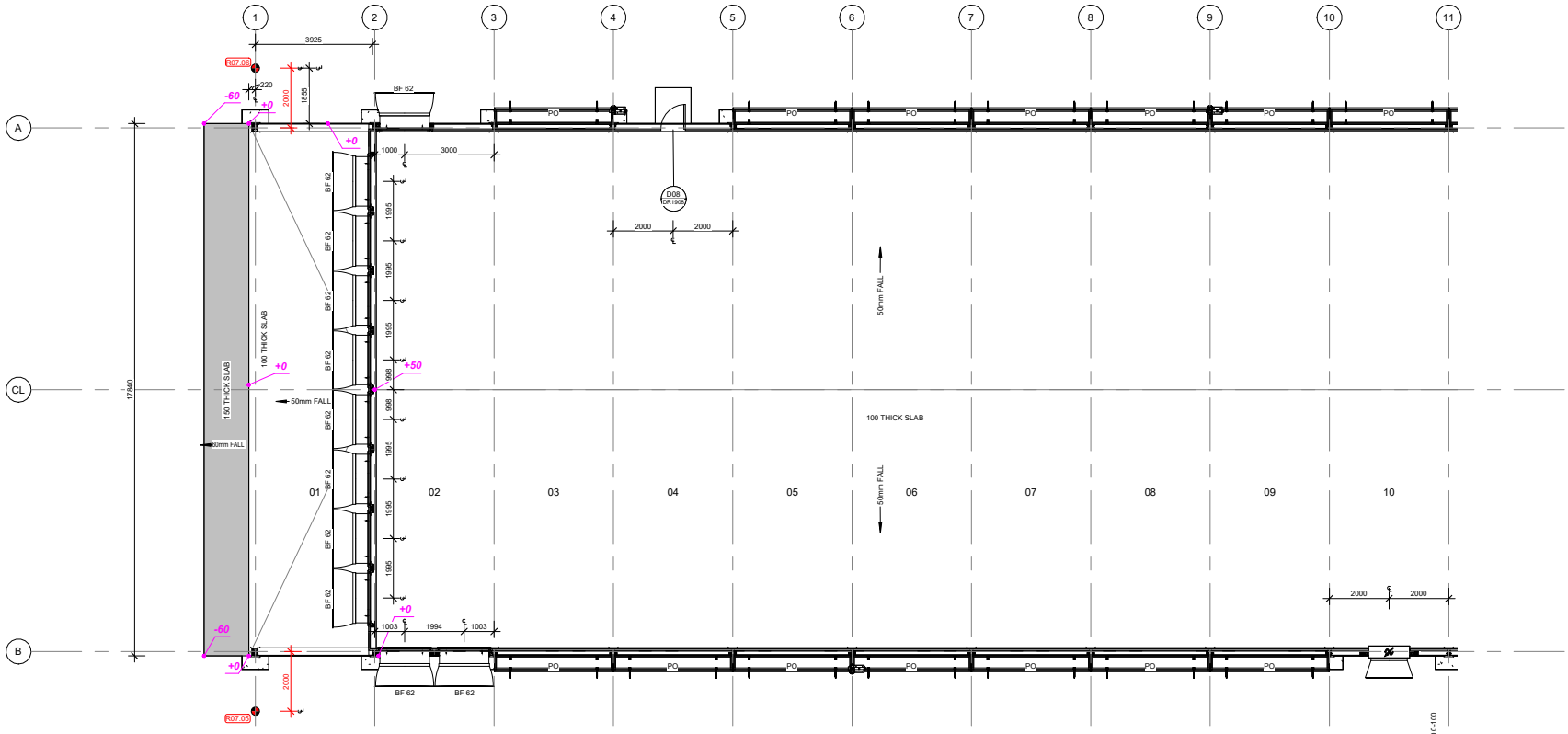
SHEET TITLE:
COOL CELL DETAIL PLAN

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): 1 : 140	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A201

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SHED #07

- SHED #09 & #11 ARE SIMILAR TO SHED #7
- SHED #08, #10 & #12 ARE MIRRORED FROM SHED #7



FAN END PLAN
1 : 140

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
FAN END DETAIL PLAN

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: B
DATE: 03/11/2025	DRG No: A202

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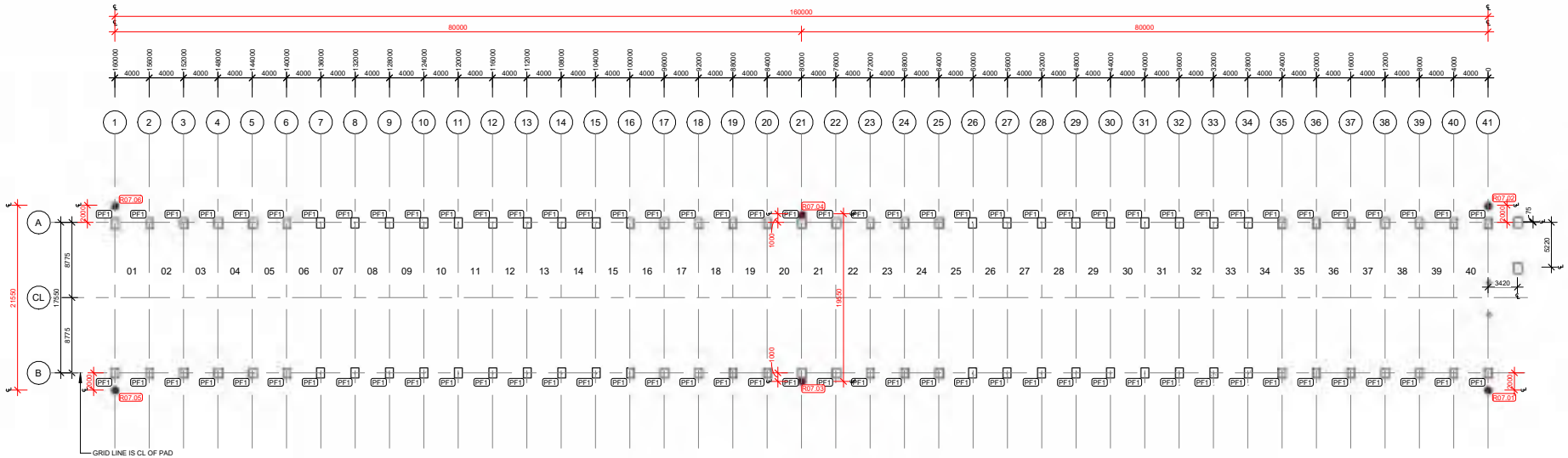
SHED #07

- SHED #09 & #11 ARE SIMILAR TO SHED #7
- SHED #08, #10 & #12 ARE MIRRORED FROM SHED #7

FOUNDATION LEGEND

PF1 ..... DENOTES PAD FOOTING. REFER ENGINEERS SPECIFICATIONS FOR DETAIL

R01.01 DENOTES SITE PEG REFERANCE
DENOTES SHED PEG NUMBER



FOUNDATION PLAN - PROPOSED SHED #07
1 : 450

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- UN MARKED SLABS ARE 100THK U.N.O
- REFER TO "FARM LAYOUT" FOR INDIVIDUAL SHED ORIENTATION AND CONFIRM WITH CLIENT BEFORE BUILD
- DETERMINE ON SITE WHERE THE WATER INLET COMES IN THROUGH THE SLAB FOR COOL CELL SYSTEM. REFER TO D 08 SHEET FOR MORE DETAILS.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE: FOUNDATION PLAN

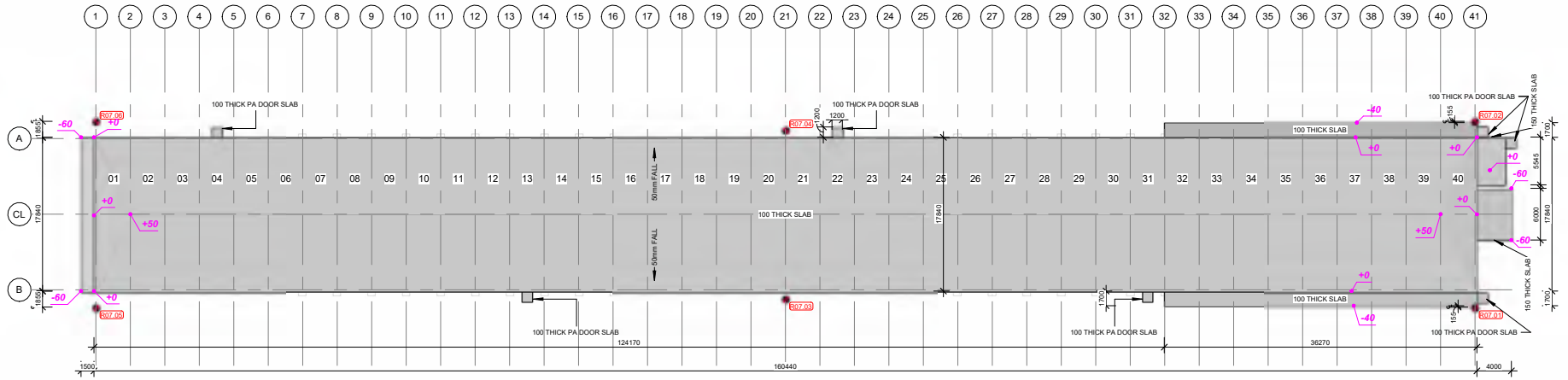
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JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
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DATE:	DRG No:
03/11/2025	A203

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SLAB FINISH DETAILS	
MAIN SHED SLAB	- MACHINE TROWEL FINISH
FEED PATH / TRUCK PADS	- MACHINE TROWEL FINISH
COOL CELL SLABS	- MACHINE TROWEL FINISH
CONTROL ROOM	- MACHINE TROWEL FINISH
SILO SLABS	- BROOM FINISH
PA DOOR SLABS AND PATHS	- BROOM FINISH

SHED #07

- SHED #09 & #11 ARE SIMILAR TO SHED #7
- SHED #08, #10 & #12 ARE MIRRORED FROM SHED #7



SLABS PLAN - PROPOSED SHED #07

1 : 450

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY

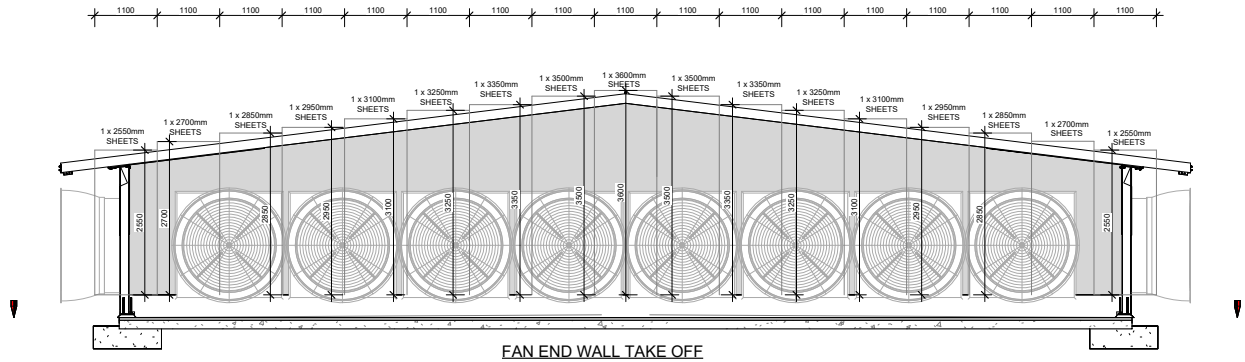
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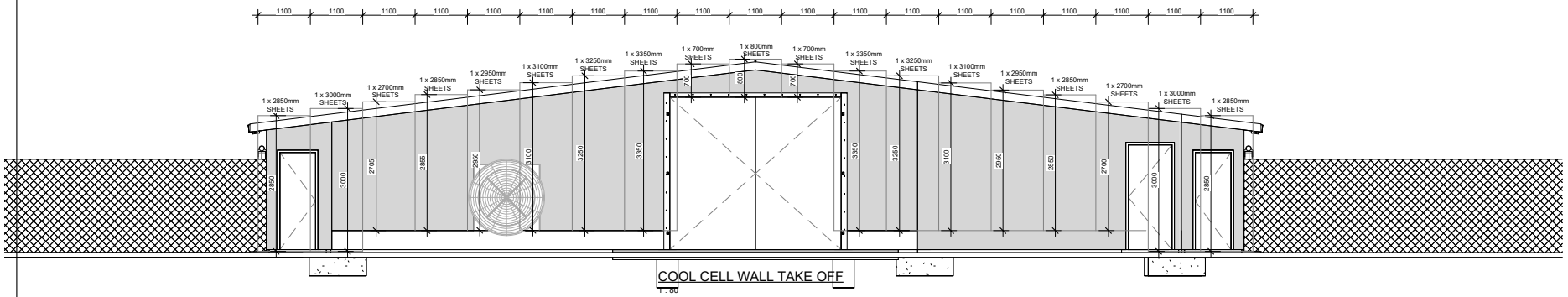
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FAN END WALL TAKE OFF
1 : 80



COOL CELL WALL TAKE OFF
1 : 80

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- ALLOW FOR CONTROL ROOM PANEL QUANTITIES MANUALLY

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A	Preliminary Drawings	23/10/2025
B	Updated Preliminary Drawings	03/11/2025

JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
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SHEET TITLE:
END WALL TAKE OFF

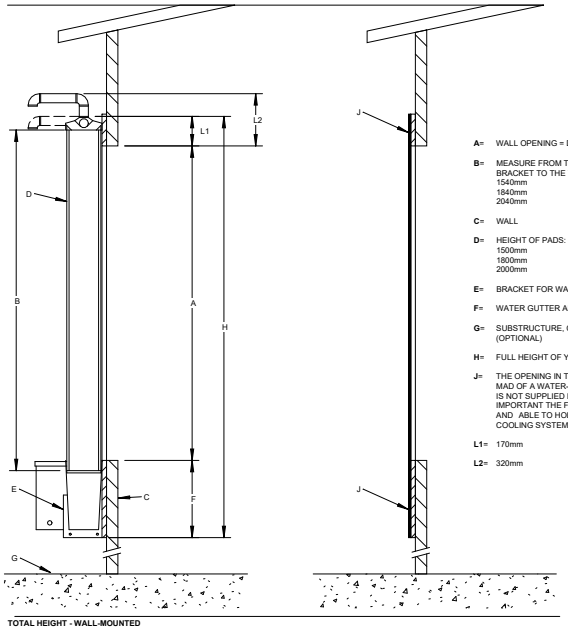
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3 MOUNTING GUIDE

3.1 TOTAL HEIGHT OF PAD COOLING SYSTEM, WALL

OVERVIEW OF THE TOTAL HEIGHT OF A WALL-MOUNTED PAD COOLING SYSTEM.



TOTAL HEIGHT - WALL-MOUNTED

A= WALL OPENING = D MINUS 115mm

B= MEASURE FROM THE LOWER EDGE OF THE TOP BRACKET TO THE TOP OF PAD SUPPORT.
1540mm
1840mm
2040mm

C= WALL

D= HEIGHT OF PADS:
1500mm
1800mm
2000mm

E= BRACKET FOR WATER GUTTER.

F= WATER GUTTER AND BRACKET (340mm).

G= SUBSTRUCTURE, CONCRETE, WOOD OR STEEL (OPTIONAL)

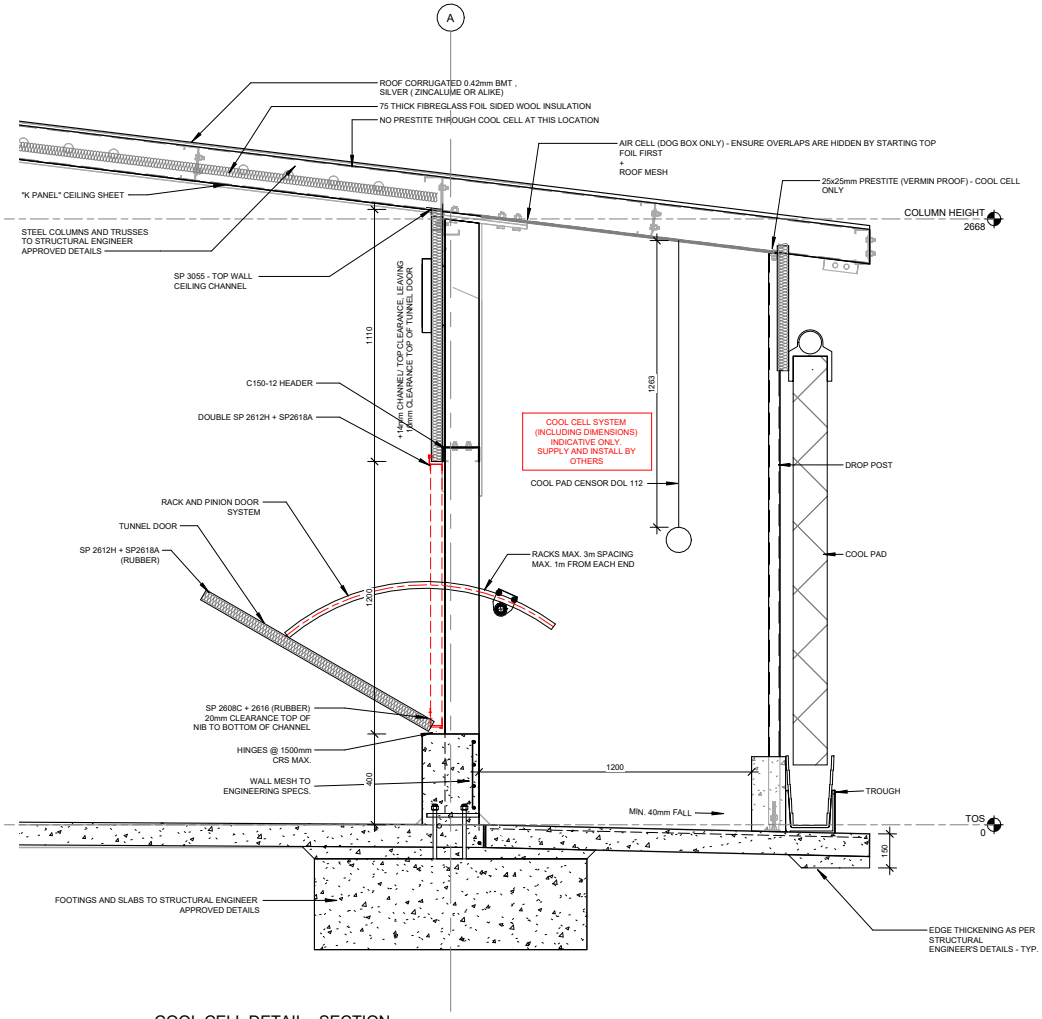
H= FULL HEIGHT OF YSTEM, L1/L2 + A +F

J= THE OPENING IN THE WALL SHOULD HAVE A FRAME MAD OF A WATER-RESISTANT MATERIAL. THE FRAME IS NOT SUPPLIED BY SKOV A/S.
IMPORTANT THE FRANE MUST BE SMOOTH,IN LEVEL AND ABLE TO HOLD THE WEIGHT OF THE PAD COOLING SYSTEM, SEE 5.1.

L1= 170mm

L2= 320mm

TYPICAL COOL CELL SKOV MOUNTING DETAIL
1 : 20



COOL CELL DETAIL - SECTION
1 : 20

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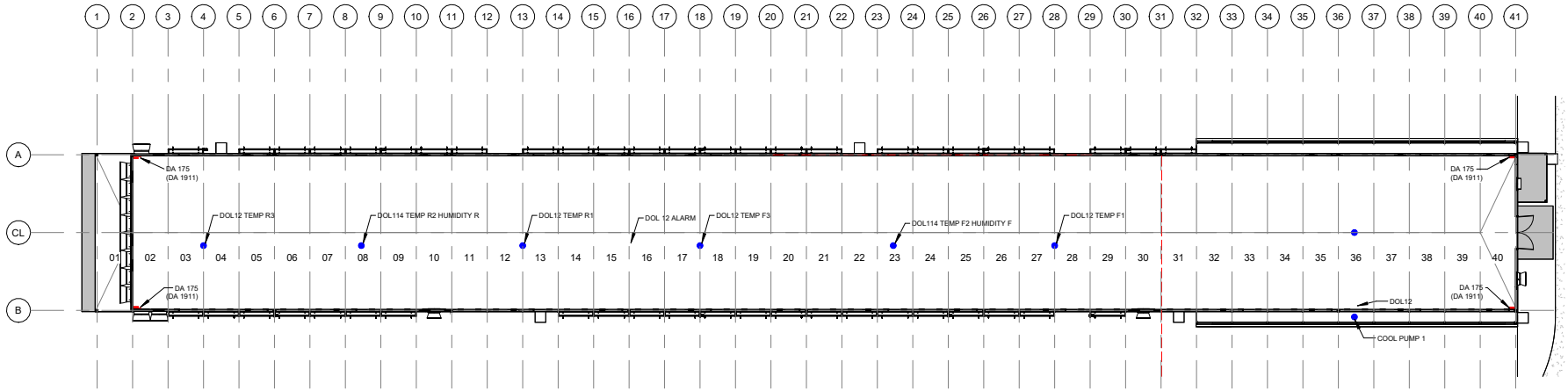
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SHEET TITLE:
SIDE COOL CELL DETAILS

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EQUIPMENT LAYOUT
1 : 450

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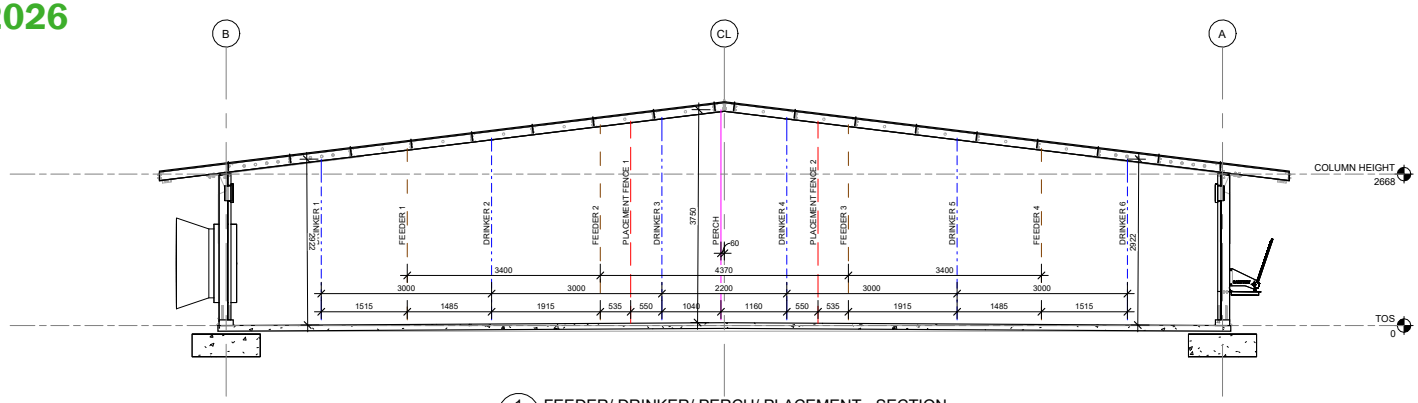
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PROJECT ADDRESS:

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SHEET TITLE:
EQUIPMENT LAYOUT

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1 / A102 FEEDER/ DRINKER/ PERCH/ PLACEMENT - SECTION
1 : 80

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JIRW-01 - FARM 2

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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SHEET TITLE: FEEDER/ DRINKER/ PERCH/ PLACEMENT SECTION

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Appendix B – Conditions of Approval
24 November 2025

30 October 2025

CDP Town Planning & Urban Design
PO Box 8002
CLOISTERS SQUARE WA 6850

Via email: denisem@cdpaus.com.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INTENSIVE - POULTRY FARM (BROILER)
ADDRESS: LOT 3686 (326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

I refer to your Development Application, received by the Shire on 9 July 2025 for the abovementioned development.

Council considered your proposal at its Meeting on 21 October 2025 and please be advised that your Application has been approved, subject to the conditions outlined on the attached Notice of Determination in accordance with the Clause 68 Clause of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

If you are aggrieved by the conditions of this approval, you have the right to request the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision, under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. A review application must be lodged to SAT within 28 days of the Shires determination. Enquiries or review applications should be made to SAT on (08) 9219 311 or visit www.sat.justice.wa.gov.au.

Should you require any further information on this matter, please contact the Planning Department on (08) 9575 5100 or email mail@gingin.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

JAMES BAYLISS
EXECUTIVE MANAGER REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

JB/SS
Our Ref: *BLD/5654* *P3012*
Enc: *Notice of Determination & Approved Plans*

A: PO Box 510, Gingin WA 6503
T: (08) 9575 5100
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au
ABN: 85 697 704 946
W: www.gingin.wa.gov.au

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

SHIRE OF GINGIN
Local Planning Scheme No. 9

Name and Address of Owner: Jirda Poultry Property Pty Ltd
1/45 Hume Drive
BUNDAMBA QLD 4304

Name and Address of Applicant: CDP Town Planning & Urban Design
PO Box 8002
CLOISTERS SQUARE WA 6850

Location: 326 Airfield Road, Bambun

Lot: 3686 **Plan/Diagram**: DP205131

Vol. No: 1687 **Folio No:** 912

Application Date: 9 July 2025 **Received Date:** 9 July 2025

Description of Proposed Development:

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY INTENSIVE - POULTRY FARM (BROILER)

The Application for Development Approval is:

APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

1. The development plans and accompanying documentation (as amended), together with any requirements and annotations detailed thereon, are the plans approved as part of this application and shall form part of the development approval issued, unless conditioned otherwise.

2. This approval relates to Farm 2 only, as delineated on the approved plans.

3. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner/applicant shall prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin, that at a minimum:

    a. Ensures site works, machinery and materials on the site do not generate unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust, wastewater or waste products.

4. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant is required to submit a Farm Management Plan to the Shire of Gingin for approval and on advice from relevant stage agencies, that at a minimum includes the following:

    a. Operating Strategy;

b. Environmental Management Plan (Waste Management, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, Nutrient Management, Dust Management, Vermin Management and Noise Management);

c. Soil and nutrient monitoring program; and

d. Traffic Statement (covering of vehicle loads); and

the approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

5. The landowner/applicant shall keep an up-to-date soil and nutrient monitoring log as per the approved Farm Management Plan, that is to be made available to the Shire of Gingin within 28 days upon written request.

6. External lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. Any lighting should be consistent with DarkSky International's LED Practical Guide.

7. Prior to the commencement of site works, a Landscaping Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin that includes, at a minimum:

a. Location and extent of vegetation, having regard to comments from the DBCA;

b. The flora species and spacings;

c. Irrigation management (if required); and

d. Replanting contingency for flora mortality.

8. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landscaping as detailed in the Landscaping Plan shall be implemented and thereafter maintained in a good condition for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

9. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall execute and provide to the Shire of Gingin a notification pursuant to Section 70A of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* to be registered on the title to the land as notification to prospective purchasers as follows:

Bushfire Prone Area – This lot is located within a bushfire prone area and is subject to a Bushfire Management Plan.

Further information may be obtained from the offices of the Shire of Gingin.

10. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner shall enter into a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the intersection between the internal access road and Airfield Road, generally in accordance with drawing number SOG/STD-05. The landowner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of the deed (including all drafts). The applicant/operator shall be responsible for all costs related to the road/intersection upgrades and any associated works.

11. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the works specified in the Deed of Agreement for the upgrade on the intersection between Airfield Road and the internal

access road shall be undertaken at the expense of the landowner to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

12. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall upgrade the existing site access road generally in accordance with the Transport Impact Statement prepared by PGT Consulting dated 9 June 2025 (Revision A).

13. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the internal access way, car parking and manoeuvring areas shall be constructed in accordance with the development approval and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

14. In the event that dust drift is disseminating beyond the property boundary as a result of vehicles accessing 'Farm 2', dust suppression measures are to be implemented immediately and the offending activity shall cease forthwith.

15. Prior to applying for a building permit, a revised site plan for the caretaker's dwelling is to be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The caretaker's dwelling is to be relocated further to the east to avoid the removal of native vegetation due to the installation of an asset protection zone.

16. Prior to the commencement of site works for the caretaker's dwelling, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Shire of Gingin that an adequate potable water supply can service the developments, that consist of at least a 90,000-litre water tank that is capable of being replenished.

ADVICE NOTES:

1 If you are aggrieved by the conditions of this approval, you have the right to request that the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

2. Further to this approval, the applicant is required to submit working drawings and specifications to comply with the requirements of the *Building Act 2011* and *Health Act 2016*, which are to be approved by the Shire of Gingin.

3. It is advised that the proposal should at all times comply with the *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms (2004).*

4. Please liaise with the Heavy Vehicle Services division of Main Roads Western Australia in relation to whether a Restricted Vehicle Access (RAV) permit for Airfield Road is required.

5. Please be advised that the property may be re-rated to reflect the change in intensification and use approved as part of this application.

6. The approved Caretaker's Dwelling is to have access to a sufficient supply of potable water that is of the quality specified under the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.

7. Please be advised that the Caretaker's Dwelling is not a prescribed noise sensitive premises under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* and as such is not subject to the expected noise levels of a residential premise.

8. Dark sky is critical to UWA's scientific research and studies at the Gingin gravity/observatory precinct. Refer to the following link:

https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/position-statement-dark-sky-and-astrotourism

9. Please be advised that the development requires registration as an offensive trade with the Shire of Gingin's Environmental Health Section

Please note this approval is not a building permit

Signed: Dated: 30 October 2025



JAMES BAYLISS
EXECUTIVE MANAGER REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
For and on behalf of the Shire of Gingin

Appendix C – Environmental Management Plan

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL

Bambum Broiler Poultry Farm

Environmental Management Plan

Western Environmental Pty Ltd
(08) 6162 8980
PO Box 437, Leederville, WA 6903
enquiries@westenv.com.au
westenv.com.au

Bambum Broiler Poultry Farm

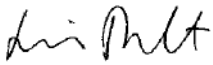
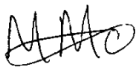
Environmental Management Plan

Report No:
A25.079-RPT-EMP_0_FINAL
Issue Date:
4-Jul-2025
Status
FINAL

Prepared for:
Jirda Poultry Trading Pty Ltd
15 Carron Rd
Applecross WA 6153

Prepared by
Western Environmental Pty Ltd
Unit 5, 162 Colin Street
West Perth WA 6005
westenv.com.au

Internal Review

Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
 **Lovisa Thambert** Environmental Scientist  **Millie McIntyre** Environmental Consultant	 **Shannan Groves** Senior Environmental Consultant	 **Daniel Panickar** Senior Principal
8-Jul-2025	**8-Jul-2025**	**8-Jul-2025**

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1	A25.079-RPT-EMP_0_FINAL	8-Jul-2025	Tony Young

Statement of Limitations

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In accordance with the scope of services, WEPL has conducted environmental field monitoring and/or testing in the preparation of this report. The nature and extent of monitoring and/or testing conducted is described in this report.

On all sites, varying degrees of non-uniformity of vertical and horizontal conditions in media (soil, water, air, waste or other media as described in the report) are encountered. Hence no monitoring, common testing or sampling technique can eliminate the possibility that monitoring or testing results/samples are not totally representative of media conditions encountered. The conclusions are based on the data and the environmental field monitoring and/or testing actually undertaken, and are therefore merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of preparing this report, including the presence or otherwise of contaminants or emissions. It should be recognised that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change.

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1. Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared to support the Development Application (DA) to redevelop and expand an existing free range broiler poultry farm at 326 Airfield Road, Bambun (the Site; Figure 1).

The Site is 15 km south of Gingin townsite, is approximately 57.6 ha in size, located within the Shire of Gingin and zoned 'General Rural - Coded'. Adjacent properties are also zoned 'General Rural - Coded'. Currently, there are existing silos, water tanks, a cottage, and a farm house on the southern portion of the Site.

The proposed development will see the Site accommodate a house, quarters, two farms, one of which is existing and comprises six sheds (Farm 1 in Figure 1). The second farm (Farm 2 in Figure 1) will also comprise six sheds, resulting in a total of 12 sheds across the Site. Each shed will house 42,000 birds, with a total poultry capacity of 252,000 birds for meat production per batch per farm. The farm will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Each poultry shed is/will be 17.3 m wide by 160 m long with a separation distance of 39 m between each shed. The distance between the two farms is 242 m. Shed ventilation will be achieved by using large fans and evaporative cooling systems. The shed floors will be impervious, and a thick layer of straw will be used as bedding material for the chickens to keep warm.

As per *State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning*, a management plan should accompany all poultry farm applications. This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared to satisfy this requirement and provides a system for documenting the following:

- Natural resources and amenity issues that are vulnerable to the operation of the poultry farm.
- Minimisation of risks through design and management.
- Measurement of the effectiveness of these design and management strategies through ongoing review and monitoring.
- Reporting of monitoring results.

1.1 Objectives

The main objectives of this EMP are:

- To promote management review and continual improvement of environmental performance of the development.
- To coordinate environmental management in order to achieve business objectives.
- To identify and control environmental aspects.

- To comply with all relevant Local and State government legislation.

1.2 Scope

The following information is provided in this EMP:

- Description of the existing environment and proposed development.
- Identification of potential direct and impact impacts resulting from the poultry farm, including:
    - Nutrient and drainage management.
    - Dust.
    - Noise.
    - Waste Management.
    - Feral animals.



Figure 1: The Site

N 0 75 150 225 300 m	PROJECT/REPORT NAME: Bambun Broiler Poultry Farm- Environmental Management Plan Gingin	Legend: Site Boundary; Cadastre (No Attributes) (LGATE-001); Subject building; Driveway; Farm 1; Farm 2
SCALE: 1:6,200 / SHEET SIZE: A3 COLOUR	CLIENT: Jidra Poultry Trading Pty Ltd	
COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM: GDA2020 / MGA zone 50	PROJECT NUMBER: A25.079 / VERSION: 0	
DATA SOURCE: NEARMAPS	DRAWN BY / REVIEWED BY: JP/LT / DATE: 7/7/2025	

No	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
A	Original issue	JP	LT	7/7/2025

NOTES:
Cadastral boundary (LGATE-002). Base map ESRI Topo. Townsites (LGATE-248).

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL

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2. Environmental and Legal Compliance

2.1 Regulatory Context

All operational activities for the site will be undertaken in line with Environmental Policy to meet obligations under Commonwealth and State legislation. Legislation that the broiler farm is required to adhere to in relation to environmental management is listed below including the guidelines referred to during the preparation of this EMP, including:

- *State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning 2016*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act)
- *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia (May 2004)*
- *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*
- *Health Act 1911*
- EPA Guidance Statement No. 3 - Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses

State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning

The Site is located within a 'General rural - coded' zone and therefore must take into consideration *State Planning Policy (SPP) 2.5 Rural Planning*.

Environmental Protection Act 1986

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is the key legislative tool for environmental protection in Western Australia. The EP Act is administered by the EPA and provides for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution and environmental harm to achieve the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement, and management of the environment and for matters incidental or connected the foregoing, including the assessment of significant proposals and schemes to ensure they do not have unacceptable impacts on the environment.

The associated regulations include:

- *Environmental Protection (Clearing Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*
- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*
- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) regulations 2004*

Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia 2004

This Code of Practice outlines clear and precise guidelines, not only in planning and biosecurity, but in good management practices. Its recommendations are underpinned by various other Codes, such as the Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Domestic poultry and the Avian Industries BioSecurity Plan.

Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914

This Act relates to rights in water resources, to make provision for the regulation, management, use and protection of water resources, to provide for irrigation schemes, and for related purposes.

Health Act 1911

This Act aims to consolidate and amend the law relating to public health, such as financial, sanitary provisions, dwellings, public building, nuisances and offensive trades, animal produce, drugs, medicines, disinfectants, therapeutic substances and pesticides, food, infectious diseases, hospitals, community health and the regulations pertaining to these.

The associated regulation includes:

- *Health (Poultry Manure) Regulations 2001*

EPA Guidance Statement No. 3 - Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses

The EPA Guidance Statement No. 3 – Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses ('EPA Guidance Statement') provides advice relating to separation distances to sensitive land uses, while also acknowledging that some Department of Environment Code of Practice documents relating to the poultry industry.

3. Proposed Development

The Site is 57.6 ha and has previously been used for as a poultry farm. The proposed site layout is shown on Figure 2, and comprises the following:

- Two farms, each farm comprising of six sheds (12 sheds in total).
- Farm fencing.
- Water tanks.
- Gas bullets
- Silos.
- Machinery Sheds.
- Dead bird freezers.
- Staff Accommodation, including house and quarters.

3.1 Broiler Farm

3.1.1 Farm Cycles

Farm 1 and Farm 2 are proposed as free-range animal farming operations, operating year-round to ensure continuous production. Each shed will accommodate up to 42,000 animals, resulting in a maximum of 252,000 individuals per batch per farm. Combined, both farms will hold up to 504,000 animals per batch.

Each production cycle spans 62 days, comprising an approximate 55-day growing period and a 7-day batch break. To maximise processing efficiency and shed turnover, it is assumed that around 50% of the stock will be harvested at approximately day 33, and the remaining 50% at around day 55, enabling approximately 5.89 batches per farm per year. Each farm will operate all year round to ensure each shed has different back break times.

3.1.2 Litter and Waste Generation

According to industry guidance (Environmental Code of Practice for Animal Farms in Western Australia, 2004), meat bird operations typically produce approximately 1.5 tonnes of dry litter per 1,000 individuals over a seven-week period (49 days), consisting of 50% waste and 50% litter.

Taking into account the chicken growing cycles and staggered harvest as described within section 3.1.1, each farm is estimated to generate approximately 1,991 tonnes of dry litter annually.

Feed intake significantly influences waste output.

Free range meat chickens consume approximately 6.27 kg of dry matter over a typical 49-day production cycle, based on an average daily intake of 0.108 kg/day up to 21 days and 0.231 kg/day from day 22 to day 49. With an average digestibility rate of 72.6%, the undigested feed amounts to about 0.77 kg by day 21 and 1.72 kg on day 49. Assuming a moisture content of 90%, this corresponds to a total wet waste outputs of approximately 7.7 kg (day 21) and 17.2 kg (day 49), respectively. These figures are based on data from the Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (2016).

Using these inputs, total waste production per batch is estimated at 13.9 kg for the first 50% harvest and 17.2 kg for the final harvest at both Farm 1 and Farm 2.

3.1.3 Free-Range Area and Nutrient Cycling

The chickens will begin accessing the free-range areas from 21 days of age, with each range period lasting approximately 4 weeks, followed by a 4-week resting period. Waste deposited during this time will be left in place to act as a natural fertiliser to support vegetation regrowth.

According to estimates from the WA Broiler Growers Association (WABGA, 2004), approximately 10% of total waste is deposited on the free-range area. On this basis, each farm is expected to contribute around 1,603 tonnes of waste annually to the pasture.

Typical litter consists of bedding, droppings, moisture, feathers, and minor amounts of spilled feed. The nutrient content of straw-based litter, as reported in RIRDC (2016) is summarised in Table 3-1.

It is assumed that waste deposited on the range will have a nutrient composition similar to that of shed litter, due to the presence of similar materials carried outdoors.

Table 3-1: Average Nutrients Analysis in Australian Poultry Litter

Litter Type	Moisture (%)	Nitrogen (% dry weight)	Phosphorus (% dry weight)	Potassium (% dry weight)	Sulphur (% dry weight)
Straw	20	4	1.1	2.2	0.63

Annual nutrient loadings from spread litter within each farm are estimated based on the volumes and nutrient composition of the material. Results are summarised in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Annual Nutrient Loading in the Free-range Area per Farm

Litter (t)	Dry litter (t)	Nitrogen (t)	Phosphorus (t)	Potassium (t)	Sulphur (t)
1,603	1,282.4	51.3	14.1	28.2	8.1

3.2 Farm Water Supply

Two water taking licenses have been approved by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). One license is for irrigation purposes and is taken from the Perth - Superficial Swan aquifer. The

second license is for domestic and poultry farm use and is taken from the Leederville aquifer. The licenses are listed below in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Water Licenses

Taking of Water For	License Number	Annual Water Entitlement	Expiry Date
• Backup purposes • Irrigation of up to 0.5 ha of lawns and gardens • Irrigation of up to 2 ha of grass cover	GWL165556(5)	12,500 kL	01/07/2031
• Domestic use • Poultry purposes for meat production	GWL57998(6)	62,400 kL	01/07/2031



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

LEGEND

..... DENOTES FAN END

- Existing Dead Bird Freezer
- Proposed New Dead Bird Freezer - Farm 2
- Existing Bore Locations
- Proposed New 2x 500,000L Water Tanks
- Proposed New Silos
- Proposed Single Row Tree Planting @ 10m Centres - Species TBC
- Proposed Farm Fencing

PRELIMINARY

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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN

JOB No.: JIRW-01	DRAWN BY: DRK
SCALE (A3): As indicated	REV: C
DATE: 30/05/2025	DRG No: A100

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FARM LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 1200

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JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

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SHEET TITLE:
FARM LAYOUT

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
1 : 1200	C
DATE:	DRG No:
30/05/2025	A101

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4. Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities for delivering this EMP are outlined in in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Chief Executive Responsibilities	• Ensure all up-to-date records and inspections are undertaken. • Promoting and maintaining sustainability and environmental management. • Facilitate the effective implementation of this EMP. • Provide support to the Farm Managers and hold them accountable for their specific responsibilities.
Farm Manager	• Ensuring adequate resources are available to implement the requirements of this EMP. • Implementation of training, inspections monitoring and reporting, and internal and external reporting of environmental performance, incident response and notifications. • Perform daily inspections and record inspections appropriately. • Records of daily bird mortality and reporting of abnormal losses or trends. • Inspection of dead bird freezer and waste disposal area. • Taking all practical measures to ensure the farm is operating according to this management plan, and without risk to the environment. • Taking action to eliminate any non-compliance or environmental risk conditions. • Liaising with colleagues to ensure consistency with providing environmental records and procedures. • Maintain records as described within this EMP.
Farm Hands Responsibilities	• Daily inspections of shed and site surrounding the farm. • Collection and management of dead birds until removed from site. • Collection of waste into disposal area. • Advising the Farm Manager of potential environmental issues and provide necessary reports to the Farm Manager.

5. Existing Environment

5.1 Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

The Site is located within the Shire of Gingin and zoned 'General Rural - Coded'. The lot to the west of the Siter is used for intensive horticultural purposes. Lots to the north, east and south appear to be vacant rural land, zoned 'General Rural - Coded'.

Areas zoned as 'General Rural' are located 1.6 km and 1.7 km northwest and east respectively from the Site. An area zoned as 'Public Use' and described as 'State Forest' is located 1.6 km southwest of the Site.

5.1.1 Separation Distances

Sensitive Land Uses

The EPA *Guidance Statement No. 3 – Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses* (EPA Guidance Statement) provides advice on appropriate separation distances to protect sensitive land uses. It also acknowledges that specific Department of Environment Codes of Practice—for example, those related to the poultry and other animal-based industries—offer more detailed guidance on buffer distances necessary to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes. The EPA Guidance Statement recommends a buffer distance ranging from 300 to 1,000 metres for poultry operations, depending on the scale of the facility. However, it does not clarify how this range should be applied or what criteria necessitate the upper end of the buffer. In contrast, the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia outlines specific minimum buffer distances for different types of poultry buildings. An assessment of the proposal's compliance with these buffer requirements, and the overall separation of buildings, is provided within Table 5-1.

The Site is located within a rural area within minimal sensitive receptors within close proximity. The distance from the Site to the nearest area zoned as 'Rural Living' is 7.3 km north.

The residences on the property have not been considered as they are owner-occupied. It is acknowledged that there are rural residential properties, predominantly associated with agricultural uses within the surrounding area.

Table 5-1: Separation buffers for Farm 1 and Farm 2

Separation	Recommended buffer	Farm 1 - Provided Buffer	Farm 2 - Provided Buffer
Poultry Sheds	20 m	39 m	39 m
Farm Boundary	100 m	62 m	119 m
Wetlands, waterways and floodways	200 m	354 m	227 m

Farm 1 is located within 100 m from the eastern Site boundary. Further details regarding mitigation measures associated with the potential dust and visual amenity implications are discussed with Section 5.9.1 and 6.3.

Biosecurity Buffer

A biosecurity buffer of 1,000 m between new poultry farms to existing commercial or private poultry farms, measured from shed to shed, is required (WABGA, 2004). This is to limit disease outbreaks and disease transmission spreading from one farm to another.

Both farms on the Site are at least 1,000 m from adjacent farms, with one poultry farm located 1,100 m east of Farm 1 and another poultry farm located 1,045 m west of Farm 2.

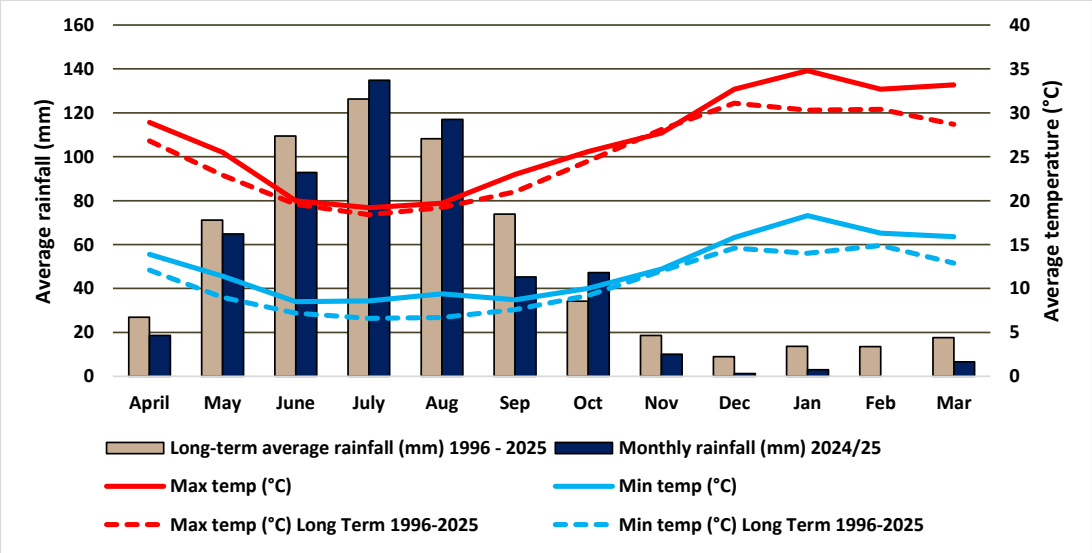
5.2 Climate

The closest weather station to the Site with rainfall and evapotranspiration data is the Gingin Aero Station (station number 9178), located approximately 3.4 km from the Site.

Mean daily maximum temperatures ranges from 18.4 degrees Celsius in July to 31.1 degrees Celsius in December (BoM, 2025). See summary of daily temperature statistics below in Graph 1.

The mean annual rainfall for the Gingin Aero is 622.4 mm and in 2024/2025 was 541.2 mm (81.2 mm below average). Mean monthly rainfall ranges between 8.9 mm in December to 126.3 mm in July (BoM, 2025). See summary of monthly rainfall statistics below in Graph 1.

Prevailing winds are generally southwesterly during the winter months and easterly during the summer months. As a result, odour produced by the nearby broiler farm may pose issues for local residents situated east or west of the Site, depending on seasonal wind patterns. Wind direction versus wind speed within summer and winter months are shown in Appendix A.



Graph 1: Long-term and Monthly Total Rainfall, Maximum and Minimum Temperatures for Gingin Aero (Station 009178) (BOM, 2025)

5.3 Soil Systems and Topography

Mapping by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2022) indicates that the Site intersects two soil types that are described in Table 5-2 and depicted in Figure 3 (DPIRD-027).

Table 5-2. Soil Systems Intersecting the Site

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Description
212Bs__G	Bassendean, Gavin phase	Flat or gently undulating landscape. Iron-humus podzols and some diatomite deposits. *Banksia* spp. Low open woodland with scattered emergent *Corymbia calophylla* and *Melaleuca preissiana* dense shrub layer.
213Ya_8x	Yanga 8x phase	Flat plain with occasional low dunes. Subject to seasonal inundation. Deep white and pale yellow sands interspersed with swamp and generally underlain by siliceous/humic pans at depth

The Bassendean soil system cover majority of the Site, while the Yanga soil system is primarily along the northern edge (Figure 3). The two proposed farms will be located on the Bassendean, Gavin phase. There is a risk potential of nutrient leaching into groundwater from the farms as Bassendean sands are highly susceptible to nutrient and contaminant leaching due poor nutrient retention.

Topographical mapping indicates that the Site is mostly flat with minor level differences of <2 m AHD (DPIRD-072), as shown on Figure 3.

5.4 Acid Sulfate Soils

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) ASS mapping tool shows that most of the Site is mapped as "moderate to low risk of ASS occurring within 3 m of natural soil surface, but high to moderate risk of acid sulfate soils beyond 3m of natural soil surface" (DWER-055). A minor patch on the northern border of the Site is mapped as "high to moderate risk of ASS occurring within 3 m of natural soil surface". This area is mainly associated with the DBCA geomorphic wetland mapping (see Section 5.5.1) on the Site (refer to Figure 4). The proposed farms do not intersect with this portion of the Site. No excavations below groundwater table are proposed for this project.

5.5 Hydrology

5.5.1 Wetlands

One mapped Multiple Use Wetland (MUW) and one Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) intersect with the northeastern edge of the Site as shown in Figure 5 (DBCA-019). These are UFID 11346 (MUW) and 11350 (REW) -both are classed as basins.

One Conservation Category Wetland (CCW; UFI 11158) is mapped 40 m from the northwest boundary of the Site (Figure 5).

Farm 1 is approximately 354 m south of the REW (UFI 11350). Farm 2 is located 227 m south of the mapped CCW (UFI 11157) and 292 m west of the REW (UFI 11350) which intersects the Site.

Both farms are situated beyond the recommended 200 metre buffer distance specified in the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia (2004).

5.5.2 Surface Water

No drainage lines are mapped within the Site (DWER-031). The nearest mapped surface water is Lake Nambung located 1.1 km north of the Site.

5.5.3 Public Drinking Water Source Area

The Site does not intersect any Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA; DWER-033). The closest PDWSA is located 1.3 km southwest of the Site which has Priority 1 management classification.

5.5.4 Groundwater

Groundwater elevation contours indicate that the groundwater flows west-southwest of the Site in the direction of the adjacent wetlands. The maximum groundwater table elevation of 68-67 mAHD decreasing from the northeast to southwest of the Site (DWER-100).

Groundwater is shallow across the area of the Site, with the minimum depth to groundwater being 1 m to 3 m and maximum depth to groundwater being 1 m to 4 m across the majority of the Site (DWER-095, DWER-096). However, the minimum depth to groundwater where the sheds will be located are within 2 m to groundwater, which falls in line with guidance that states poultry facilities should be established on elevated sites, more that two meters above the maximum recorded groundwater table (WA Broilers Growers Association et cl., 2004).

5.6 Contamination

A search of publicly available online government databases was undertaken in April 2025. The Site is not registered as a contaminated site. The closest contaminated site is 10.1 km southeast of the Site (ID 6249), classified as 'Contaminated - remediation required' (DWER-059).

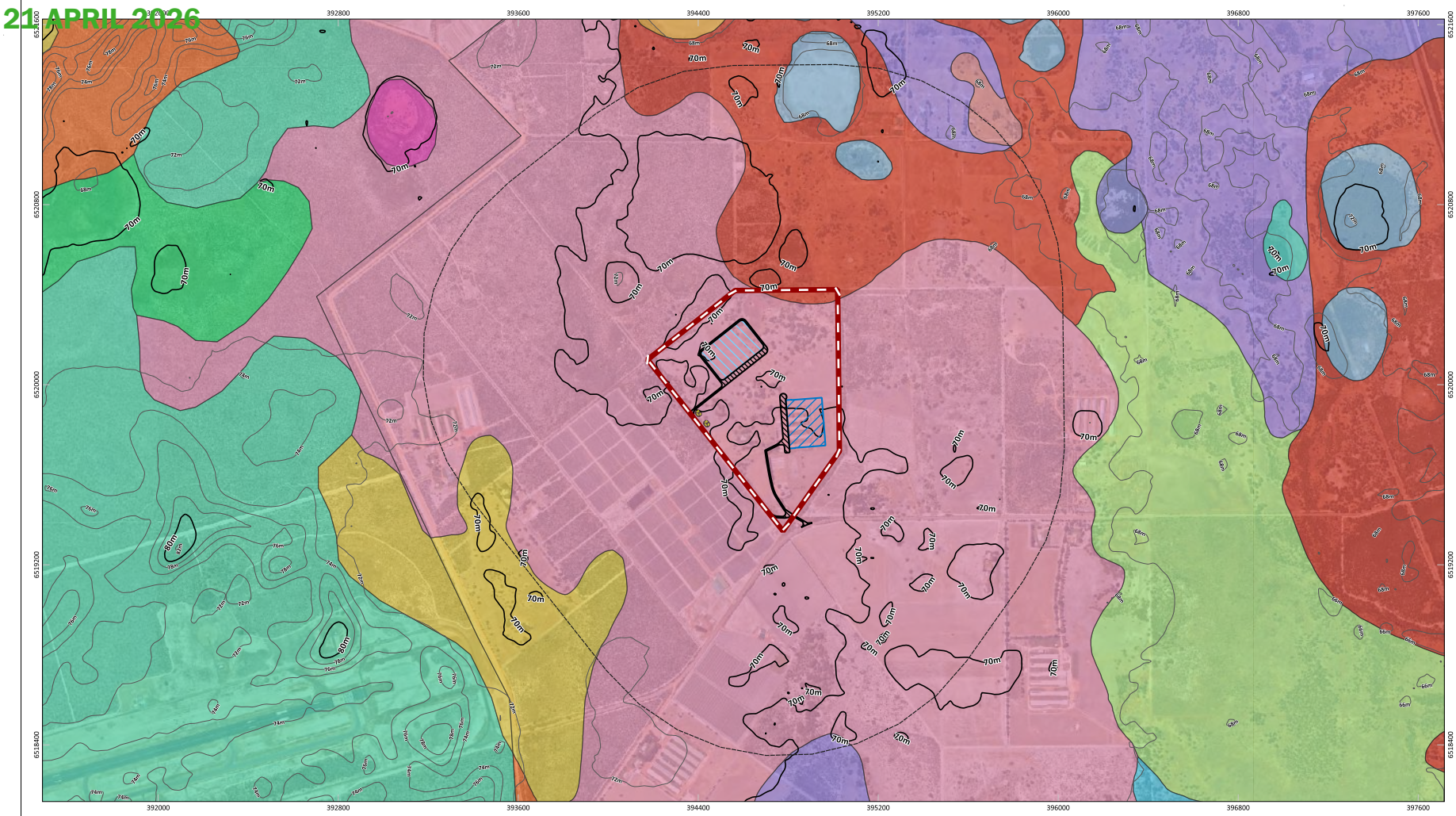


Figure 2: Soil Systems and Topography

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Figure 4: Acid Sulfate Soils Risk

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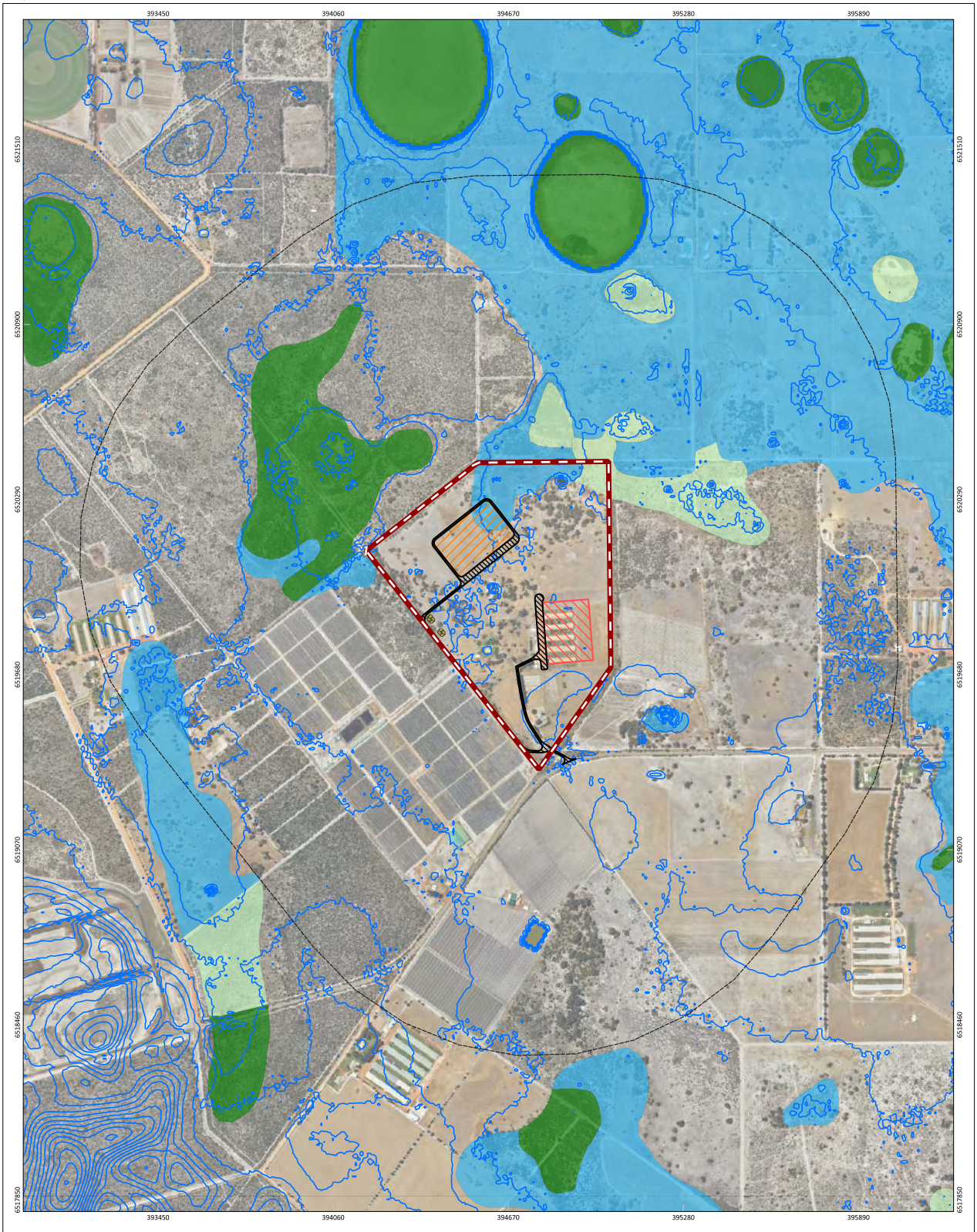


Figure 5: Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater Contours

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5.7 Flora and Vegetation

WEPL undertook a site walkover in April 2025 (WEPL, 2025). Six broad native vegetation types were identified within the Site, with the majority comprising VT01 'Marri open woodland'. Areas that are not included in the listed vegetation types were cleared for cattle, developed for residential purposes (including residential garden plants) or belonged to the current farming activities. Vegetation types and extents are summarised in Table 5-3.

All vegetation within the Site was mapped in Completely Degraded condition.

Table 5-3: Vegetation Type Extent

Vegetation Type	Area (ha)	Percentage of Site
VT 01 – Marri open woodland over paddock.	7.61 ha	13%
VT 02 – Marri, Banksia attenuata and Banksia menziesii woodland.	0.61 ha	1%
VT 03 – Acacia saligna shrubland over paddock	1.07 ha	2%
VT 04 – Mixed Melaleuca shrubs along winter-wet areas.	0.37 ha	1%
VT05 – Kunzea glabrescens shrubland	0.59 ha	1%
VT06 – Planted small-fruited Eucalyptus	0.56 ha	1%
Cleared areas – including cleared areas for cattle, residential housing and agricultural infrastructure.	46.79	81%
Total	57.59 ha	100

No threatened or priority flora were found during the site walkover.

The proposed poultry farms will require the clearing of approximately 0.51 ha of vegetation, comprising of:

- 0.07 ha of vegetation will be cleared for the development for Farm 1.
- 0.31 ha of vegetation will be cleared for the development for Farm 2.

None of the vegetation that requires clearing is comprised of wetland vegetation. Majority (0.31 ha) of the vegetation that is required to be cleared is Marri open woodland over paddock.

A total of 0.08 ha of vegetation is required to be cleared as part of the development of the proposed house and quarters, including a 14 m wide Asset Protection Zone (APZ) for bushfire management purposes. No vegetation is required to be cleared for the road to be developed that runs north of the proposed house and quarters.

5.8 Fauna

Mapping by DBCA does not show any records of Threatened or Priority Fauna within the Site (DBCA-037). The remnant native vegetation may however provide some foraging value for black cockatoo species, which

are listed as threatened under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and the State *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

The Site is located in the modelled distribution of Carnaby's black cockatoos hence forest red-tail and Baudin's black cockatoo will not be considered in this assessment. The proposed works require the clearing of 0.47 ha of suitable Carnaby's black cockatoo foraging habitat as detailed below Table 5-4.

Table 5-4. Summary of Total Impact on Suitable Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat

Habitat Condition	Total Impact (ha)				
	Farm 1	Farm 2	APZ	Driveway	Total
Very High	0.04	0.27	0.08	0.04	0.44
Low	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Total	0.07	0.27	0.08	0.04	0.47

Up to 6 potential nesting trees (Marri, Bamford Class 5) that have no signs of hollows were identified as potentially being impacted by the development (five within Farm 2, and one within the APZ) (see Figure 7).

It has been assumed no potential black cockatoo nesting trees will be impacted by Farm1.

5.9 Community Amenity

The Site and the surrounding land is zoned as 'General Rural - Coded' and as such has minimal sensitive receptors surrounding it. The closest sensitive receptor is 7.3 km north of the Site (see Section 5.1.1). The adjacent land uses encompass remnant bushland to the north to northwest, and other farms from the east to southwest. There are several other poultry and pig operations within 2 km of the Site.

5.9.1 Visual Amenity

The topography of the area is generally flat, resulting in limited natural hills to act as a screen or buffer of the facility. However, there are existing shrubs along the northwestern boundary of the Site and an existing woodland along the western boundary of the Site. This will form a visual screen and filter for particulate matter such as dust to spread to the surrounding environment.

The existing shrubland along the northern boundary of Farm 2 comprises mainly Kunzea shrubs reaching up to 4 m tall, which are thick enough to create a sufficient visual and dust barrier to the adjacent environment and CCW. The woodland along the western boundary consists of both upper, mid and ground stratum species which also would be a sufficient barrier for visual and dust particles.

The eastern boundary has limited visual and particulate protection in form of vegetation. The immediate land use to the east is another farm.

Farm 1 is located 62 m from the eastern Site boundary, within the 100 m buffer recommended within the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia (2004). To mitigate the visual impact, the proponent will plant a vegetative screen along the eastern boundary utilising quick growing species such as *Grevillea olivacea*, *Adenanthos cygnorum* and *Acacia* spp. as a low to mid hedge with native eucalyptus species behind to provide a longer-term barrier to noise and visibility. Additionally, it will provide a windbreak, with the Eucalyptus species likely suitable as foraging habitat for black cockatoos.

The Site does is not parallel to any public road, only rural properties and fire breaks.



Figure 6: Native Vegetation

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Figure 7: Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat

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6. Management and Implementation

Table 6-1 summarises the key elements and pathways as a result of the proposed broiler farms.

Table 6-1: Key threats and Pathways

Key Threat	Description
Stormwater	Stormwater discharge from the poultry farm into the wetlands has the potential to impact the health of the wetland by nutrient loading.
Nutrient and Drainage	Increased levels of nutrients from poultry litter as well as the transportation of dust from the Site can lead to impacts on CCWs. These impacts include: • Reduction of water quality. • Increased algae blooms as a result of increased nutrients. • Reduced level of oxygen and sunlight depth within the water body as a result of increased algae presence. • Weed infestation from increased nutrients. • Death of aquatic fauna. • Reduced biodiversity.
Dust	Dust generation and blow-off can reduce air quality and impact the health of the wetlands as well as the water quality of open water bodies.
Noise	Poultry activities from transportation activities, usage of equipment and from birds within the farms may be very disturbing to nearby residents and could create panic and death amongst poultry birds.
Waste Management	Waste from the poultry farm such as build-up of manure may seep into the adjacent environment and has the potential to impact the health of the environment by nutrient loading.

6.1 Stormwater

6.1.1 Potential Sources of Stormwater

Potential sources from broiler activities within Farm 1 and Farm 2 include:

- Roof runoff - such as from sheds and silos.
- Hardstand areas.
- Free-range areas.
- Access roads and tracks.

The aim for stormwater management for the Site is to mimic, as closely as possible, the pre-development environment. Much of the Site will remain unaltered by the development, however, increased runoff from the sheds and roads for the two farms (Farm 1 and Farm 2) is expected.

All runoff from both farms will be conveyed close to the source and infiltrated. No drainage network is proposed. Site roads will be constructed of gravel with no kerbing, therefore runoff from site roads will infiltrate directly as source adjacent to the roads.

Shed roofs will be un-guttered and runoff will sheet flow from the roofs into vegetated swales which will run the full length of the sheds.

6.1.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures aim to reduce the risk of stormwater into the surrounding environment. These includes:

- Clean stormwater runoff from roofs will be routed to swales for infiltration.
- Remove all solids from the sheds prior to washdown.
- Direct all washdown water from the sheds to vegetated swales running the full length of both sides of the sheds. The vegetation in the swales will aid in the uptake of residual nutrients.
- Capture any stormwater generated from the free-range zones (although runoff is not anticipated due to the high infiltration capacity of the soils) and allow it to soak into the ground through vegetated swales. Further details regarding nutrient and drainage management are provided in Section 6.2.
- Although runoff from the free-range zones is not anticipated due to the = high infiltration capacity of the soils, any stormwater generated from these areas will be captured and allowed to soak into the ground through vegetated swales Further details regarding nutrient and drainage is described within section 6.2.

6.2 Nutrient and Drainage

6.2.1 Potential Sources of Nutrient Runoff

Potential sources of nutrient runoff from broiler activities include:

- Poultry litter and manure.
- Spilt feed.
- Decaying of birds.
- Bedding and straw materials.
- Wash-down water from shed clean out.

Spent litter will be removed from the sheds and transported off-site by truck following the completion of each batch. The sheds will then remain empty for a minimum of seven days to allow conditions to return to their baseline state, with the free range areas being vacant for four weeks to assist with regrowth of grass. During the cleaning process after each batch, straw and manure litter will be removed directly from the sheds into trucks for immediate off-site disposal. No manure from the sheds or waste will be stored or processed on-site.

Washdown water will be directed into the stormwater management system, which incorporates nutrient-stripping vegetation; no additional treatment is proposed.

Chicken mortalities will be stored in a freezer until removed by trucks off Site. Dead birds will not be buried or incinerated on-site.

6.2.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures aim to reduce the risk of nutrients to leach into the surrounding environment. These include:

- Locate sheds an appropriate distance from water sources, more than 200 metres from wetlands.
- Design litter and manure stockpiles to be safely contained in a weather-proof compound.
- Implement sound waste management practices for poultry shed waste, including litter and spilt feed to reduce transportation spills or prevent stockpile overflow.
- Thoroughly collect litter before shed clean out, and sweep or vacuum any remaining litter before any washdown and disinfection activities.
- Prevent removal of any solid residual material within the sheds using washdown water.
- Direct washdown water into a sump or allocated drainage swale areas.
- Plant grassed swales with grasses and sedges, which have a high nutrient uptake capacity.
- Carry out washdown activities on dry days to prevent water from overtopping the swales and maximising infiltration.
- Contain any temporarily stored litter inweather-proof compound on hard-stand areas within a shed, until removal from the farm for disposal.
- Store carcass in freezers daily to ensure negligible leaching of nutrients into the environment.
- Undertake pre-development soil testing and implement ongoing post-development soil monitoring program.

6.3 Dust Management

6.3.1 Potential Sources of Dust

Airborne dust at each farm can be generated during ongoing operational activities. These activities can include:

- Wind movement across exposed/bare soil.
- Traffic entering and leaving the Site.
- Delivery of feed to the silos (feed dust).
- Dust from the sheds where the birds are kept (feathers, dust etc during grow out).
- Dust generated during the removal and loading out of the used litter, including shed cleanout (litter & feather dust).

6.3.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures aim to reduce the potential for activities at each farm to result in an impact on local or regional air quality. These measures include:

- Maintaining and maximising vegetation cover where possible.
- Revegetate and rehabilitate eroded & degraded areas.
- Roads will be constructed of limestone material rather than fine particle material to reduce the dust potential.
- Maintaining adequate buffer distances and vegetation screens (after the implementation of dust controls).
- All bedding material and spent litter leaving the site will be covered prior to transporting.
- Shed fans will be regularly cleaned to reduce the build up of dust material.
- Vegetative screens will be established as soon as practicable.

6.4 Noise Management

6.4.1 Potential Sources of Noise

Equipment identified as being potential sources of noise at the broiler operation include:

- Vehicles (light and heavy).

- Ventilation fans.
- System alarms.
- Freezer units.
- Farm machinery.
- Birds.

6.4.2 Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be employed at Farm 1 and Farm 2 to reduce the impacts from noise:

- Set a low traffic speed for on farm transport movements.
- Schedule the use of noisy equipment /plant during the day where practicable.
- Siting noisy equipment behind structures that act as noise barriers, or at the greatest distance from noise sensitive areas.
- Considering noise levels as a criteria when purchasing plant / equipment such as fans and freezer units.
- Keeping equipment well maintained.

6.5 Waste Management

The following section presents the identified waste streams, potential impacts and management measures which will be implemented at Farm 1 and Farm 2.

6.5.1 Sources of Waste

Waste streams requiring management at Farm 1 and Farm 2 include:

- General daily waste and hazardous waste, including used chemical containers, batteries, light bulbs.
- Poultry feed and straw.
- Poultry mortalities and unhatched eggs.
- Poultry litter and manure.

6.5.2 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts associated with the above-mentioned waste streams have been identified as follows:

- Soil and groundwater contamination can occur where waste material is buried and leaches into the soil and groundwater.
- Contamination to surrounding waterways and groundwater sources through runoff.
- Odour and human health impacts may occur through direct contact with waste streams and impacted soil and groundwater contamination if wastes are not managed appropriately.
- An increase in pest populations to establish residency within the Site can occur.

6.5.3 Mitigation Measure

A summary of waste materials that will be generated and possible disposal options are summarised in Table 6-2. All waste on Site should be stored in appropriate lidded bins and removed offsite by a licensed contractor.

Table 6-2: Summary of Controls for Waste Material Types

Waste Category	Examples	Recovery or Disposal Method
Inert Waste	Paper, plastics, glass, metals and timber from general site operations.	• Operational staff and contractors to segregate recoverable materials from mixed waste for disposal to landfill.
Solid Waste	General daily waste such as day to day putrescible and recyclable materials. Food waste, paper, plastic, glass, domestic household from farm residences.	• Operational staff and contractors to segregate recoverable materials from mixed waste for disposal to landfill. • Food waste composting encouraged where possible. • Residual domestic waste to be removed from site to landfill as general waste.
	Regular mortality (dead birds)	• Daily checks and removal of dead birds from sheds by farm staff and frozen onsite in a dedicated industrial freezer to minimise odour. • Sufficient cold storage space is available for the predicted/known mortalities. • Carcasses to be collected three times a week and transported to local rendering plant. The trucks taking dead birds off site will be covered.
	Used bedding/straw	• Bedding and straw to be removed from each shed manually, placed into trucks for transport offsite. No bedding to remain in the sheds. • Bedding litter spilt outside of sheds to be collected and disposed of. • Vehicles used to transport used bedding and straw off the farm will be covered to minimise potential dust and odour impacts.

Waste Category	Examples	Recovery or Disposal Method
		• No used bedding will be spread, stored, or processed onsite.
	Poultry litter	• Temporary stockpiles to be contained in weatherproof conditions. • Litter to be collected and transported in licenced, covered trucks for sale as fertiliser or other sustainable reuse.
	Felled vegetation	• To be used onsite in rehabilitation areas for natural habitat. • Excess source to be disposed of as green waste offsite.
Liquid Waste	Washdown water	• Picked up in Swale drains
	Domestic effluent	
Hazardous Waste	Unused/expired chemicals and empty chemical drums.	• Stored in appropriate, safe and bunded area. • Collected and disposed of appropriately offsite by a licenced Hazardous Waste transporter.
	Batteries, flammable liquids (oils), oxidising and corrosive agents, waste fuel and oil drums.	• Stored in appropriate, safe and bunded area. • Collected and disposed of appropriately offsite by a licenced Hazardous Waste transporter.

6.6 Feral Animals

6.6.1 Potential Feral Animals

The potential impact of feral animals identified include:

- Predation or stress from attacks.
- Spread of disease.
- Damage to infrastructure such as fences.
- Feed loss.

6.6.2 Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be employed at Farm 1 and Farm 2 to reduce the impacts from feral animals:

- Daily inspection of sheds and collection of dead birds from within the sheds or more frequently if required.

- Chicken mortalities will be stored in a freezer until removed by trucks off Site. Dead birds will not be buried or incinerated on-site.
- Maintain logs of sightings, signs of predation, or damage.
- Maintain secure fencing around each farm.
- Ensure sheds are fully enclosed and vermin-proof with proper door seals and mesh screens.
- Store feed in sealed, raised containers. Clean up spills promptly.

7. Contingency Measures

Contingency plans to deal with possible emergency situations that may occur onsite as a result of natural or manmade failures are listed in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Contingency Plans for Possible Emergency Situations

Emergency Situation	Contingency Plan
Mass Deaths	• In the event of a mass death due to natural causes, the rending facility is able to accept large quantities of carcasses. • Should death be from disease, guidance on disposal would be obtained from the WA Department of Agriculture.
Disease Outbreaks	• The WA Department of Agriculture will be consulted on the appropriate course of remedial action. Where required, the site will be locked down and quarantine measures will be implemented. • No unauthorised people will be allowed to enter the site.
Power Failures	• Each farm will have a generator for each six sheds. These generators are to be tested on a weekly basis.
Water Supply Failure	• Each farm has large water storage onsite. In the event of a water supply failure, there is adequate treated water for cooling and drinking for a period of two (2) days. • Should repair work take longer than two (2) days, water will be trucked in to maintain the water supply.
Chemical Spills	• All chemicals and hazardous liquids are kept within bunded storage areas. • Should a spill occur there are procedures and spill response kits onsite to contain and clean up spills.
Interruption to Spent Litter Collection	• Should an issue occur with the litter transporters not being able to collect spent litter from the farm at the time of cleanout, another transport operator will be utilised.
Interruption to Waste Collection	• Should an issue occur with the waste and recycling collections, a replacement collection should be scheduled for the following day. With excess material placed on hardstand.
Interruption to Bird Pick Up	• In the event of a delay with transport of birds offsite, instruction would be provided by the processor to mitigate density issues.

8. Monitoring, Recording and Reviewing

8.1 Monitoring

Monitoring and maintenance activities relating to the EMP include:

- Sheds will be inspected daily, with deceased birds collected during each inspection or more frequently if necessary.
- Free range areas are used for approximately 4 weeks, followed by a 4-week resting period between use. Weekly inspection of these areas will be undertaken to assess for visual evidence of degradation.
- Farm staff will conduct daily head counts to record bird mortalities, with any unusual losses or trends reported promptly.
- The general waste disposal area will be inspected weekly. If waste bins are nearing full capacity, collection and replacement will be arranged within 24 hours.
- Check each farm perimeter fence for damage, preparing damage as required.
- Maintain all fences to ensure that poultry cannot exit the farm boundary.
- Quantities of all waste materials removed from the site for reuse, recycling, or disposal will be documented and recorded.
- Construct vegetated swales along the full length of the sheds on both sides. During the establishment of the swales, the swales will be inspected fortnightly to ensure that the vegetation in establishing well. If necessary, the vegetation will be replanted.
- Swales to be inspected during late summer/early autumn, and maintenance should be carried out prior to winter (and following any major storm events). Inspection to include:
    - Removal of litter for appropriate off-site collection.
    - Mowing to a length of ~90 mm.
    - Trimming of any sedges present within the swales.
    - Weed control.
    - Inspection for evidence of ponding and erosion, address as required.
    - Repair any damaged areas within the swales.

All records and register forms shall be kept for monitoring, record keeping and audit purposes.

8.2 Review of EMP

This EMP will be reviewed and, if necessary, revised in response to the following:

- Changes to onsite operations or management practices.
- If ongoing inspections or monitoring indicate that waste management systems are ineffective and waste is accumulating on site.
- If environmental monitoring identifies the occurrence of negative environmental impacts.
- Upon request by a relevant regulatory authority.

The Farm Manager will communicate any updates to the EMP to all employees and contractors through site inductions and meetings, with records to be kept and maintained.

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Appendix A
Gingin Aero wind direction versus wind speed in km/h - 9am to 3pm Summer to Winter (Bureau of Meteorology, 2024)

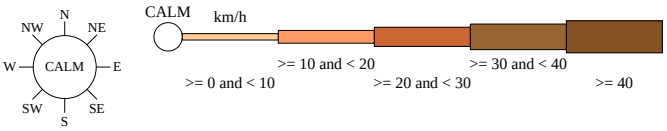
Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (01 May 1996 to 11 Aug 2024)

Custom times selected, refer to attached note for details

GINGIN AERO

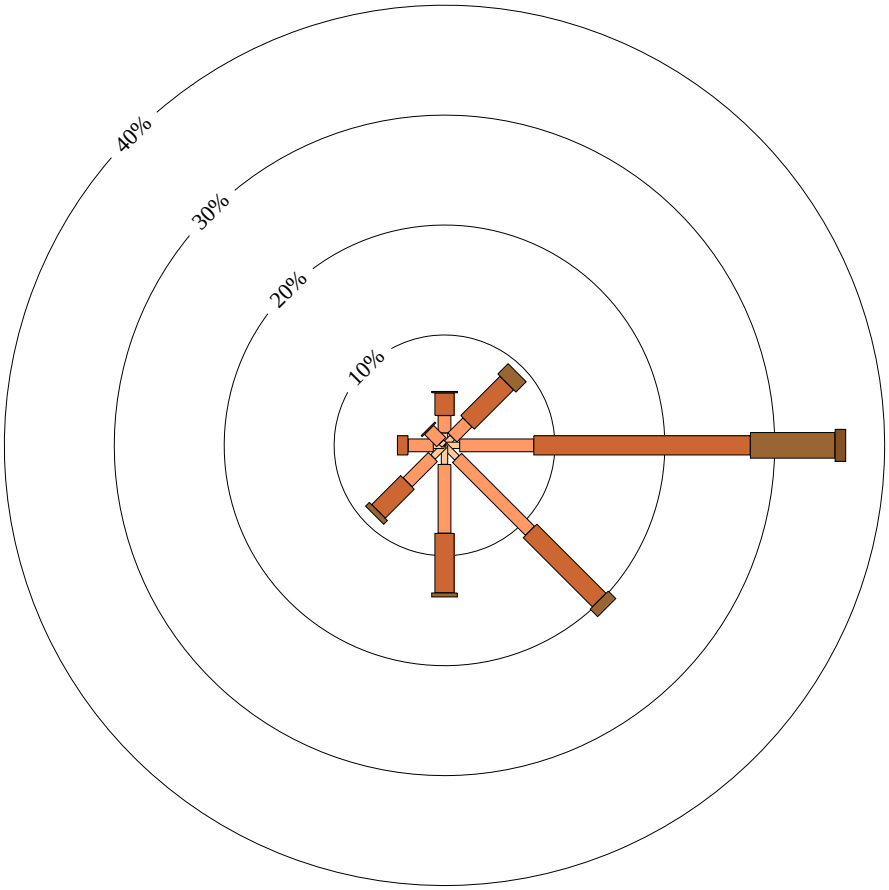
Site No: 009178 • Opened Jan 1968 • Still Open • Latitude: -31.4628° • Longitude: 115.8642° • Elevation 73m

An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.
Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.



9 am Jan
833 Total Observations

Calm *



Australian Government
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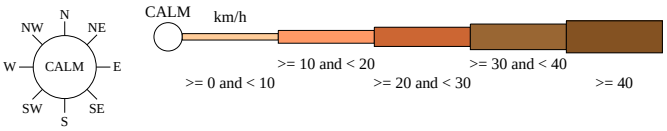
Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (01 May 1996 to 11 Aug 2024)

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GINGIN AERO

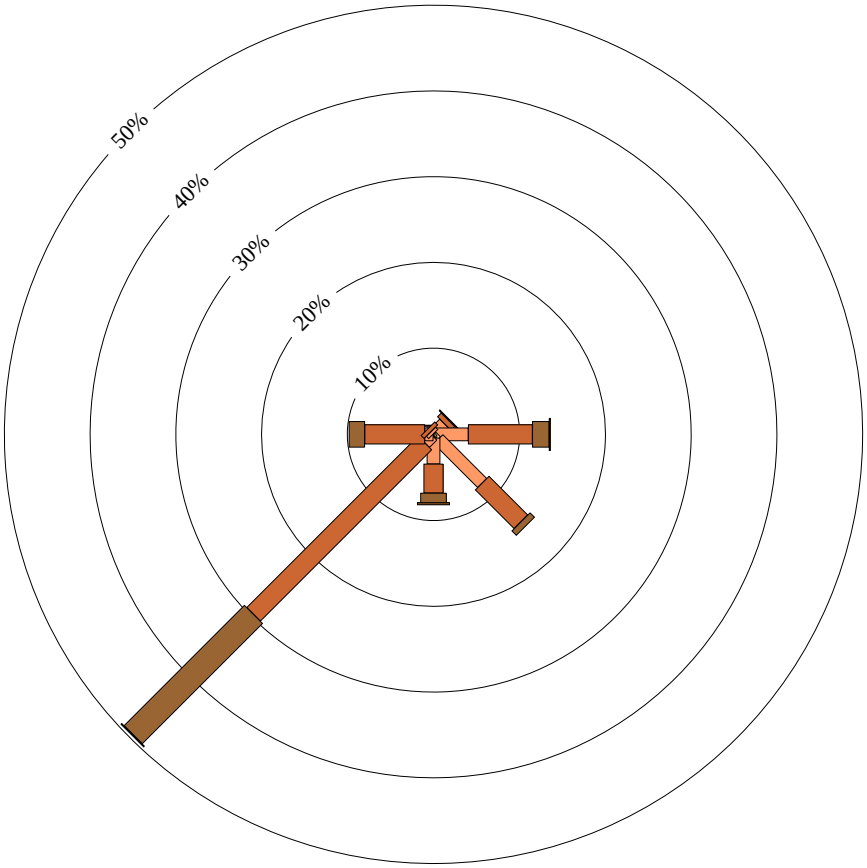
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An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.
Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.



3 pm Jan
832 Total Observations

Calm *



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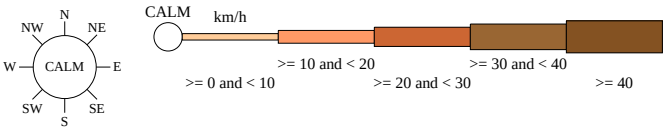
Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (01 May 1996 to 11 Aug 2024)

Custom times selected, refer to attached note for details

GINGIN AERO

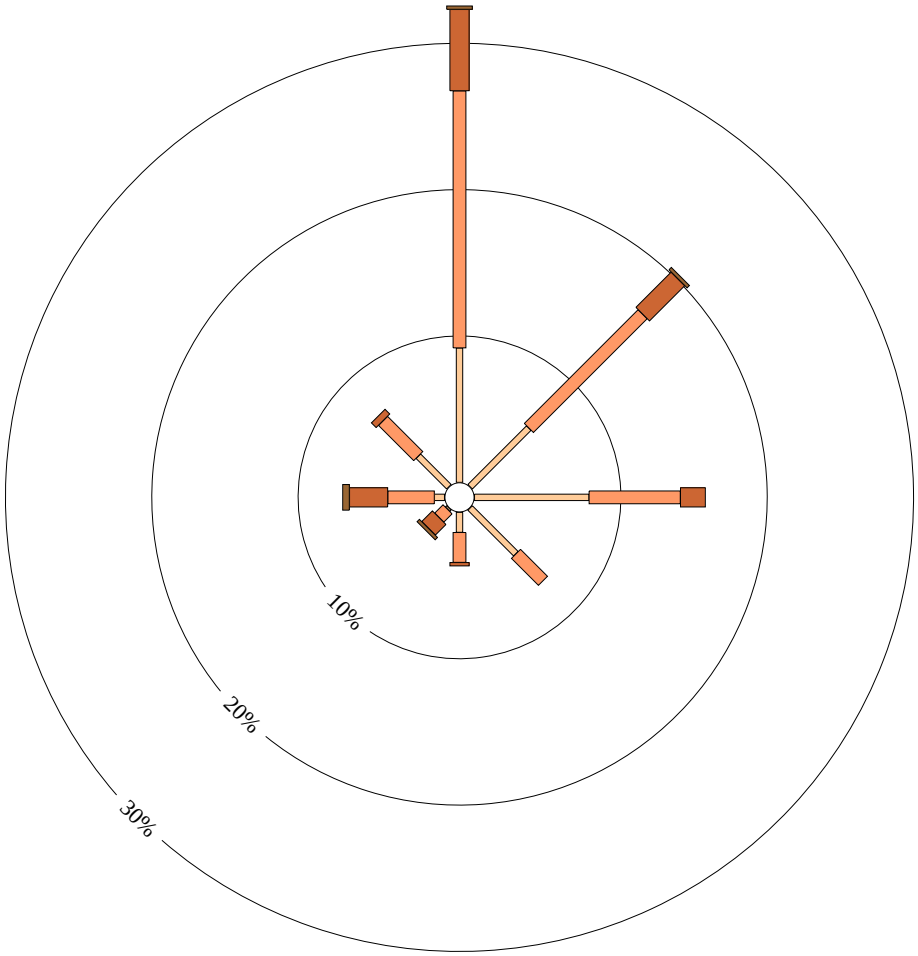
Site No: 009178 • Opened Jan 1968 • Still Open • Latitude: -31.4628° • Longitude: 115.8642° • Elevation 73m

An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.
Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.



9 am Jul
883 Total Observations

Calm 5%



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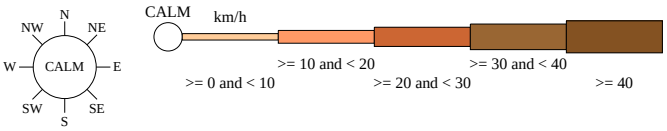
Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (01 May 1996 to 11 Aug 2024)

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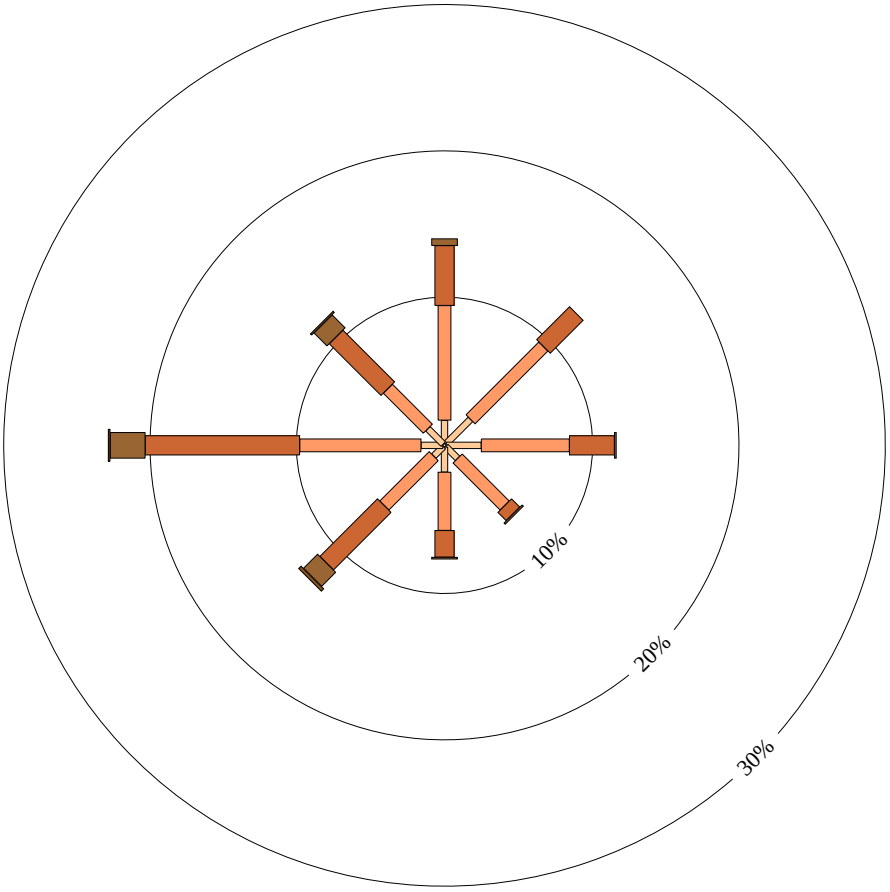
Site No: 009178 • Opened Jan 1968 • Still Open • Latitude: -31.4628° • Longitude: 115.8642° • Elevation 73m

An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.
Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.



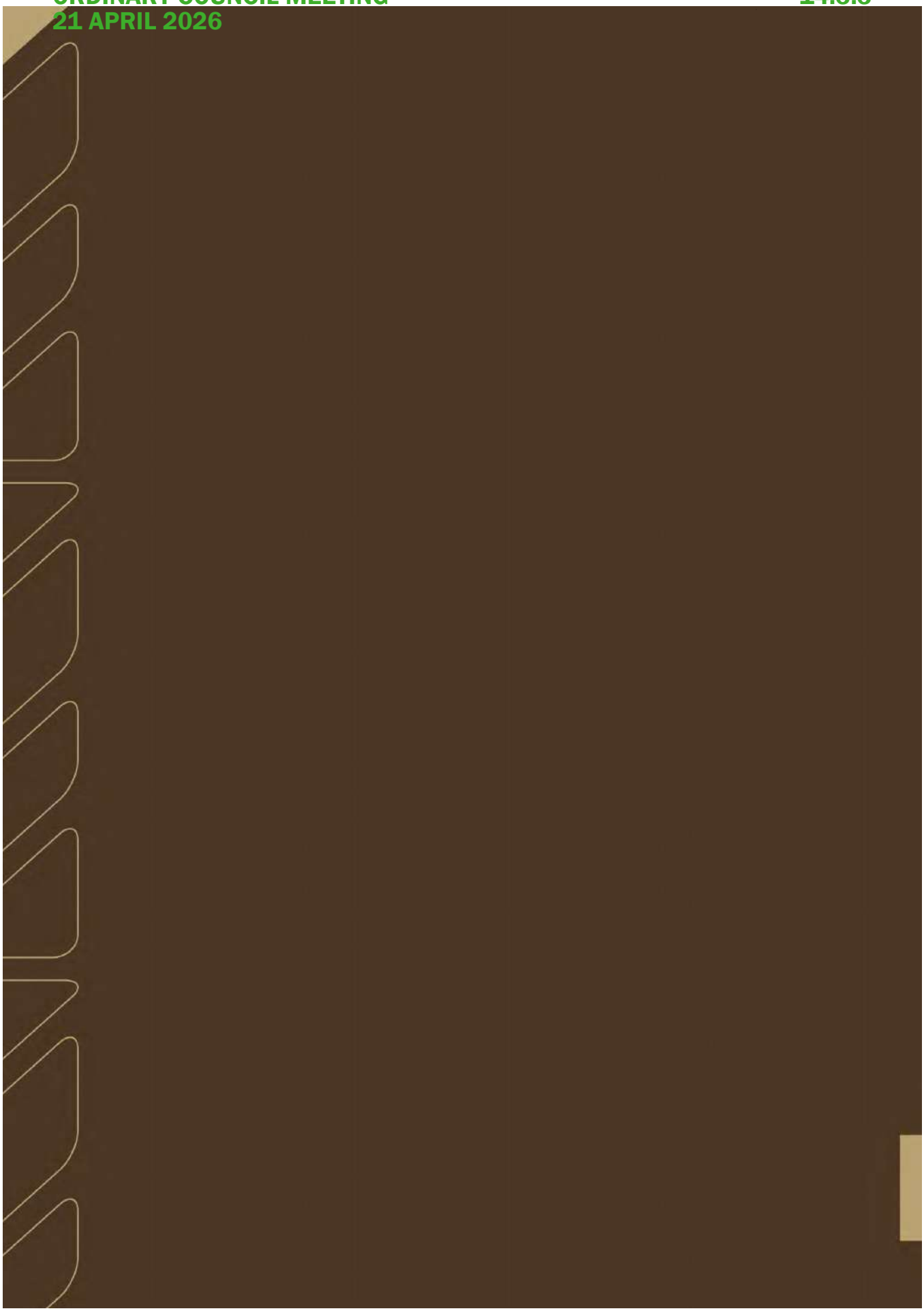
3 pm Jul
882 Total Observations

Calm *



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Appendix D – Site Odour Assessment

EAQ Consulting

ODOUR IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED EXPANSION OF MEAT BIRDS POULTRY FARM

JIRDA POULTRY, BAMBUN (GINGIN)

Odour Impact Assessment of Proposed Expansion of Meat Birds Poultry Farm

Jirda Poultry, Bambun (Gingin)

Prepared for: Jirda Poultry Pty Ltd

Project Ref: EAQ-25012
June 2025

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Approved for Release		
Name	**Position**	**File Reference**
John Hurley	Principal Consultant	EAQ25012-JirdaPoultry+OdourImpactAssessment-Final

Signature



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1 Background & Scope

Environmental & Air Quality Consulting Pty Ltd **(EAQ)** was engaged by Jirda Poultry Pty Ltd **(Jirda)** to undertake an Odour Impact Assessment **(the Assessment)** of Jirda's proposed refurbishment and expansion of an existing meat grower poultry farm located at Lot 3686 Airfield Road, Bambun, within the Shire of Gingin, Western Australia **(the Site)**. The Site is zoned within a *General Rural – Coded* scheme and is surrounded by other poultry farms i.e., a poultry farming precinct.

The Assessment was commissioned to predict the odour footprint from the Site following Jirda's proposed expansion of the existing Site's throughput. Currently the Site operates a single farm comprising of five (5) growing sheds. Jirda proposes to refurbish the existing 5-shed farm to a six (6) shed configuration whilst also constructing a second farm (**the Farms**) with a 6-shed configuration.

The Farms, with a total number of twelve sheds, will be of a free range configuration and each shed will house a maximum of 42,000 birds with approximately 5.8 batches grown per shed per year. The total stocking density per shed is 'thinned' over the typical growth cycle of 45-days to ensure different sizes of meat birds for the retail market.

When comparing barn raised and free range configurations, the main differences are the stocking densities where free range stocking density is approximately 20 % lower than barn raised, and free range birds have access to the 'range area' outside of the shed(s). importantly, studies have shown that the free range roaming area has a negligible impact on odour emissions from free range activities, and that free range odour emissions from the growing sheds are comparable to odour emissions measured from conventional barn raised sheds (RIRDC Publication No. 15/017).

The Site's design separates each Farm by a minimum of approximately 200 m. This separation distance is to ensure biosecurity between the Farms. Each growing shed within the Farms are operated in accordance with prescribed methods by the RSPCA Australian Meat Chicken Housing Systems and in consideration of a maximum bird live weight of 32 kilograms (kg) per m^2, and subsequent thinning of stock, and processing of birds at typically 45 days. Each Farm grows meat birds at differing rates to ensure a constant supply of meat birds to market.

Poultry farms in Western Australia (WA) are designed, approved and managed in accordance with (among others) the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms (Western Australian Broiler Growers Association, 2004) and more specifically, the Western Australia Planning Commission (WAPC) State Planning Policy (SPP) 2.5 for Rural Planning.

Poultry farms in WA are not prescribed premises under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987. However, some associated operations (e.g., composting manure) may be prescribed and require authorisation under Part 3 Division 2 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Prescribed premises are regulated in accordance with guidance and compliance requirements of the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). These regulations include those methods for assessing odour emissions both at the planning stage and during operations.

Although the Site is not a prescribed premise, the methods to assess odour emissions and the subsequent risk of odour impacts at the nearest rural receiver have been followed in accordance with the WA DWER's most recent odour guidance (Guideline: Odour emissions, 2019).

1.1 Assessment Scope

The Assessment has been undertaken using those guidelines and recommendations by the DWER for odour assessments. Within these guidelines are procedural lines of investigations (tools), to include:

i) Screening analysis;
ii) Detailed analysis;
    (a) Operational odour analysis (OOA), and
    (b) Location review (including Meteorology).
iii) Other analysis tools, such as;
    (a) Odour source assessment (OSA),
    (b) Odour field assessments (OFA),
    (c) Complaints analysis,
    (d) Community surveys,
    (e) Comparative dispersion modelling (not criterion modelling), and
    (f) Comparison with similar operations.

Those specific tools utilised for this Assessment were ii) and parts (e), and (f) of iii).

1.2 Regulatory Guidance for Determining Risk

1.2.1 Odour

Regulatory authority guidelines for odorous impacts of gaseous process emissions are not designed to satisfy a 'zero odour impact criteria', but rather to minimise the nuisance effect to acceptable levels of these emissions to a large range of odour sensitive receptors within the local community.

Odour risk activities in Western Australia are subject to regulation by DWER. Where applicable, separation distances (among others) are considered in an effort to ensure sensitive receptors are protected from amenity issues. Additionally, any conflicts in land use should be avoided. As discussed however, there is no DWER regulation for odour in poultry farms.

WAPC Policy regarding animal premises, according to SPP 2.5 is:

(a) Animal premises are a rural land use, and are generally supported and encouraged on rural land provided rural amenity and environmental impacts can be effectively managed;
(b) Animal premises that require large sites or buffers, and could limit existing or potential industrial land uses, should generally not be located in State strategic industrial areas or within their buffers;
(c) Expansion of existing animal premises may be supported where off-site impacts (such as odour, dust or noise) are mitigated or managed to achieve maintenance or reduction of impacts, in accordance with an accepted code of practice;

(d) In addition to environmental issues, planning decision-makers must consider the following matters in assessing proposals:
    (i) the staging of the proposal and ultimate design capacity;
    (ii) the transport of animals to and from the site;
    (iii) the handling and disposal of deceased or 'retired' animals on or off-site;
    (iv) the transport, handling and/or disposal of animal feed and/or waste on or off-site;
    (v) outdoor pens or roaming areas for animals;
    (vi) the potential impacts of operating hours;
    (vii) shed configuration, including rotation and/or automation;
    (viii) servicing, including location and size of effluent disposal ponds; and
    (ix) biosecurity (based on advice from the industry); and
(e) Where an animal premises proposal may affect the nutrient load of a river, estuary or associated tributary and the system and/or its receiving water body has no further capacity to assimilate nutrients without an adverse impact on ecosystem health, a reduction in nutrient export is to be demonstrated.

The SPP also seeks to limit the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing and future primary production on rural land (rural policy).

WAPC holds the position, with respect to surrounding land uses, that:

(a) Single dwellings on rural land are a sensitive land use;
(b) Single dwellings and other sensitive land uses on rural land should be afforded a reasonable standard of rural amenity;
(c) The introduction of single dwellings and other sensitive land uses should not occur where they would limit primary production;
(d) The extent of a sensitive land use on rural land is a distance (as opposed to the property boundary) from the perimeter of the use that provides a reasonable standard of rural amenity;
(e) Where primary production sites require caretakers' dwellings for management or operational purposes, these dwellings should not be considered a sensitive land use, noting that occupational health and workplace safety requirements will apply;
(f) Rural land uses are compatible with the preservation of rural character and amenity in rural zones; and
(g) Where single dwellings or other sensitive land uses are proposed in an area potentially impacted by a primary production site of State significance, prospective purchasers may be advised of potential impacts by notifications on title at subdivision stage.

In consideration of WAPC's position for sensitive land uses, the WAPC policy however seeks to *"limit the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing and future primary production on rural land"*.

Separation Distances (odour buffer) under SPP 2.5 considers the above points, and:

(a) Separation distances recommended in Government policy and guidance;
(b) Whether the design and/or operation of the proposal is in accordance with prescribed standards, accepted industry standards or codes of practice;
(c) Whether, prior to issuing an approval, any management plans associated with the proposal are capable of being implemented;
(d) The existing or potential requirement for environmental licensing and/or works approval;
(e) Potential cumulative impacts;
(f) Whether modelling is required where impacts on sensitive land uses outside the property boundary are anticipated to exceed the parameters used in environmental policy, prescribed standards, accepted industry standards and/or codes of practice; and
(g) Odour modelling, when required, is to be undertaken in accordance with a methodology outlined in Government policy or guideline, or an agreed equivalent, by the proponent of the primary production or the proponent of the sensitive zone or land use.

Previous guidance by the DWER recommended separation distances for Poultry Industry (intensive farming) at 300 m – 1,000 m depending on size (Environmental Protection Authority, 2005). Although the DWER does not regulate poultry in the current framework, the previous guidance is still referred to for the purposes of planning and infrastructure siting of the activity.

1.3 Odour Emissions

EAQ personnel have undertaken numerous site-specific odour assessments of poultry farms for meat birds, egg layers and hatcheries and subsequently have odour emissions data for meat bird growing. Notwithstanding, the practices of meat bird production to include the growing, thinning, end-of-cycle loadouts, shed cleaning and the temperature and ventilation control of those sheds' internal environments is different for each farm. Consequently, a direct approach of applying literature odour emissions data to the Site may not be practical in adequately defining operational odour emissions specific to the locality and climate.

Presently there is a well-supported method within Australia to define odour emissions from poultry farms, specifically meat bird production, using a 'K' Factor, which allows odour dispersion modelling to predict an odour footprint for the purposes of siting and farm design(s).

The K Factor relationship has been used within this Assessment to predict the odour footprint from the Site as a means of understanding the risk of odour impacts from maximum production.

1.4 Locality & the Site

Bambun is located approximately 55 kms north of the Perth CBD, 12 kms south of the Town of Gingin and 32 kms east from the nearest coastline, is a rural locality within the Shire of Gingin and comprises mainly of rural farming activities. There are no urban land use receivers within the locality.

Figure 1-1 illustrates the Locality of the Site, the existing Farm, and the proposed Farm 2, whilst Figure 1-2 and Figure 1-3 illustrate the working design for the Site development.

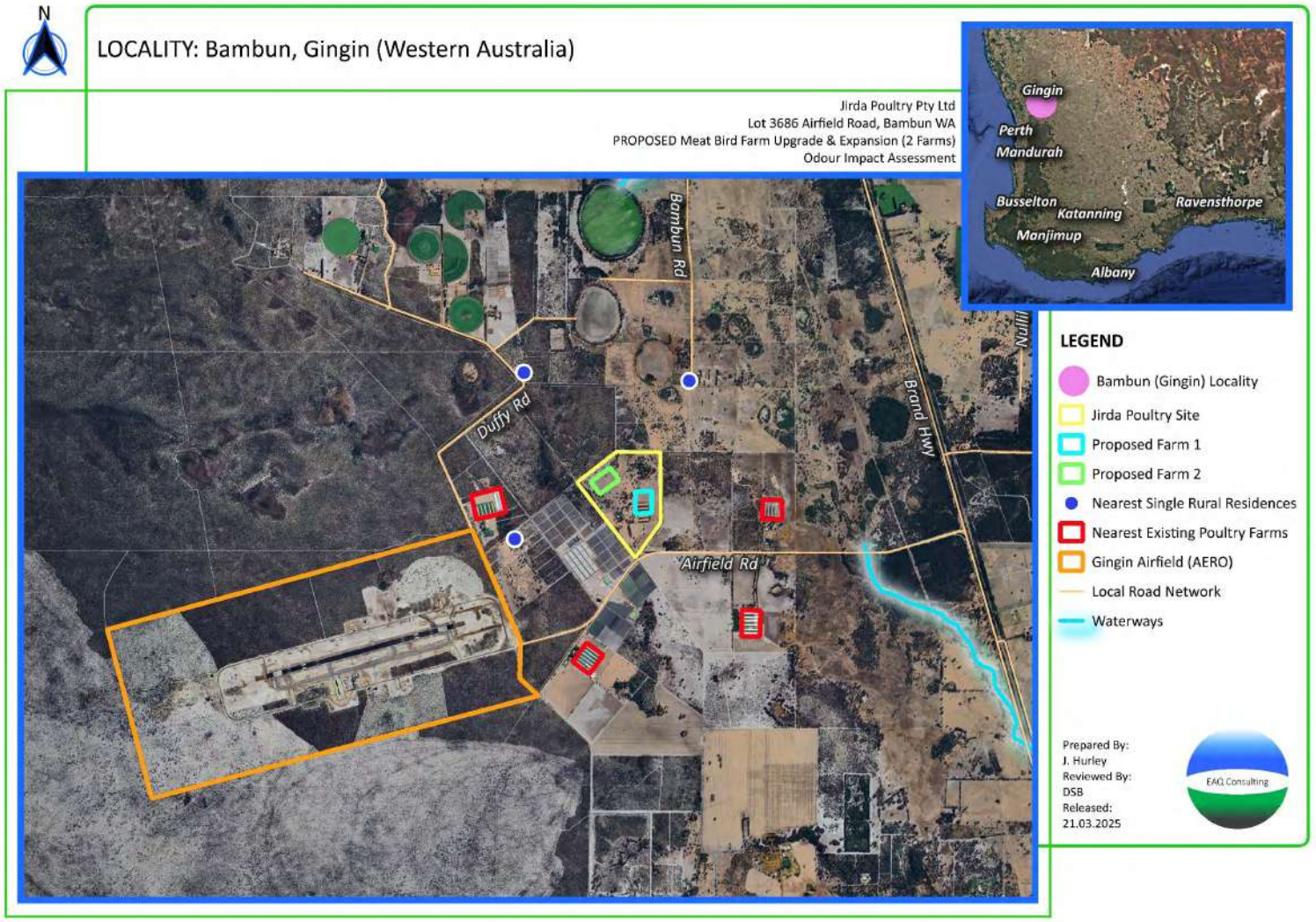


Figure 1-1: Bambun (Shire of Gingin) Locality Map

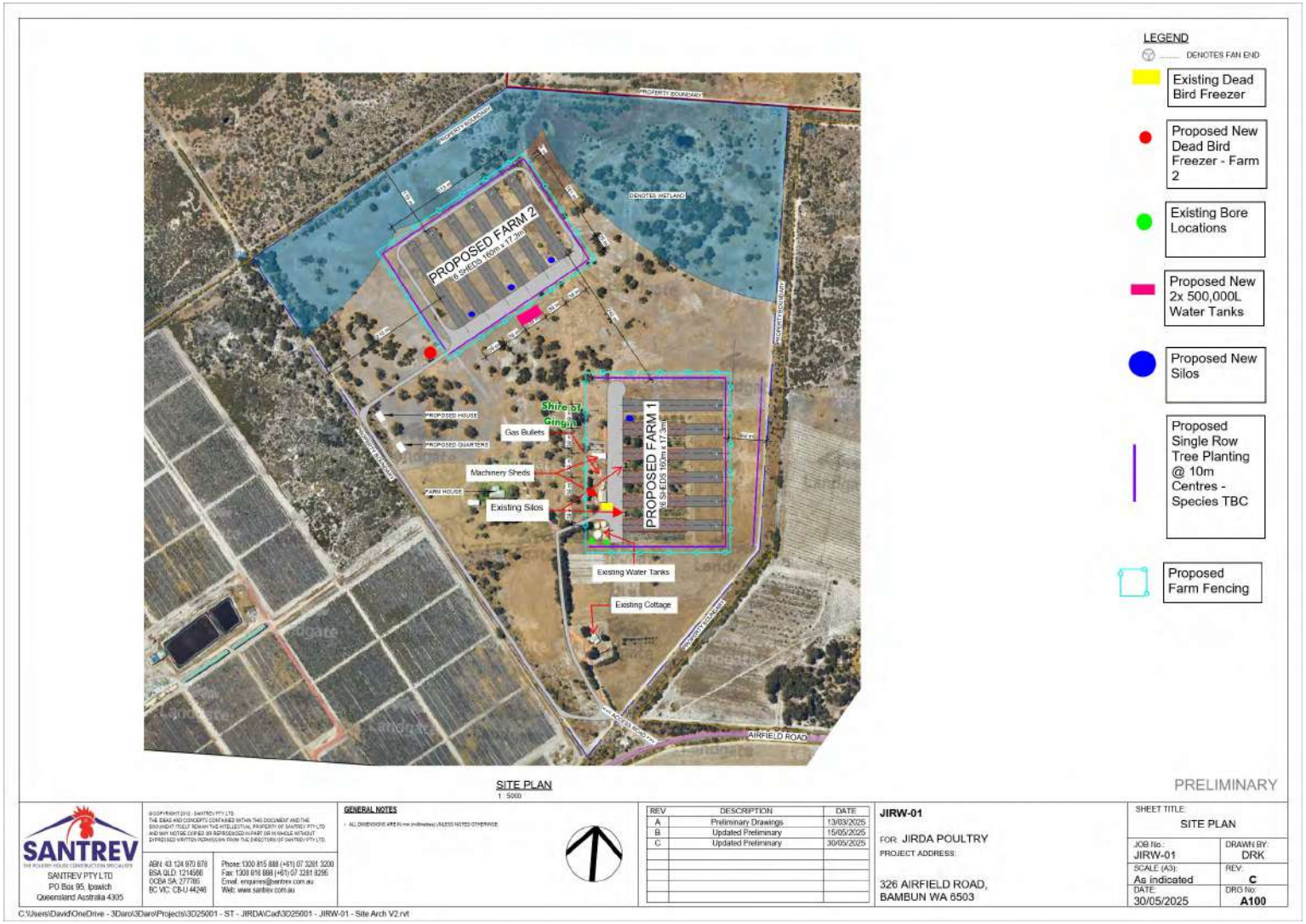


Figure 1-2: Site Plan

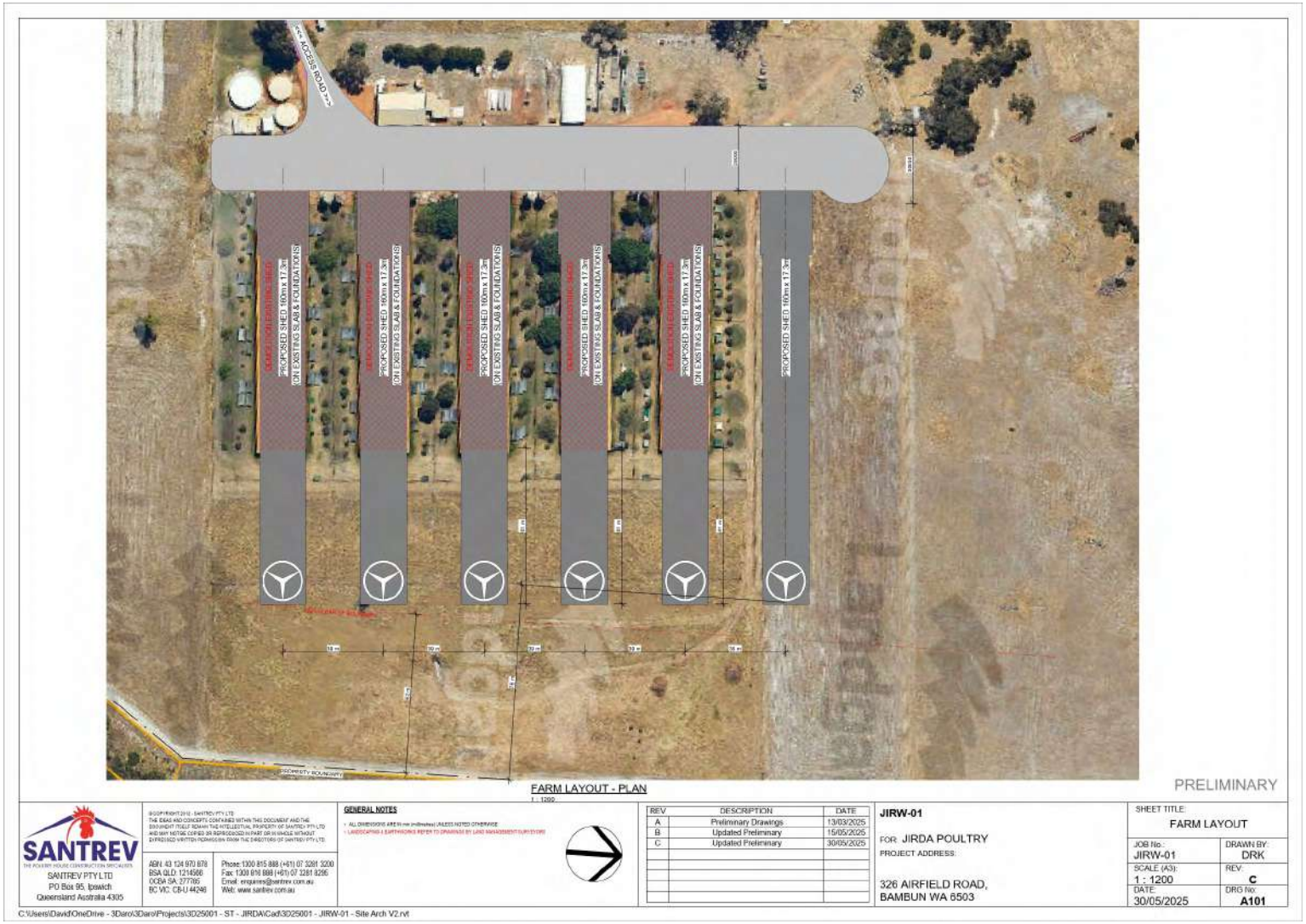


Figure 1-3: Farm Layout

2 K Factor Development of Odour Emissions

The Site proposes to refurbish the existing Farm and construct Farm 2, both with a final capacity of six (6) Sheds per Farm.

The Farms' general design, provided by Santrev (http://www.santrev.com.au), are as follows:

2.1 Shed Configuration

- Each of the Sheds comprising of;
  - 160 m x 17.3 m with no exposed purlins (i.e., ceilings within each shed),
  - An approximate growing surface area of 2,625 metres square (m^2), and
  - A free range stocking density of 16.0 birds per m^2 (42,000 birds).
- Birds typically at full growth in 45 days with birds thinned out around 32-35 days whilst maintaining a maximum 32 kilogram (kg)/m^2 weight to floor area ratio;
- No hatchery onsite;
- Ten (10) tunnel ventilation extraction fans per shed, where;
  - Each fan is approximately 1.44 m in diameter (1.64 m^2),
  - Each fan's exit velocity is approximately 10 m/s,
  - Each fan's airflow is approximately 16.4 cubic metres of air per hour (m^3/s),
  - During Summer the fans typically run 24/7, and
  - In winter the fans pulse at typically 180 second intervals to remove airborne moisture from within the sheds and maintain bird comfort (i.e., internal shed temperature control).
- Each shed is stocked and grown on an all-in, all-out basis;
- Sheds are stocked in a staggered manner to allow continuous growth and production rates;
- Approximately 6 batches per shed, per annum; and
- During shed cleanouts, the litter/manure wastes are loaded and trucked offsite, i.e., no storage or processing of solid wastes onsite.

2.2 Loading of Sheds per Farm

Table 2-1: Logistics of Staggered Shed Loading per Farm

Farm Batch Days	Sheds	Sheds x, y, z... Batch Days	Sheds x, y, z...
0	all-in		
1	Batch 1 growth	0	all-in
2		1	growth
3		2	
4		3	
5		4	
6		5	
7		6	

8		7	
….45 to 50 (approx.)		8	
51	all-out	….45 to 50 (approx.)	
52	clean	51	all-out
53		52	clean
54		53	
55		54	
56		55	
57		56	
58		57	
….59 to 64 (approx.)	all-in	58	
1	Batch 2 growth	….59 to 64 (approx.)	all-in
2		1	growth
3		2	
4		3	
5…..		4	
		5…..	

2.3 Bird and Growth Cycle

The meat grower birds will be the ROSS variety with a growth cycle over approximately 45 days. The number of birds proposed to be stocked, the corresponding total weight of live birds and subsequent mass/m^2 (stocking density) is also listed.

On Days 32-35 the bird stocks are thinned to ensure that the total stocking density does not exceed 32kg/m^2.

The graphical trend of the growth cycle for the Site is illustrated in Figure 2-1.

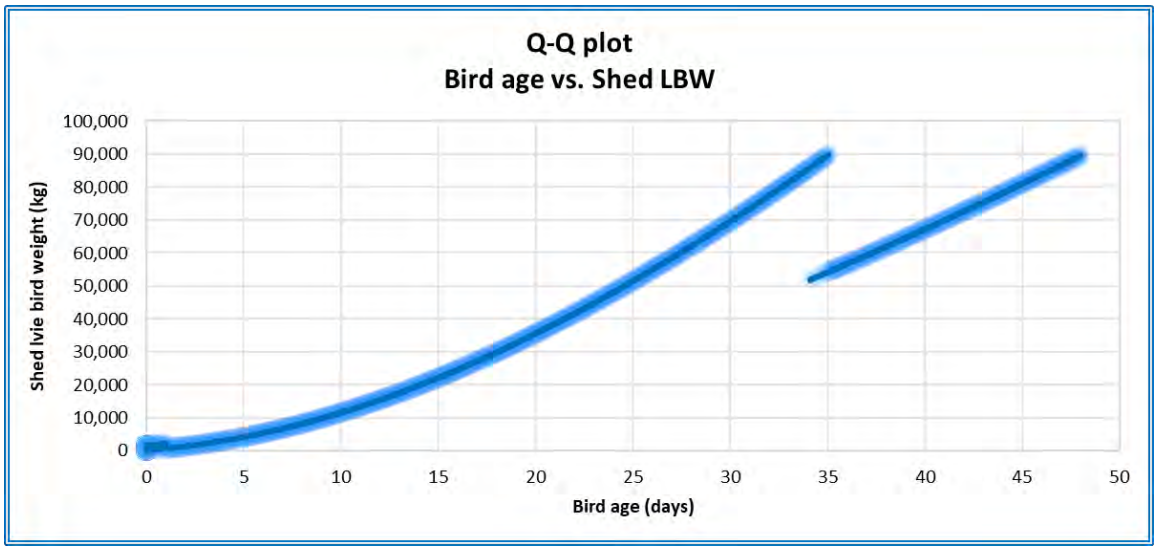


Figure 2-1: ROSS Broiler (Meat Bird) Growth Cycle

2.4 Shed Design, Temperature Control & Ventilation Rates

The ROSS broiler has a *design* requirement for optimal environmental temperature delivering optimal growth.

For this Assessment the inclusion of ventilation rates compares the internal shed temperatures versus ambient temperatures (D'Abreton, 2011), that were taken from the Gingin AERO meteorological data sourced for this Assessment and applies a calculated percentage of total ventilation rates to adjust internal shed volumetric flows for cooling purposes.

The relationship of ventilation rates versus internal temperature targets are listed in Table 2-2**.**

Table 2-2: Percentage of Total Ventilation Rates for Target Shed Temperatures [A]

Bird age (weeks)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
T-diff	**V-rate max**							
0	1.3%	2.5%	5.1%	7.7%	9.8%	11.5%	17.0%	17.0%
1	1.3%	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
2	1.3%	25.0%	25.0%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%
3	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
4	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
6	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
7	1.3%	37.5%	37.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	87.5%	100.0%
8	1.3%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	75.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9-10	1.3%	62.5%	62.5%	62.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

[A] www.poultryventilation.com

It can be seen from Table 2-2 that ventilation rates increase steadily over the age of the birds' growth and also in consideration of ambient temperatures. In the cooler months the ventilation rates would decrease resulting in lower odour emission rates, whilst the opposite would occur in the warmer months.

2.5 Estimated Odour Emissions' Characteristics

Odour Emission Rates (OER) have been estimated by referencing the Australian Poultry CRC Project No: 04-45 (CRC, Australian Poultry, 2011) as well as an odour emissions model developed by Pacific Air & Environment (Ormerod & Holmes, 2005) for the Queensland Government which is referred to in the Queensland Guidelines Development of Meat Chicken Farms in Queensland (Animal Industries, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, 2016).

The Queensland Guidelines detail the methods for determining odour separation distances based on farms exceeding 300,000 birds.

The Australian Poultry CRC (CRC) undertook an extensive odour sampling and testing program from various broiler farms, at differing growth stages, throughout Queensland and Victoria.

The odour emissions data collected improved scientific understanding and supported the development of improved planning of new broiler farms. Within the study, eleven (11) broiler farms were sampled for a total of 434 odour samples collected over the project duration. The findings showed that the average range of odour emissions per 1,000 birds was 100 – 5,000 (ou/s/1000birds). This range is based on an array of shed designs, both old technology and newer technology at the time of the project and without considerations for modern best-practices in shed design, feed types and water delivery, litter control, ventilation rates and other management practices.

Ormerod and Holmes (Ormerod & Holmes, 2005) formulated an odour emissions model for meat chicken farms with the model being able to account for varying bird numbers, bird age, weather conditions (meteorological data), shed design and farm management.

The Ormerod & Holmes model develops the relationship between design quality, live bird weight and ventilation rates based on an internal shed target temperature to arrive at a standardised odour emission rate (OER) as follows:

$$OER_S = 0.025 * K * V^{0.5} \quad \textbf{(eqn. 1)}$$

where;

- ***OER$_S$*** = standardised odour emission rate (ou.m³/s) per unit shed area (m²) per unit of bird density (kg/m²)
- ***V*** = ventilation rate (m³/s)
- ***K*** = scaling factor between 1 and 5 where a value of 1 represents a very well designed and managed shed operating with minimal odour emissions.

The scaling factor (*K*) referred to in equation 1 is a rating for the design and management of the sheds. The calculation of *K* for any given farm is based on several variables of farm management such as shed floor design, number of batches annually, litter type, water delivery etc.

The application of the Ormerod & Holmes model produced the following K Factor (Table 2-3) derivation for the proposed Farm(s).

Table 2-3: Derived K Factor based on Proposed Design & Operations

Factor	Option	Rating	Farm Rating
Shed Design	Best Available Design	0	0
	Retrofitted/Soft Walls, etc	1	
No. Batches Litter Used	1	0	0
	2	0.5	
	3	1	
	>3	2	
Drinking System	Nipple	0	0
	Cup/Bell	2	
Automated Shed Environment Control with Alarm	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Inspect and replace wet litter daily	Yes	0	0
	No	2	
Max Shed wind speed > 2.5m/s	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Externally Accredited Management System	Yes	0	0
	No	1	
Litter Type	Shavings/Rice Hulls	0	1
	Saw Dust/Other	1	
Floor Type	Concrete	0	0
	Earth	1	
Foggers Installed	Yes	-	0
	No	0	

The Ormerod & Holmes model produces the Bird Age versus Live Bird Weight (per shed) and Bird Age versus shed Odour Emission Rate, as illustrated in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2.

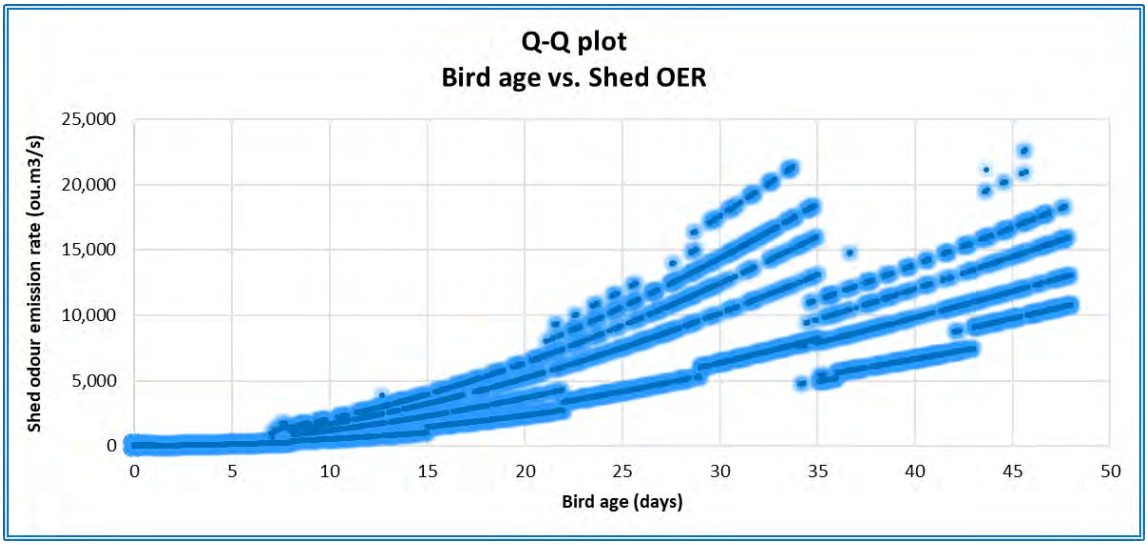


Figure 2-2: Bird Age (days) versus Shed Odour Emission Rate (ou.m³/s)

The total free range shed OER is illustrated in Figure 2-3 showing peaks and troughs in emissions based on growth cycle, thinning regimes and cleaning out periods.

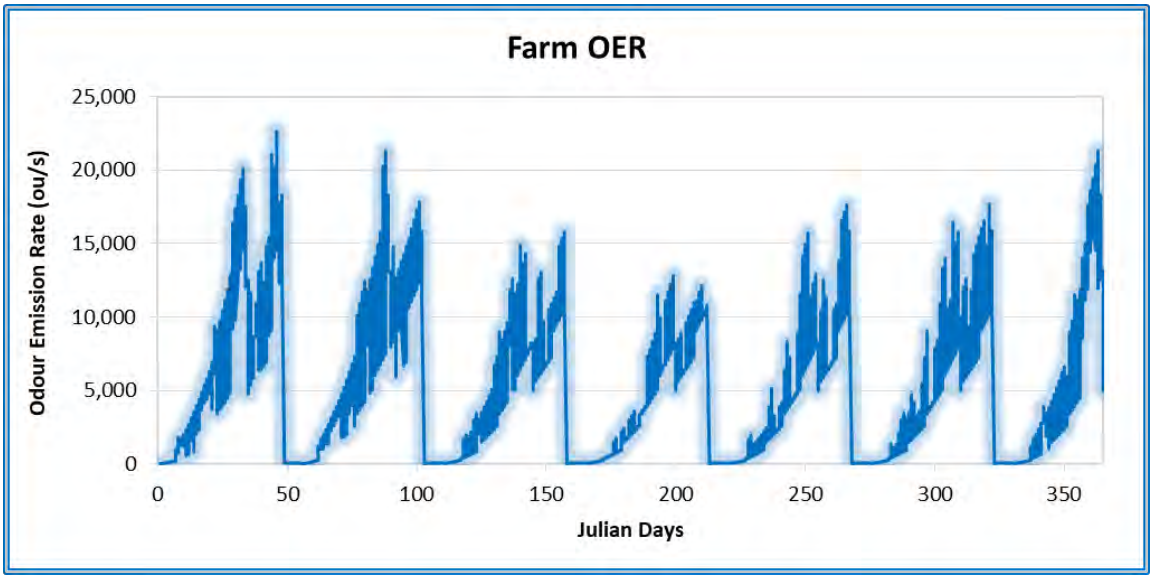


Figure 2-3: Total Annual Free Range Farm OERs for a 6 Shed Configuration

Referring to Figure 2-3 trends of variability in the range of odour emissions from the growing sheds shows how emissions decrease within those cooler seasonal periods and increase in the hotter seasons.

These trends are based on the sheds' automated ventilation rates in response to ambient and target internal shed temperatures, live bird weight and thinning regimes.

3 Dispersion Modelling Methods

3.1 Purpose of Odour Modelling

The use of the K Factor relationship and subsequent derivation of intensive poultry activities' variable odour emission rates based on quality and administration of technology and management systems, stocking density and live bird weights, provides a conservative estimate of the dispersion modelled odour footprint for the purposes of siting and future planning of the poultry activities.

Dispersion models are highly useful as a planning tool and the results can be scrutinised to better understand at what distance an odour may be observed and therefore those distances where odours may cause nuisance.

The outcomes of the odour dispersion modelling in this Assessment are used herein to understand the differences between a maximum predicted odour impact at any given moment within the modelling domain, and the ground level odour concentrations most aligned with empirical observations of odour downwind from the Site.

The dispersion modelling setup represented the growing sheds as volume sources where odour emissions are exhausted horizontally and have limited initial vertical rise. At the point of exhaust of the Sheds' odours the plume will momentarily rise, close to the Sheds, before the plume loses any vertical momentum.

3.2 Locality Meteorology

The nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) monitored Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) to the locality is Gingin AERO which is approximately 3 kms west of the Site and is entirely representative of the modelling domain for the Site.

The surface observations of the annual calendar data periods of 2020 - 2024 inclusive from the Gingin AERO AWS were purchased and sorted to undertake a representative year analysis.

Additionally, CSIRO's The Air Pollution Model (TAPM) was utilised to develop a prognostic met file for the locality upper air meteorological characteristics that was then used to supplement the development of the final meteorological (met) dataset.

3.2.1 Representative Meteorological Period

When undertaking dispersion modelling of air pollutants, the wind vector (speed and direction) is critical in determining the magnitude of the ground level impacts downwind of an emission source(s).

Temperature is also important within dispersion modelling for understanding vertical mixing layers and inversion layers within the domain assessed by the dispersion model, whilst rainfall has importance with regard to dust deposition rates, and empirically when determining odour impacts at ground level.

Five years of the latest annual data is sourced from the nearest, or multiple, BoM AWS. Any erroneous data and blank data cells are filtered and removed to ascertain the percentage of useful data recovery for

each annual period. The data is arranged into annual observations and the primary *vector* of wind is sorted into "bins" of wind speed and direction, for example:

2020		CHECK #	8784			
WD↓ WS→	0	2	4	6	>6	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	0	310	741	590	389	2030
180	0	475	957	717	604	2753
270	0	226	669	890	1185	2970
360	0	98	261	301	371	1031
TOTAL	0	1109	2628	2498	2549	8784

Each of the five years for the Gingin AERO met station was compared to the corresponding five year trend for wind direction and speed and a statistical analysis using the *chi-squared* relationship (goodness-of-fit) was undertaken.

The *chi-squared* value is a single number that shows how much difference exists between observed counts and the counts expected if there were no relationship at all in the population.

For determining the representative met year, each of the annual periods of grouped wind speed and direction are compared to the average dataset of all five years of grouped wind speed and direction. A **low value** for *chi-squared* means there is a high correlation between two sets of data. In theory, if the observed and expected values were equal (no difference) then chi-square would be zero — an event that is unlikely to happen in real life.

Comparing the annual periods of 2020 - 2024 inclusive for the Gingin AERO BoM AWS, and deriving the representative year based on the ***vector of wind***, the representative year derived using the *chi-squared* relationship was as illustrated in Figure 3-1.

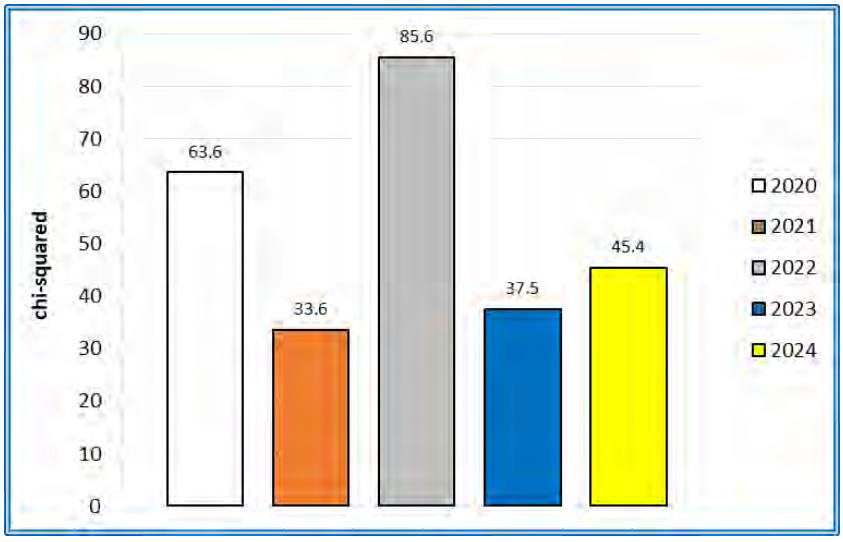


Figure 3-1: BoM AWS *chi-squared* Outcomes

2021, 2023, 2024, 2020 and 2022 were the order of the annual periods with the best-fit to worst-fit for long term meteorological trends (refer Figure 3-1).

To further investigate the representative year the Mann-Whitney U-Test was used to compare the ***scalar values*** of temperature where monthly temperatures (hourly averaged) were again sorted into 'bins' and the monthly trends compared using the U-Test. The U-Test results are illustrated in Figure 3-2.

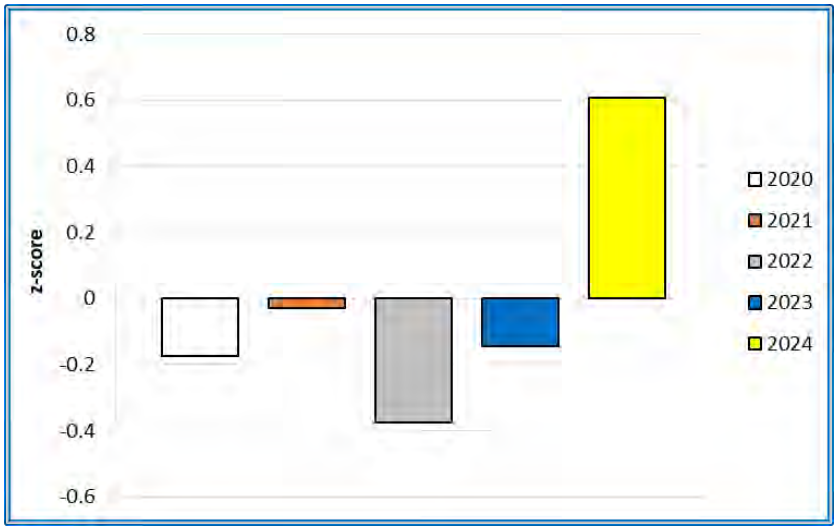


Figure 3-2: Mann Whitney U-Test for Monthly Average Temperature

Considering the *chi-squared* results for the annual period of 2021, and that of temperature trends using the Mann-Whitney U-Test (2021, 2023, 2020, 2022 & 2024), the 2021 annual period was chosen as the representative annual year accordingly.

The TAPM model was then ran for the 2021 annual period and all missing data from the surface observations were interpolated for small gaps, and gaps filled using TAPM for larger data gaps where applicable.

Prior to gap filling, the 'raw' data recovery for all five years was interrogated. The 2021 representative year achieved excellent data recovery as shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Raw Data Recovery Statistics (criteria > 95%)

Year	Ambient Temperature	Wind Direction	Wind Speed
2020	99.94%	98.61%	98.57%
2021	**99.86%**	**98.18%**	**98.15%**
2022	99.94%	94.66%	94.65%
2023	99.32%	94.81%	94.42%
2024	99.90%	98.90%	98.90%

3.3 Meteorological Configuration

The TAPM (v4.0.4) model produced a 3D data tile representative of surface and upper air met characteristics with the following setup:

- 41 grid points (nx, ny);
- Four nests with the outer grid spacing (dx1, dy1) of 30 kms and subsequent nests approximately 1/3rd of the preceding nest (30, 10, 3 and 1 kms); and
- 25 vertical grid levels.

The innermost nest (0.1 km spacing) was extracted as a 3D tile for the annual met period(s) given that the Site's locality represents flat terrain with no significance in terrain elevations.

The BoM AWS and the TAPM 3D tile were fed into the Calmet module of the Calpuff modelling suite of processors to derive a hybrid-met file representative of the locality. Hybridising the output dataset was undertaken to allow the Calmet processor to incorporate localised characteristics affecting the meteorology in the locality as well as upper air met data.

3.4 Geophysical Configuration

3.4.1 Terrain configuration

Terrain elevations were sourced from 1 Second Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM1) Derived Smoothed Digital Elevation Model (DEM-S). The SRTM1 data has been treated with several processes including but not limited to removal of stripes, void filling, tree offset removal and adaptive smoothing (Gallant, Dowling, Read, Wilson, Tickle, & Inskeep, 2011). The SRTM1 was used as input into TERREL processor to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution. Coastline data was sourced from USGS Global Self-consistent Hierarchical High-resolution Shoreline (GSHHS) Database (Paul & Smith, 2015).

3.4.2 Land use configuration

Land use was sourced from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Global Land Cover Characteristics Data Base for the Australia-Pacific Region (Survey, 1997). The data was used as input into CTGPROC processor to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution.

3.4.3 Geophysical configuration

The geophysical data file was created using the MAKEGEO processor. Land use data from CTGPROC and terrain data from TERREL was used as input to produce a 125 x 125 grid spacing at 0.20 km resolution.

3.5 Calmet Meteorological Model Configuration

Calmet was run using the hybrid option that uses geophysical data, surface station data from the Gingin AERO BoM AWS and upper air data from the TAPM 3D data tile. The data was used to initialise the diagnostic functions of the Calmet module to produce a complete 3D meteorology data for input into Calpuff. Table 3-2 shows key variable fields selected.

Table 3-2: Calmet Key Variables (Grid Configuration WGS-84 UTM Zone 50S)

125						NX Cells						
125						NY Cells						
0.20						Cell Size (km)						
381.875			6507.079			SW Corner (km)						
11						Vertical Layers						
ZFACE (m)	0	20	40	80	120	160	320	640	1000	1500	2000	2500 to 3000
LAYER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Critical Wind Field Settings			
Value	Found	Typical	Values
TERRAD	7	None	Terrain scale (km) for terrain effects
IEXTRP	-4	4,-4	Similarity extrap. of wind (-4 ignore upper stn sfc)
ICALM	0	0	Do Not extrapolate calm winds
RMAX1	10	None	MAX radius of influence over land in layer 1 (km)
RMAX2	12	None	MAX radius of influence over land aloft (km)
R1	10	None	Distance (km) where OBS wt = IGF wt in layer 1
R2	12	None	Distance (km) where OBS wt = IGF wt aloft

Data Choices			
Value	Found	Typical	Values
NOOBS	1	0,1,2	0=w/Obs; 1=Partial Obs/No-Obs; 2=No-Obs mode
ITPROG	1	0,1,2	0=Obs.; 1=Obs.Sfc/Prog.Upr; 2=Prog. temperatures
ITWPROG	1	0,1,2	0=Obs.; 1=Obs.T_Diff/Prog.Lapse; 2=Prog. Overwater T

3.6 Meteorological Data Analysis

The characteristics of the Calmet hybrid dataset for the 2021 representative year are illustrated in Figure 3-3 which shows the annual and seasonal met characteristics. Figure 3-4 shows the hourly met characteristics.

Other met trends, including stability class frequency, are illustrated in Figure 3-5, Figure 3-6, Figure 3-7 and Figure 3-8 to follow, with Figure 3-8 showing that D (neutral) and F (very stable) Class Atmospheric Stabilities are common across the locality.

Stable and very stable atmospheric conditions typically dominant those nighttime meteorological characteristics within the locality starting from 6-7PM through to 5AM daily.

Under stable conditions mechanical dispersion at ground level plays a larger role in dispersion and vertical mixing of emission plumes when there is complexity in the terrain and surface roughness. In low surface roughness terrain, the effects of mechanical turbulence are weakened, to include a decrease in vertical mixing, and ground level emission plumes tend to have larger impacts over longer downwind distances from the emission source.

In other words, in the absence of convective mixing (vertical) due to higher surface temperatures and subsequently higher surface winds, those more-stable atmospheric periods can often result in larger ground level emissions' impacts since dispersion of the emission plume is lessened.

Stability refers to the atmosphere's ability to resist or enhance vertical motion resulting in turbulence. Stability encompasses (among others) temperature changes with atmospheric height (lapse rate), wind speed and surface roughness. The six classes of stability are:

A	very unstable
B	unstable
C	slightly unstable
D	neutral
E	stable
F	very stable

- Unstable conditions enhance turbulence and subsequent dispersion;
- Neutral stability neither enhances nor reduces turbulence; and
- Stable conditions reduce turbulence and therefore dispersion is reduced.

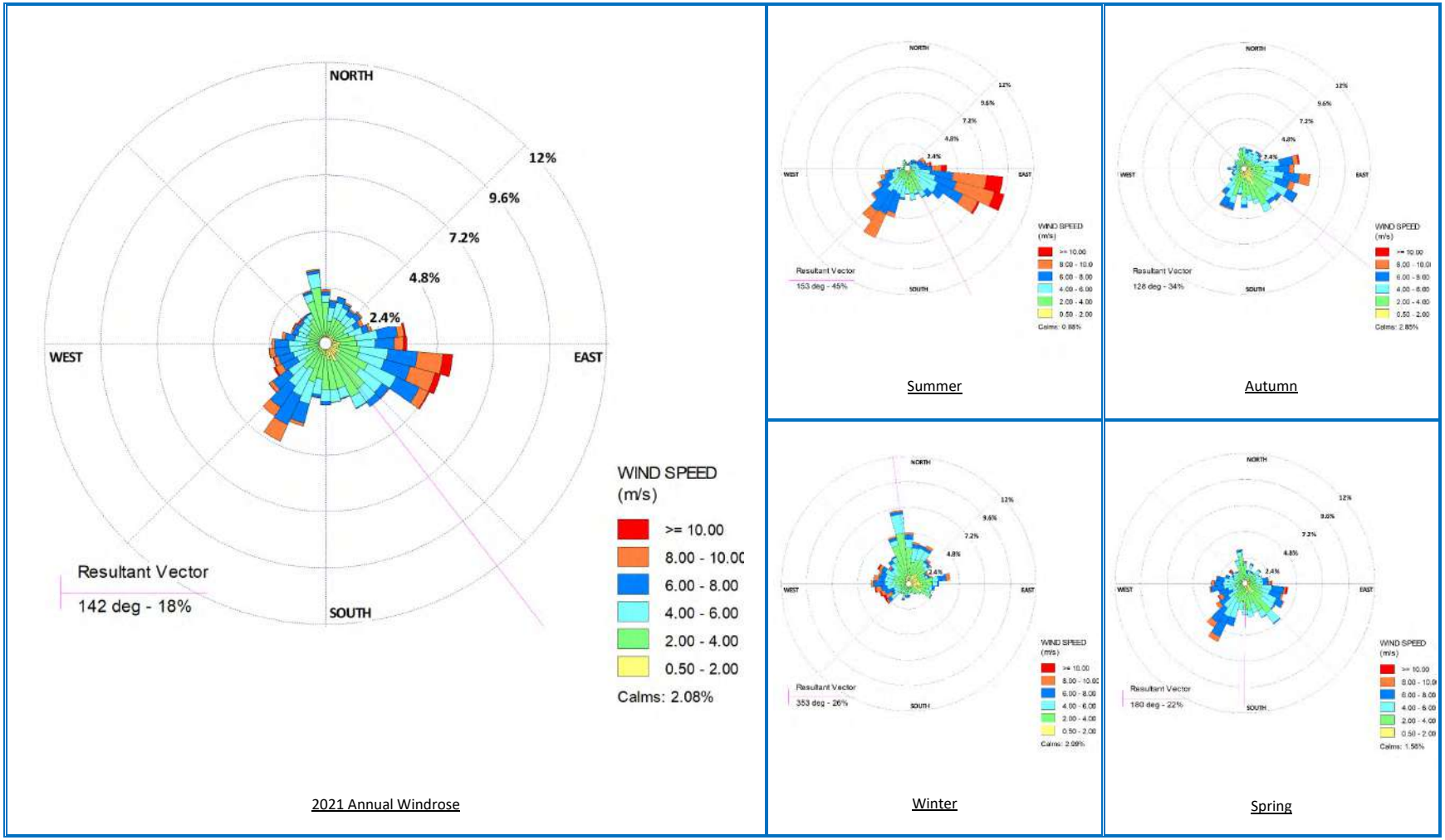


Figure 3-3: Annual and Seasonal Windroses for Site-representative 2021 Meteorology (modelled)

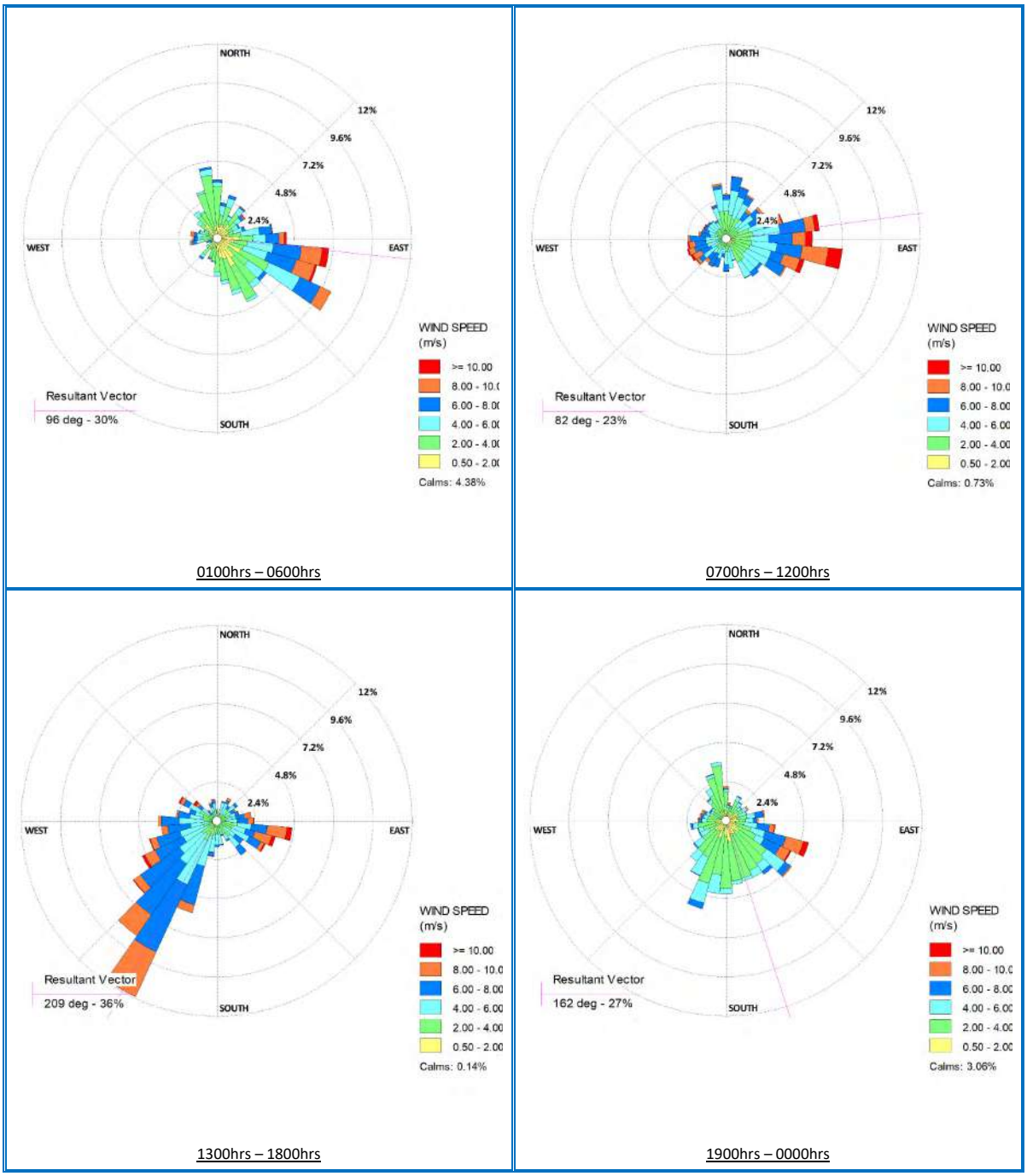


Figure 3-4: Time of Day Windroses for Site-representative 2021 Meteorology (modelled)

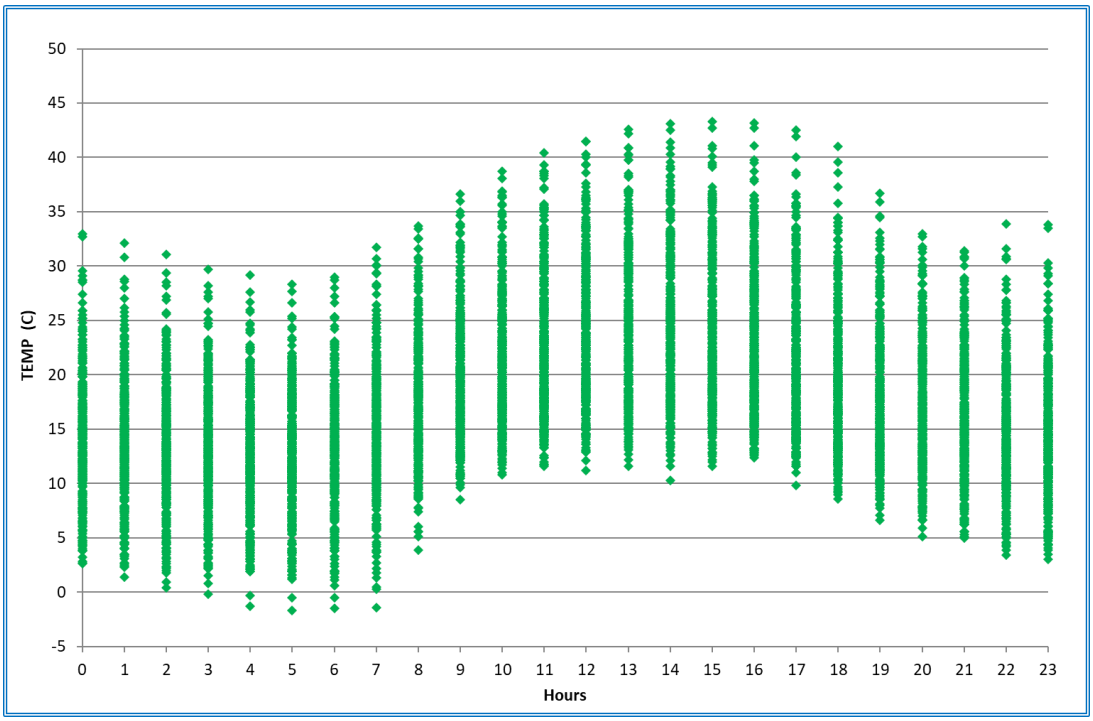


Figure 3-5: Annual X-Y scatter plot diurnal temperatures for 2021 (modelled)

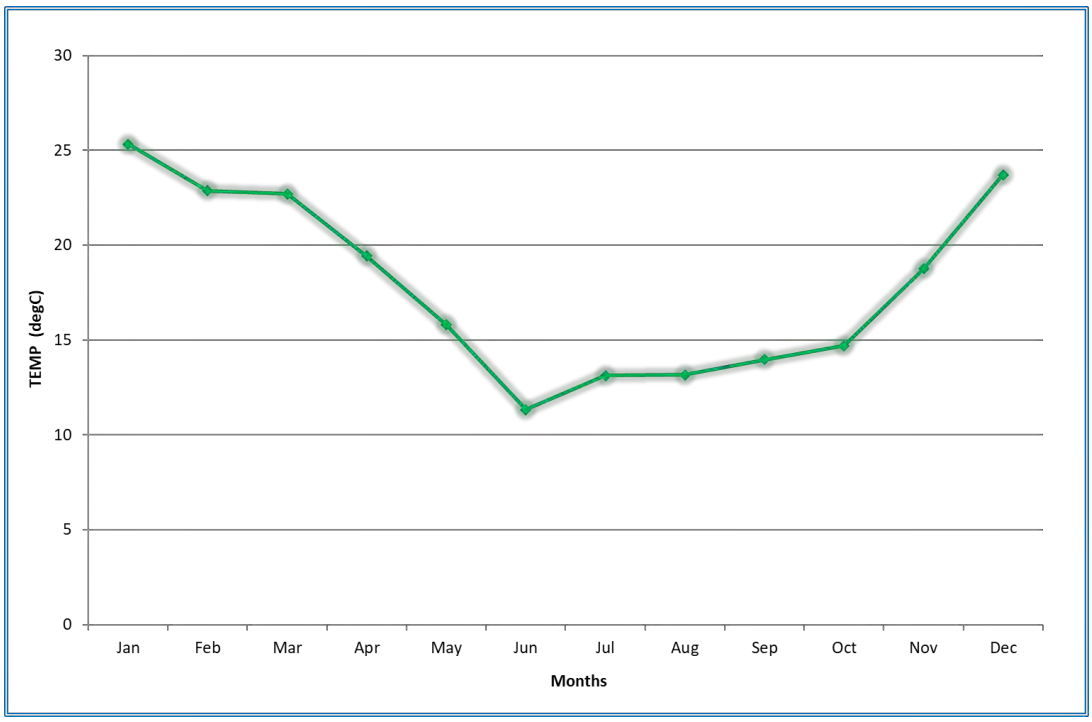


Figure 3-6: Average Monthly temperatures for 2021 (modelled)

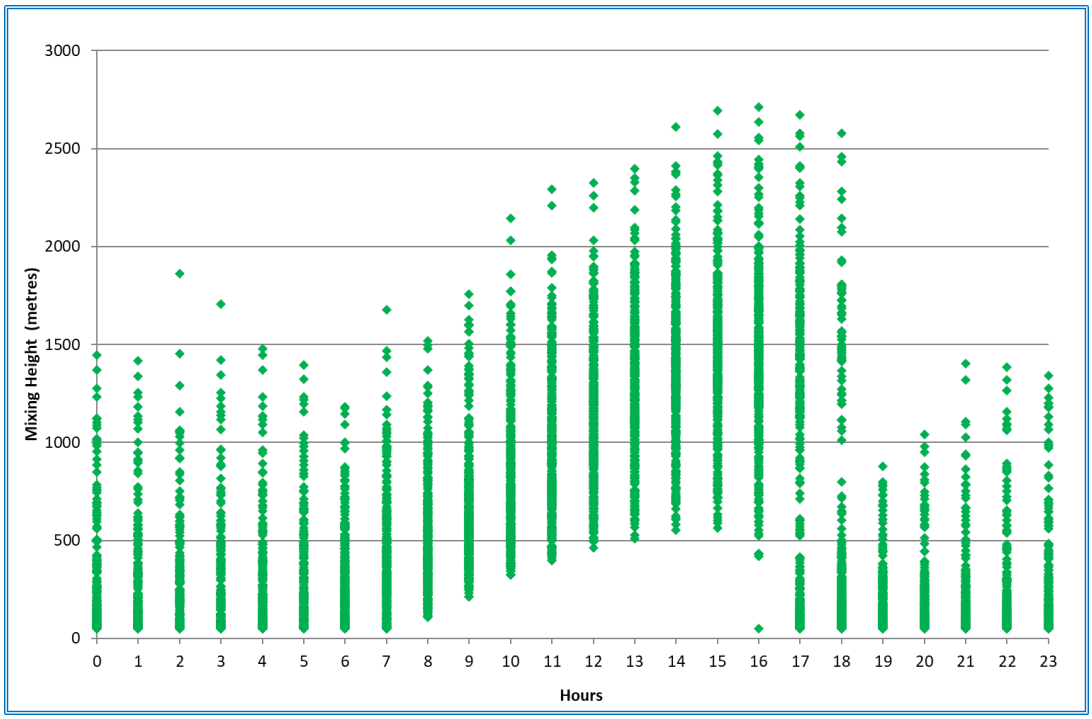


Figure 3-7: Annual X-Y scatter plot diurnal mixing height for Locality (modelled)

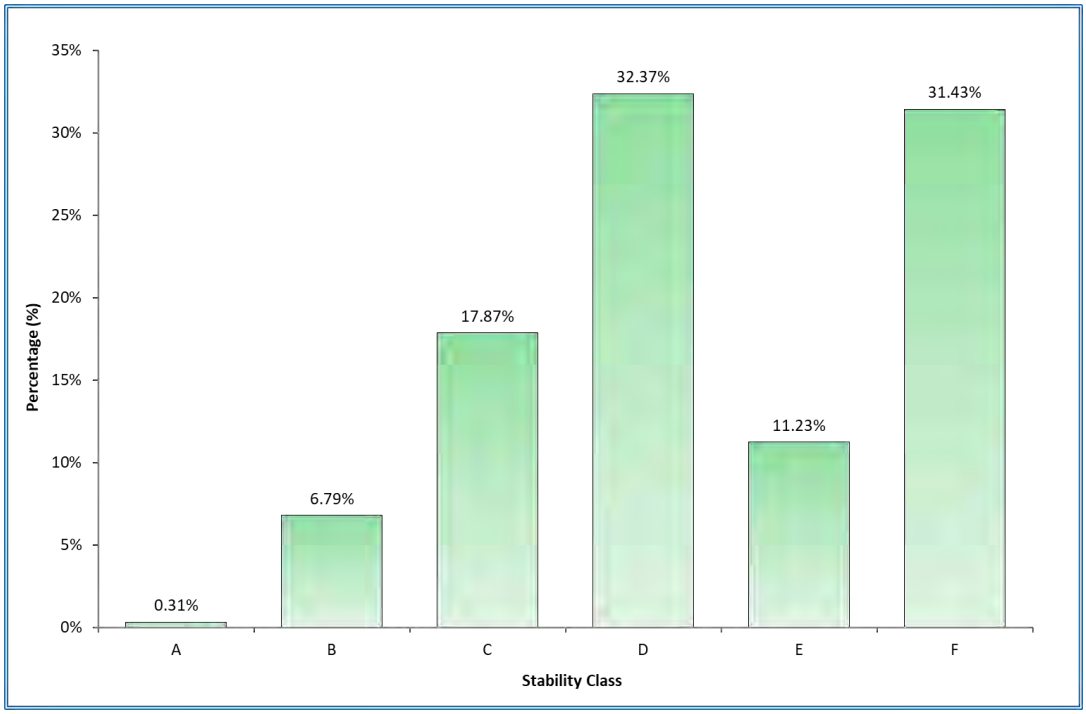


Figure 3-8: Annual stability class frequency for Locality (modelled)

3.7 Calpuff Dispersion Model Configuration

3.7.1 Computational Domain, Sampling Grid, Source Configuration and Emission Rates

The computational domain was set to the same parameters as the meteorological domain.

Gridded receptors (sampling grid) were placed at 55 x 55 with a 200 metre spacing and a mesh density of 2 i.e., 100 m grid spacing, and centered on the computational domain.

Odour emissions were modelled for the Site as free range, and the odour emission rate K Factor relationship as presented in Section 2 was modelled.

3.7.2 CALPUFF Model Options

Calpuff default model options were set except for the following as recommended in *Table A-4* contained and explained within *Barclay and Scire* (Barclay & Scire, 2011):

- Dispersion coefficients (MDISP) = dispersion coefficients from internally calculated sigma v, sigma w using micrometeorological variables (2); and
- Probability Density Function used for dispersion under convective conditions (MPDF) = Yes (1).

Current recommendations (NSW OEH, 2011) that sigma-v be set from 0.5 m/s to 0.2 m/s, as follows:

- Minimum turbulence velocities sigma v for each stability class over land and water (SVMIN) = 0. m/s for A, B, C, D, E, F (0.200, 0.200, … , 0.200).

The configuration parameters of the Calmet/Calpuff inputs are presented in Appendix A.

3.8 Dispersion Modelling Limitations

By definition, air quality models can only approximate atmospheric processes. Many assumptions and simplifications are required to describe real phenomena in mathematical equations. Model uncertainties can result from:

- Simplifications and accuracy limitations related to source data;
- Extrapolation of meteorological data from selected locations to a larger region; and
- Simplifications to model physics to replicate the random nature of atmospheric dispersion processes.

Models are reasonable and reliable in estimating the maximum concentrations occurring on an average basis. That is, the maximum concentration that may occur at a given time somewhere within the model domain, as opposed to the exact concentration at a point at a given time will usually be within the ±10% to ±40% range (US EPA, 2003).

Typically, a model is viewed as replicating dispersion processes if it can predict within a factor of two, and if it can replicate the temporal and meteorological variations associated with monitoring data. Model predictions at a specific site and for a specific hour, however, may correlate poorly with the associated observations due to the above-indicated uncertainties. For example, an uncertainty of 5° to 10° in the measured wind direction can result in concentration errors of 20% to 70% for an individual event (US EPA, 2003).

4 Operational Odour Analysis

An Operational Odour Analysis (OOA) summarises the proposed processes, odour emissions, process controls, triggers and corrective actions and an overall risk rating for each process step.

The OOA for the entire free range configured Site is presented in Table 4-1.

4.1 OOA Risk Evaluation

The risk of an odour impact from the proposed Farms at the Site is unlikely to result in an odour nuisance at the nearest single rural residence, given that:

- The nearest single rural residences are either the farmhouse/manager house for existing poultry farms within the locality, and/or those existing rural homes already within the locality that are already exposed to adjacent and existing poultry growing farms;
- Each Shed within a given Farm has staggered growth meaning that an entire Farm will not have peak odour emissions at any one time; and
- The previous odour separation guidance by the DWER for poultry intensive farming was recommended at 300 m – 1,000 m depending on size (Environmental Protection Authority, 2005), and whilst the Site is not a prescribed activity, the maximum separation distance is met with respect to the nearest single rural dwelling and the nearest Farms' growing shed, where those nearest rural dwellings appear to be part of existing poultry farm premises within the locality.

FIDOL factors are important in considering the risk of odour impacts on sensitive receivers. These factors are dimensions of odour nuisance, and are:

- **F**requency of odour impacts;
- **I**ntensity (or strength) of the odour;
- **D**uration of the exposure events;
- **O**ffensiveness of the odour; and
- **L**ocation of the impacts (the sensitivity of the receiving environment).

When considering the FIDOL factors within this Assessment, Frequency, Intensity and Duration are those factors of most consideration with respect to the risk of offsite odour impacts.

The odours from intensive poultry activities are typically of a high strength (intensity) as the birds grow to maturity. During the chick-to-bird maturity stages of growth, the early weeks of growth are characteristic of a low odour profile. As the birds begin to mature, the waste generated, and subsequent odour emissions increase inside the growing sheds. Coupled with this, the internal shed environments are regulated for temperature and air quality by variability in ventilation rates, hence the Frequency and Duration of odour emissions.

Notwithstanding, the locality's existing poultry growing activities that surround the Site, separation distances between these individual farming activities, best-practice design and operations, and the existing poultry operations within the locality that have demonstrated performance of intensive poultry farming that is the same as proposed, the likelihood of odour emissions impacting the nearest single rural residence is in EAQ's view *Unlikely*.

Table 4-1: Operational Odour Analysis (OOA) for Proposed Operations

Odour Source	Dispersion Pathway & Emission Source Type	Process Description	Process Control	Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions	Residual Odour Impact Potential			
							Consequence	Likelihood	Impact Potential (onsite)	Impact Potential (nearest receiver)
Day old chick delivery	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Trucks deliver day old chicks. Unloaded into sheds. Chicks are delivered on trays of 100 and manually placed on floor.	Sheds have been washed and fumigated before any chickens placed in shed.	Sheds not washed properly and unused litter in shed.	Once washed and fumigated sheds are clean and present no odour risk.	All sheds are cleaned simultaneously (all-in, all-out). If shed is not cleaned to standard another shed will be used for placement.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Feed delivery	Ground level airflows – no odours.	Feed delivery is by trucking bulk feed into the Farm and blowing feed into Silos via closed-pipe feed (blow tubes).	Controlled closed-pipe transfer of feed into Silos.	Worn out blow tube would create a dust concern and spillage of feed from Silos.	Blow tubes are routinely checked and replaced when needed.	Spare blow tubes onsite and readily accessible.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Batch Growing	Ground level mechanical (horizontal) airflows of process odours from sheds.	Chickens are grown over a typically 45 day growing period. Thinning is undertaken to retain a chicken weight-to-area ratio. Shed internal environment is regulated by ventilation rates that directly affect air quality and internal shed temperature.	Chickens are rigorously farmed in accordance with best-practice, RSPCA and Poultry Code of Practices requirements.	Sheds are inspected for mortalities and mortality events. Elevated mortalities are investigated, and biosecurity measures audited and revised.	Biosecurity measures improved and increased. Shed internal environment reviewed in accordance with temperature and ventilation rates.	Shed(s) are taken offline and chickens removed and/or euthanised by external contractor and mortalities removed offsite by external waste contractor.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
			Feed and Water supplies are delivered via dedicated feed cups and water nipples that control feed and water spillage.	Inspection of sheds for feed and water requirements. Where water nipples fail, or water accumulation is apparent at feed and watering stations, those feed systems are replaced.	During the batch growing the floor litter is continually rotary hoed to make sure it is not wet, and odour is kept to a minimum.	Sheds to be monitored during batch growing and rotary hoed when needed.				
			Internal shed environment regulation.	The Skov operating system has an emergency response where ventilation is maximised if temperatures get above set parameters.	Shed temperatures are monitored on Farm, and externally, with a hierarchy of personnel to respond.	Backup generators onsite in case of power failures. All sheds have alarm systems that have 24-hour monitoring in place.				

Odour Source	Dispersion Pathway & Emission Source Type	Process Description	Process Control	Triggers & Corrective Actions	Corrective Action Evaluation	Contingency Actions	Residual Odour Impact Potential			
							Consequence	Likelihood	Impact Potential (onsite)	Impact Potential (nearest receiver)
Chicken Loadout	Ground level mechanical airflows.	Chickens are loaded into crates and further loaded onto trucks for delivery to processing factory.	Chickens caught manually and placed in crates for transportation.	Wet litter in sheds can cause odour and poor working environment.	Sheds to be rotary hoed when needed to keep litter dry and friable.	Always have on hand tractor driven rotary hoe in good working order.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed cleanout	Ground level airflows – agitated by cleaning regimes.	Spent litter is cleaned out of sheds using bobcat/telehandler or similar apparatus and removed from Farm by trucks.	Telehandler collects the spent litter and places these loads into awaiting trucks.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Sheds can be closed, and the cleanout works suspended if a verified complaint is received. Preferable winds would trigger a re-start of the cleanout.	Moderate	Likely	**High**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed washing and fumigating	Ground level airflows – negligible odours.	Sheds are washed with high pressure washers, and fumigated, to create a clean environment for day old chick delivery.	Sheds and ventilation vents are closed during washing and cleaning.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	New mini-vents to be on hand in the case of breakage to ensure the sheds are sealed during washing and cleaning.	Minor	Unlikely	**Medium**	**Low** *(large separation distances)*
Shed set up	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Sheds spread with fresh bedding by tractor and straw chopper, and bobcat with bucket and hay rake.	Straw chopped outside sheds. Conveyed into shed and spread with bobcat and levelled with tractor and hay rake.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Tractors, choppers, bobcats and rakes to be maintained to proper standards. Routine service of all machinery used.	Slight	Rare	**Low**	**Low**
Free range Areas	Ground level passive airflows – no odours.	Range area provided outside of sheds used for chickens after day 21 to be able to range and forage.	Not applicable.	Range area becomes wet and produces odour.	Range area to have good conditions to prevent water pooling which can create odour. Hay is used to prevent water pooling and odour.	Keep range in good condition with grasses and hay on hand when required.	Minor	Rare	**Low**	**Low**

5 Comparison with Similiar Poultry Operations

In 2023 EAQ undertook a program of Odour Field Assessments (OFAs) at the nearby Kiri Park site to provide evidence of ground level odour observations from the meat growing site.

The Kiri Park site operates the same technologies, management protocols and odour emission rates' profiles as the Site.

The results from the 2023 OFA program showed that *"ground level odour observations downwind of the Site showed that odours that are classified as a 'distinct' intensity are observable typically up to 500 metres from the edge of any one shed. In general, the odour footprint appears to be approximately 800 – 1,000 metres from the centre of any given Farm, that is, at approximately 800 – 1,000 metres from the centre of a Farm, the odour is occasionally observable, and when observed is a very weak odour.*

Odours that are clearly assigned to the sheds can be observed within 500 metres, however, as the distance from any given Farm increases, the odour character also becomes far less intense and at times can be attributed to a background/type odour".

Given the empirical findings from the 2023 Kiri Park assessment, the estimated observable odour footprint from the Bambun Site is likely to be, on average, 800 metres from the centre of each Farm.

Appendix B presents this 2023 study.

6 Comparative Odour Dispersion Modelling Predictions

The Assessment of the Site using K Factor derivation of variable odour emission rates for a free range odour emissions configuration, and modelling the poultry Sheds as volume sources, has produced ground level concentrations for the proposed Farms, where;

- Farm 2, which is a newly proposed build, shows that at a ground level odour strength of 2 odour units ($ou.m^3$), the odours from Farm 2 may be observed at this strength by the nearest rural receptor northwest of Farm 2 (refer Figure 6-1).

From 7PM through until approximately 6AM the winds on average have a dominant pattern from the southeast quadrant (refer Figure 3-4), and during these winds the Sheds are likely to be on a limited ventilation schedule given these hours are nighttime.

Also, this wind vector origin is prominent in the summer and autumn seasons (refer Figure 3-3), where during summer, although the ventilation rates are higher than in the cooler periods, ambient convective mixing is also very prominent because of the higher ambient temperatures. Under these convective conditions the odours released from the Sheds will more readily move vertically and be mixed and dispersed above ground much quicker than odours held closer to ground during the cooler seasons. The cooler seasons are more likely to produce odour observations at ground level as the ambient air is more stable, the air is denser and therefore plumes held closer to ground, and the airflow across the landscape is often very calm which causes plume stagnation that results in higher odour strength observations at the nearest receiver.

The model assumes a worst-case ventilation rate for a volume source Shed. Whilst the ventilation rate varies based on any given Shed's internal target temperature, all Sheds within a Farm do not align their growth cycles at any one time, and therefore the volume source odour emissions represent an overestimate of actual odour emissions from the Sheds. On this basis, the prediction that odours may be observed at this single northwest rural residence is overly conservative. Moreover, as a single residence within a rural activities area, the single rural resident is not afforded the same level of amenity protection as would be experienced within an urban area, and therefore a more meaningful ground level odour strength that may be observed for this single resident is likely to be within the range of 6 - 8 $ou.m^3$, which at these odour strengths the prediction of any impacts on this single northwest rural receptor are not shown.

The OFA data gathered during the 2023 Kiri Park assessment demonstrated that the variable nature of odour emissions from the staged-growth within a given Farm (i.e., across multiple Sheds) means that odour impacts from a single Farm do not ever reach a maximum odour emission rate, and during the new placement of chicks within a Shed, the odour emission rates are negligible for up to 7 days before the birds begin to increase in live weight and shed ventilation also increases as birds mature (ambient weather dependent).

Whilst there is no accepted criterion odour modelling in Western Australia, the modelling predictions of 7 odour units as an odour footprint from Farm 2, under a Free Range growing configuration, would

compare to the current NSW odour criterion modelling guidelines (99th percentile nose response time) which are based on population type and density, these are:

Population of affected community	Odour assessment criteria [3] (OU)
Rural single residence (≤ 2)	7.0
~ 10	6.0
~ 30	5.0
~ 125	4.0
~ 500	3.0
Urban area (≥ 2000) and/or schools and hospitals	2.0

On this basis the risk of Farm 2 having a negative impact on the nearest single rural residence is low and/or negligible.

Figure 6-2 illustrates the cumulative odour predictions at ground level for the existing Farm, which is proposed to be refurbished from 5 Sheds to 6 Sheds, and the proposed Farm 2.

Using the 7 odour unit criterion which should be applied to single rural residences in the locality, the cumulative odour footprint for a maximum odour emissions scenario demonstrates no odour impacts at the nearest single rural residence for observed and recognisable odours from the Site in ambient air.



Figure 6-1: Comparative Modelling Predictions for proposed Farm 2 (Bambun) – Free-Range @ 7 ou (green)



Figure 6-2: Comparative Cumulative Modelling Predictions for proposed Farms 1 and 2 (Bambun) – Free-Range @ 7 ou (green)

7 Summary of Odour Impact Assessment

- Jirda proposes to refurbish their existing poultry growing Farm to a free range 6 Shed configuration, and further proposes to construct a new Farm 2, also of a free range 6 Shed configuration at their Bambun Site;
- Design, construction and operations of the Farm within the Site are best practice with multiple lines of response and controls to ensure optimal operations and subsequently minimal odour emissions;
- The Site already operates a 5 Shed Farm;
- Large separation distances surround the Site and growing Sheds;
- The locality has several existing poultry growing activities suggesting the area is a poultry production 'precinct';
- The nearest single dwelling (rural) that is not a farmhouse/manager house of an existing poultry growing activity is more than 1 km to the northwest of the proposed Farm 2, and greater than 1 km to the north, northeast of Farm 1;
- OFAs undertaken at the existing and operational Kiri Park site showed that the empirically observable odour footprint, which includes subtle odours, were observable up to 800 metres from the central location of a 6 Shed Farm;
- Derivation of odour emission rates using the published K Factor and subsequent emissions derivation relationships as published by the Australian Poultry CRC to predict an odour footprint for Farm 2 and derive the predicted ground level odour concentrations at the nearest single rural receptor, where;
    - It was predicted that Farm 2 is sufficiently clear of any rural residences and therefore does not predict to have an observable odour at any singe rural residence based on the 7 odour unit criterion for a single rural residence, and
    - The cumulative odour footprint for Farm 1 and Farm 2 does not impact these nearest single rural residences at an observed and recognised odour strength of 7 odour units at ground level.
- The risk of an odour impact from the proposed refurbishment and expansion of the Bambun Site is in EAQ's view a Low Risk where any observable odours from the Site at any of the single rural residences surrounding the Site is Unlikely under normal operating conditions, given that:
    - OFAs for the nearby Kiri Park site, have demonstrated that odours are subtle to nil at, and beyond, 800 metres from the centre of a 6 Shed growing Farm.

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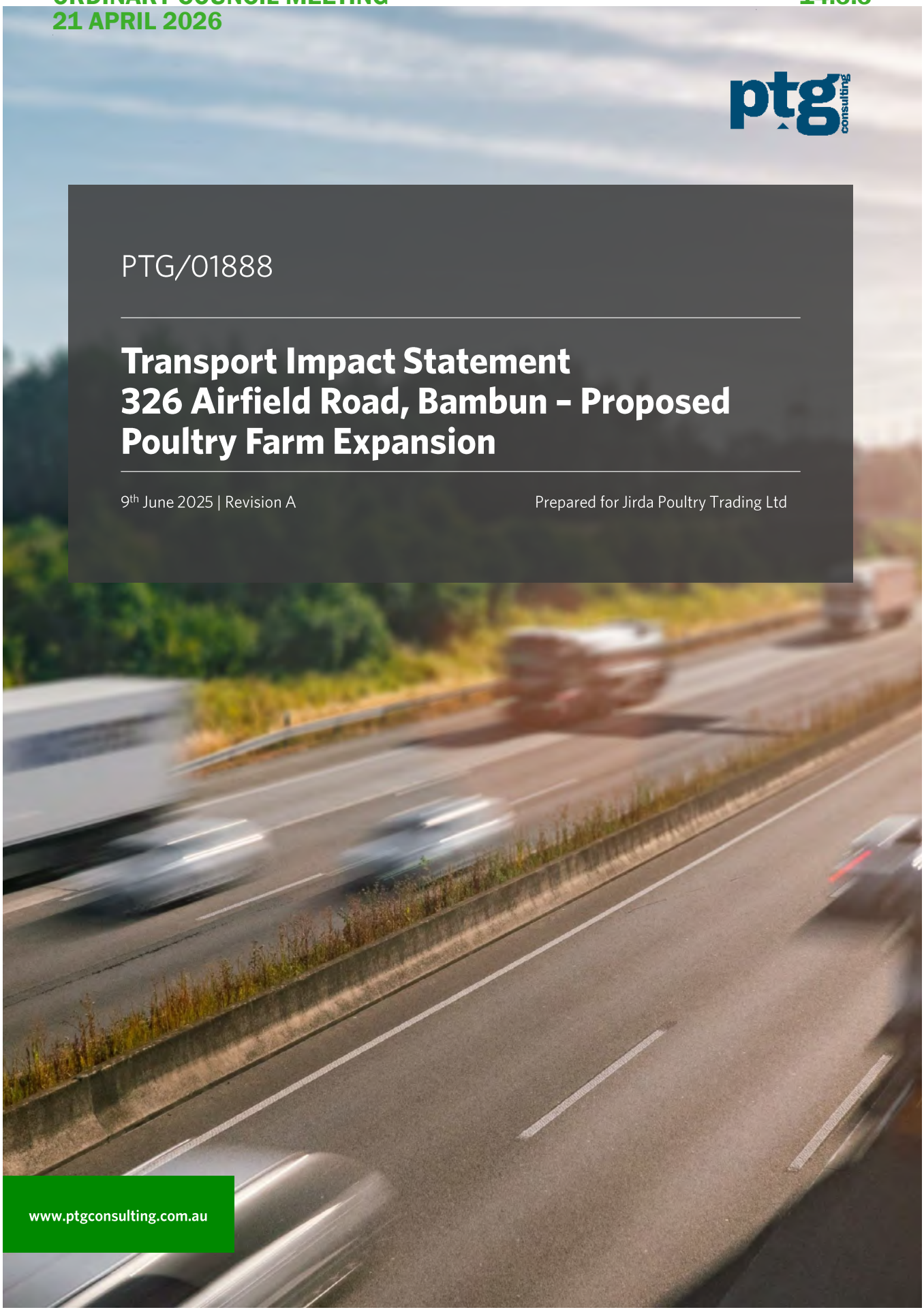


Appendix A – Calpuff/Calmet Configuration Files



Appendix B – 2023 OFA Study (Kiri Park)

Appendix E – Traffic Impact Statement



PTG/01888

Transport Impact Statement
326 Airfield Road, Bambun – Proposed Poultry Farm Expansion

9th June 2025 | Revision A

Prepared for Jirda Poultry Trading Ltd

www.ptgconsulting.com.au

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REPORT DETAILS

Unique Document Identification

	Information
Document Title	Transport Impact Statement - 326 Airfield Road, Bambun – Proposed Poultry Farm Expansion
Project Number	PTG/01888
Document ID	Rev A
Client	Jirda Poultry Trading Ltd

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Revision Details

Revision No.	Date	Comments	Prepared By	Approved By
A	09/06/2025	For issue	EH	SGL

1 INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

PTG Consulting (PTG) has been commissioned by **Jirda Poultry Trading Ltd** to prepare a Transport Impact Statement (TIS) for a proposed poultry farm expansion located at 326 Airfield Road, Bambun within the Shire of Gingin.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) Transport Assessment Guidelines for Developments: Volume 4 – Individual Developments (2016)* and the Transport Impact Statement (TIS) Checklist is included at **Appendix A**.

Specifically, this report aims to assess the operations of the proposed subdivision area internally and its connections to the adjacent road network, with a focus on traffic volumes, access and accessibility.

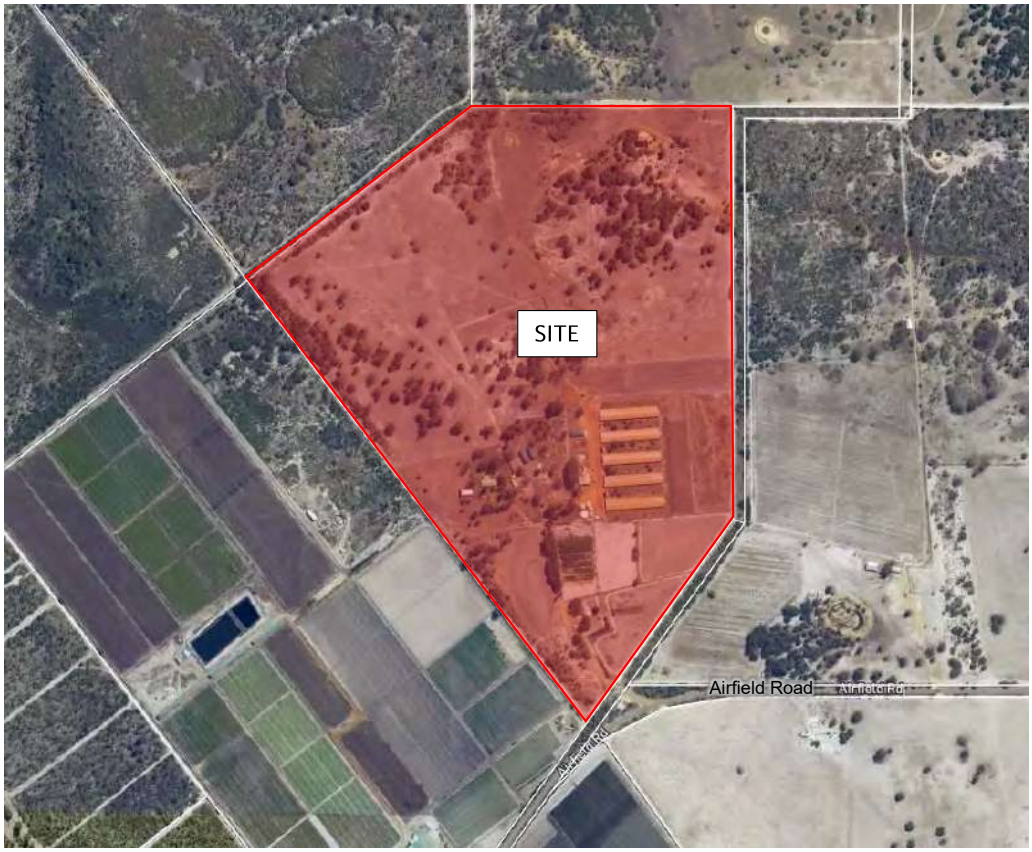
This report also outlines the requirements and opportunities associated with traffic and transport within the development, referencing relevant Council and WAPC policies and guidelines as well as best-practice planning within Western Australia.

2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Site Location

The site is located at 326 Airfield Road, Bambun within the Shire of Gingin as shown in **Figure 1**. The site is bounded by Airfield Road to the south and surrounded by large rural lots in all other directions.

Figure 1 – Site Location



Source: Metromap (2025)

2.2 Existing Land Use

The site measures approximately 57.9 ha and is currently occupied by a poultry farm and associated farm house.

2.3 Development Land Use

The proposed development comprises of the expansion of the existing poultry farm as shown in **Figure 2** and included in Appendix B. The site comprises of the following:

- Farm 1
  - Demolition of all 5 existing sheds
  - Construction of 6 new sheds in the same location. 5 will be constructed on top of the slab and foundations of the demolished sheds with the sixth shed proposed to be constructed to the north.
- Farm 2
  - 6 news sheds located at the area near the northern boundary of the site.
- Staff accommodation (4 units)
- New residential dwelling (1 house)

Figure 2 – Proposed Development



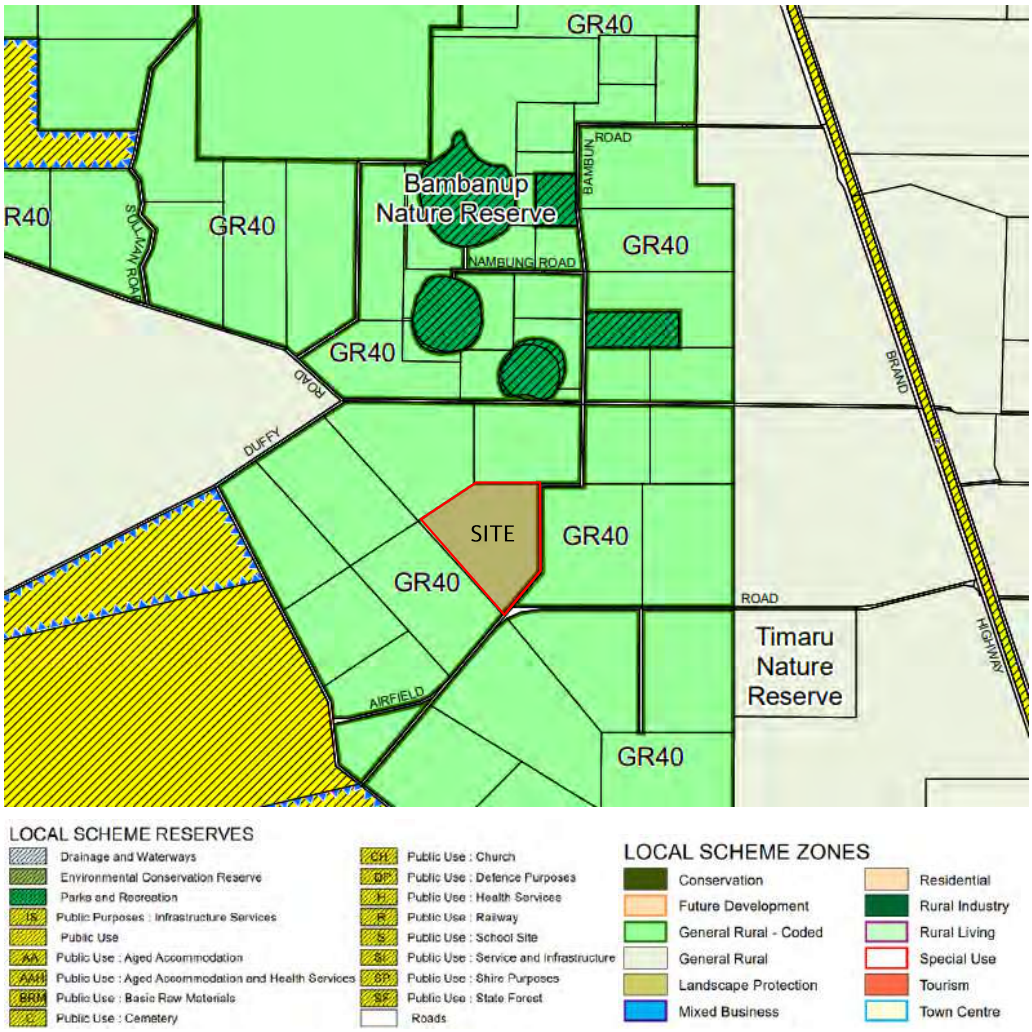
Source: Santrev Pty Lty

2.4 Context with Surrounds

Currently, the site as well as the surrounding area is zoned as "General Rural – Coded" as per the *Shire of Gingin's Local Planning Scheme No.9* (shown in **Figure** 3). On the outer periphery, there is Bambanup Nature Reserve to the north, General Rural to the east and Public Use and the RAAF Gingin airbase to the west.

Most of the surrounding rural land uses consists of various types of farms such as poultry and fruit.

Figure 3 – Land Use Yields



Source: Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9

2.5 Major Attractors/Generators

There are no major attractors/generators within the area surrounding area the Site. Most of the adjoining land along Airfield Road is used for farming, including fruit and poultry.

3 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

3.1 Access Arrangements

The site has a single existing access located on Airfield Road as shown in **Figure** 4. This access will continue to serve as the primary access with no additional accesses being proposed.

Figure 4 – Site Access Arrangements



3.2 Public, Private, Disabled Parking Set Down/Pick Up

The *Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9* does not have any parking requirements for the land use class of poultry farm. As the site is an existing poultry farm, informal parking for the employees travelling to the site is provided to some degree and will be expanded to accommodate additional staff as per operational requirements.

4 SERVICE/DELIVERY VEHICLES

4.1 Access Arrangements

As mentioned in **Section 3.1**, the existing crossover will continue to serve as the main access vehicles access to and from the Site. Internally, there will be 2 roadways provided as shown in **Figure** 4 and summarised below:

- The first is an existing roadway that leads to/from Farm 1
- The second is a proposed new roadway aligning the western site boundary leading to from Farm 2, staff accommodation and the proposed residential dwelling.

4.2 Hours of operation (Non-Residential)

Staff working hours are between 7:00am to 4:00pm.

4.3 On/Off-Site Loading Facilities

4.3.1 Swept Path Analysis

A swept path assessment was conducted for a 27.5m B-double which is the design vehicle that corresponds to the largest anticipated vehicle travelling to and from the Site, matching the existing RAV Network classification of Airfield Road. **Figure** 5 through **Figure** 7 shows the swept path diagrams with the full resolution figures provided in **Appendix** C.

The swept path assessment shows that inbound and outbound heavy vehicle movements will overlap for the largest vehicles. Given the very low volume of traffic on Airfield Road and accessing the Site, this is considered acceptable. However, it is recommended that the Access Road be widened to at least 7.0m to allow two-way movements between Airfield Road and the site boundary.

On the internal roadways, the following issue was identified which should be addressed at detailed design stage:

- the roadway bend near Farm 1 will require widening and the radius of the roadway increased to accommodate the turning movement of the B-double truck.
- The roadway section near the site access should be widened to ensure that and entering and exiting truck can pass each other without conflicts.

Figure 5 – Swept Path Diagram for 27.5m B-double (Near Farm 1)

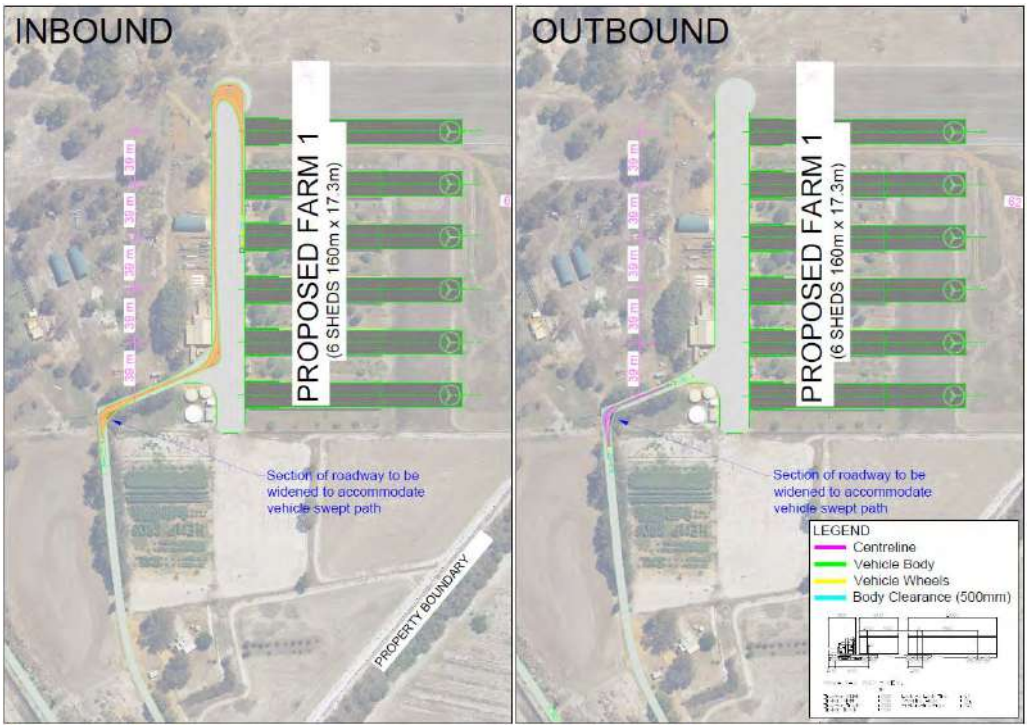
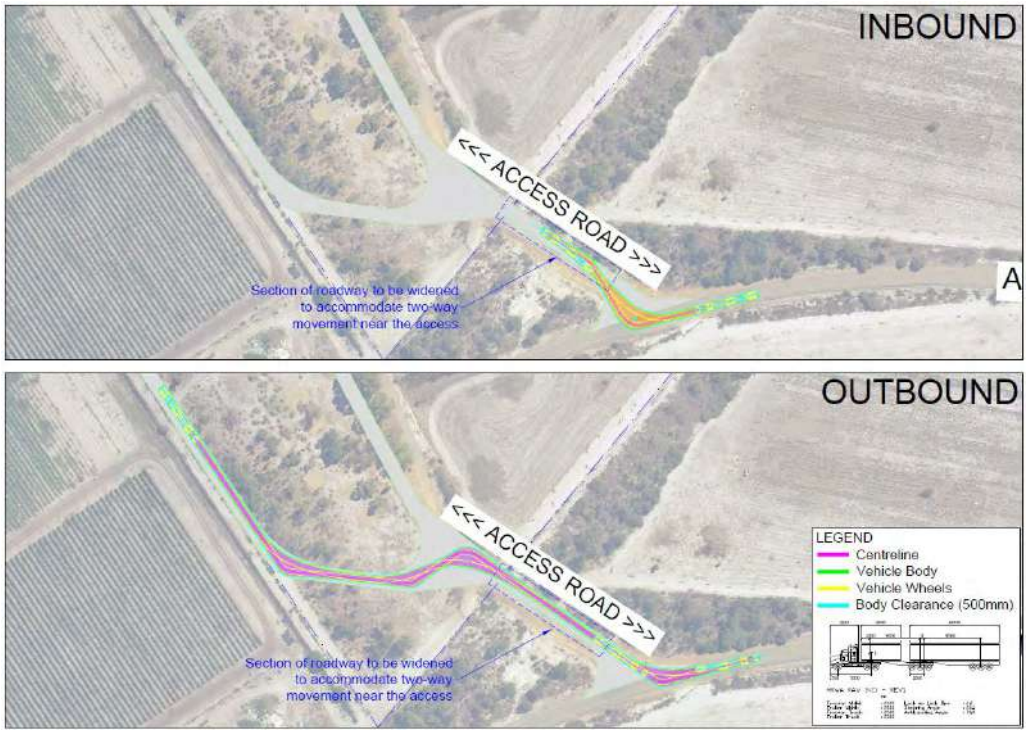


Figure 6 – Swept Path Diagram for 27.5m B-double (Near Farm 2)



Figure 7 – Swept Path Diagram for 27.5m B-double (Site Access)



5 TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND VEHICLE TYPES

5.1 Existing Traffic Volumes

Existing traffic volumes on the surrounding road network were sourced from Main Roads WA and summarised in **Table 1**.

Table 1 – Existing Traffic Volumes

Road Name	Source	Year	Daily	AM Peak	PM Peak	HV%
Airfield Road (west of Brand Hwy)	MRWA	2021/22	169	18 (7-8am)	15 (3-4pm)	27.2
Brand Highway (south of Airfield Rd)	MRWA	2021/22	3,740	265 (9-10am)	289 (3-4pm)	30.4

5.2 Development Traffic Volumes

The trip generation for the proposed development has been derived from a first principles approach based on the operational information provided by the client and is summarised below:

- Staff members:
  - A total of 6 staff members will be working on-site between the hours of 7:00am – 4:00pm.
  - As staff accommodation is provided on-site, there will be no trips associated with commuting to and from the site. (i.e. no staff trips in the AM or PM peaks)
  - Staff members will likely leave and return to the site at some point throughout the day. Assuming that each staff member drives, a total of 6 vehicles per day is anticipated.
  - Each vehicle will generate 2 vehicle trips (1 inbound and 1 outbound). Therefore, the development will generate 12 vehicle trips per day.

- Farm 1 and Farm 2 trucks over a 60 day cycle consist of the following typical movements:
  - Small bird pick up – 34 trucks (up to RAV 4)
  - Large bird pick up - 66 trucks (up to RAV 4)
  - Wood chip delivery – 15 trucks (semi-trailers)
  - Manure cleanout – 30 trucks (semi-trailers)

Based on the above, a total of 145 truck trips occurs over a 60-day cycle and each shed operates on its own cycle and does not coincide with each other. The number of trucks visiting the site over a 60-day period is therefore estimated to be 2.41 truck trips a day on average.

As a worst-case scenario, the average daily truck trips are doubled to 5 truck trips per day, and it is assumed that 2 trucks would arrive and depart during the same AM peak and PM peak hours.

For a robust assessment, a worst-case scenario approach has been considered where all the regular deliveries and pick-ups occur during the same peak hour. **Table 2** summarises the trips generated by the site.

Table 2 – Summary of Trip Generation

Traffic Type	AM Peak		PM Peak		Daily	
	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
Staff	0	0	0	0	6	6
Trucks	2	2	2	2	5	5
Total	2	2	2	2	11	11
	4		4		22	

In a worst case scenario, the Site is estimated to generate 4 vehicle trips in the AM and PM peak periods and 22 trips per day.

According to WAPC *Transport Assessment Guidelines*, developments generating between 10-100 peak hour vehicle trips are likely to have only a low effect on the surrounding transport network and no detailed assessment is required.

5.3 Type of Vehicles (E.g. Cars, Trucks)

Refer to Section 5.2.

6 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT ON FRONTAGE STREETS

6.1 Existing Road Hierarchy

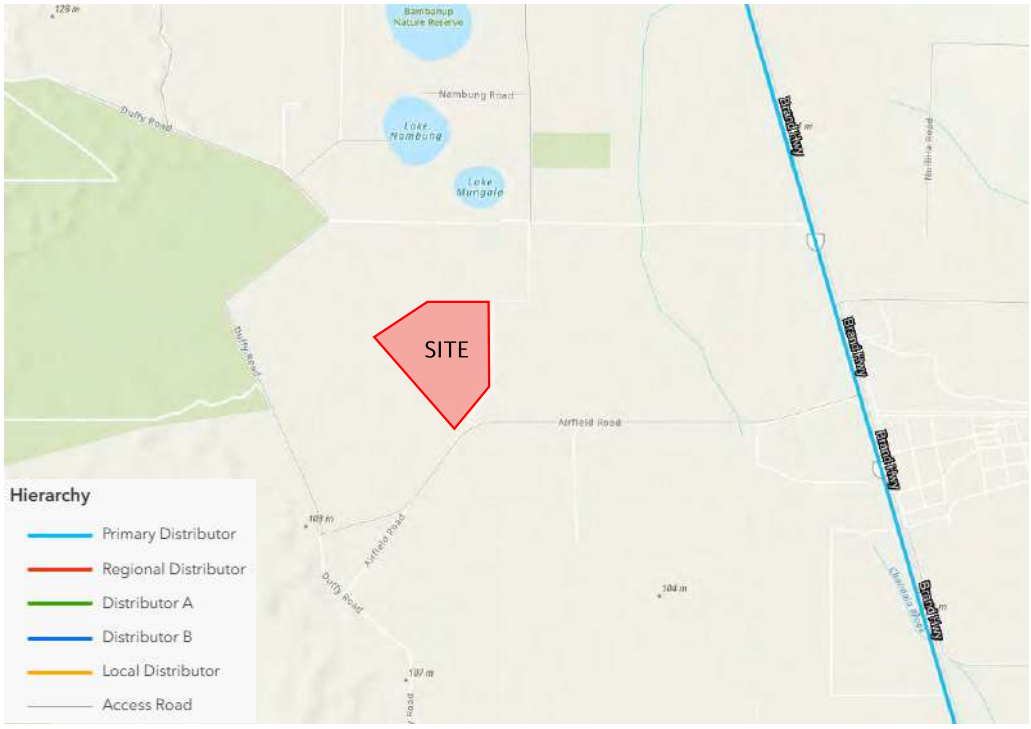
The road network within Western Australia is defined by Main Roads WA road hierarchy which describes the function, characteristic and management of each type of road. A description of each road type as per Main Roads WA Road Hierarchy criteria is summarised in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 – Road Hierarchy Description

Road Type	Description
Primary Distributors	Provide for major regional and inter-regional traffic movement and carry large volumes of generally fast moving traffic. Some are strategic freight routes, and all are State Roads. They are managed by Main Roads Western Australia.
District Distributor A	Carry traffic between industrial, commercial and residential areas and generally connect to Primary Distributors. These are likely to be truck routes and provide only limited access to adjoining property. They are managed by local government.
District Distributor B	Perform a similar function to type A District Distributors but with reduced capacity due to flow restrictions from access to and roadside parking alongside adjoining property. These are often older roads with a traffic demand in excess of that originally intended. District Distributor A and B roads run between land-use cells and generally not through them, forming a grid which would ideally space them around 1.5 kilometres apart. They are managed by local government.
Regional Distributor	Roads that are not Primary Distributors, but which link significant destinations and are designed for efficient movement of people and goods within and beyond regional areas. They are managed by local government.
Local Distributor (Urban)	Roads that carry traffic within a cell and link District Distributors or Regional Distributors at the boundary, to access roads. The route of Local Distributors should discourage through traffic so that the cell formed by the grid of District Distributors only carries traffic belonging to or serving the area. These roads should accommodate buses but discourage trucks. Urban Local Distributor roads are managed by local government.
Local Distributor (Rural)	Connect to other Rural Distributors and to Rural Access Roads. Not Regional Distributors, but which are designed for efficient movement of people and goods within regional areas. Rural Local Distributor roads are managed by local government.
Access Roads	Provide access to abutting properties with amenity, safety and aesthetic aspects having priority over the vehicle movement function. These roads are bicycle and pedestrian friendly. They are managed by local government.

Figure 8 shows the road hierarchy network and **Table 4** provides a summary of the road characteristics of the surrounding road network.

Figure 8 – Road Hierarchy



Source: Main Roads WA Road Information Mapping

Table 4 – Surrounding Network Road Hierarchy

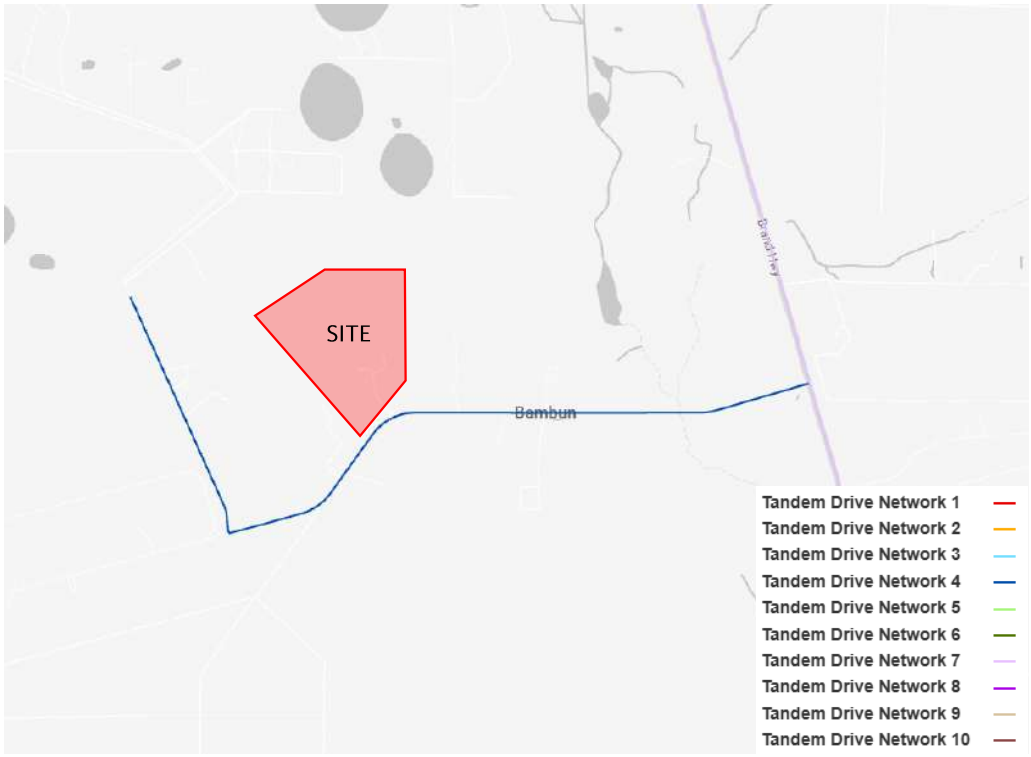
Road Name	Road Hierarchy	No. of Lanes	No. of Foot paths	Road Pavement Width (m)	Speed Limit
Airfield Road	Access Road	2	0	7m	110km/h*
Brand Highway	Primary Distributor	2	0	11m	110km/h

** default speed limit outside built-up areas*

6.2 Existing RAV Network

Figure 9 shows the existing RAV network within the surrounding area of the site. Airfield Road currently permits up to RAV Category 4 without conditions and Brand Highway permits up to RAV Category 7 without conditions.

Figure 9 – HVS RAV Network Map



Source: Main Roads WA HVS Network Map

7 PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCESS

7.1 Nearest Bus/Train Routes

There currently no bus or train routes operating near the site.

7.2 Nearest Bus Stops/Train Stations

There are currently no bus stops or train stations located near the Site

7.3 Pedestrian/Cycle Links to Bus Stops/Train Station

There are currently no links to bus stops or train stations located near the site.

7.4 Future Public Transport Facilities

There are no future public transport facilities planned near the site.

8 PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ACCESS/FACILITIES

8.1 Existing Pedestrian and Cycle Network

There are no existing pedestrian and cycling facilities within the surrounding area of the site.

8.2 Future Pedestrian and Cycle Network

There are no planning changes to the pedestrian and cycling network near the site.

8.3 Proposals to Improve Pedestrian and Cycle Access

As the Site is located within a rural area, no pedestrian or cycle access is required.

9 SITE SPECIFIC ISSUES

No site specific issues have been identified.

10 SAFETY ISSUES

10.1 Identify Issues

A review of the existing crash data from Main Roads WA Traffic Map for the period between 1st January 2020 to 31 December 2024 was conducted for the following intersections and road sections:

- Airfield Road
- Brand Highway/Airfield Road intersection (no crashes)

Only a single crash was recorded on Airfield Road which was caused by a vehicle colliding with an animal resulting in major property damage. The crash location is illustrated in **Figure** 10.

Figure 10 – Crash Locations



Source: Main Roads WA Traffic Map

10.2 Remedial Measures

Given the low number of recorded crashes within the surrounding area, it is envisaged that any impact on road safety would be negligible and will not require any mitigation measures.

11 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) Transport Assessment Guidelines for Developments: Volume 4 – Individual Developments*; the checklist is included at Appendix A.

The following conclusions can be drawn from this TIS:

- The proposed development is an expansion of an existing poultry farm comprising of the following:
  - Farm 1 – Demolition of 5 existing sheds and the construction of 6 new sheds in the same location. 5 will be constructed on top of the slab and foundations of the demolished sheds with the sixth shed proposed to be constructed to the north.
  - Farm 2 – 6 news sheds located at the area near the northern boundary of the site.
  - Staff accommodation
  - New residential dwelling
- The site is estimated to generate 4 vehicle trips in the AM and PM peak periods and 22 trips per day.
- There are no existing public transport facilities within the surrounding area of the site.
- There are no pedestrian or cycling facilities within the surrounding area of the site. The nature and the location of the proposed development means that walking and cycling is unlikely to be a viable method of transport to and from the site.
- Only a single crash was recorded within the surrounding area and the cause of the crash does not imply any road safety risk. It is envisaged that any impact on road safety would be negligible.
- A swept path assessment was conducted with a 27.5m B-double which identified the following minor issues that should be addressed at detailed design stage:
  - the roadway bend near Farm 1 will require widening and the radius of the roadway increased to accommodate the turning movement of the B-double truck.
  - The roadway section near the site access should be widened to ensure that and entering and exiting truck can pass each other without conflicts.

Overall, the proposed development is not anticipated to have any material impact on the surrounding road network.



Appendix A

WAPC CHECKLIST FOR INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT - TRANSPORT IMPACT STATEMENT





APPENDIX A – WAPC CHECKLIST

Item	Status	Comments/Proposal
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	Section 2	
proposed land use	Section 2	
existing land uses	Section 2	
context with surrounds	Section 2	
VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING	Section 3	
access arrangements	Section 3	
public, private, disabled parking set down / pick up	Section 3	
SERVICE VEHICLES (NON-RESIDENTIAL)	Section 4	
access arrangements	Section 4	
on/off-site loading facilities	Section 4	
SERVICE VEHICLES (RESIDENTIAL)	N/A	
Rubbish collection and emergency vehicle access	N/A	
HOURS OF OPERATION (NON-RESIDENTIAL ONLY)	Section 4	
TRAFFIC VOLUMES	Section 5	
daily or peak traffic volumes	Section 5	
type of vehicles (e.g. cars, trucks)	Section 5	
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT ON FRONTAGE STREETS	Section 6	
PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCESS	Section 7	
nearest bus/train routes	Section 7	
nearest bus stops/train stations	Section 7	
pedestrian/cycle links to bus stops/train station	Section 7	
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS/FACILITIES	Section 8	
existing pedestrian facilities within the development (if any)	Section 8	
proposed pedestrian facilities within development	Section 8	
existing pedestrian facilities on surrounding roads	Section 8	
proposals to improve pedestrian access	N/A	
CYCLE ACCESS/FACILITIES	Section 8	
existing cycle facilities within the development (if any)	Section 8	
proposed cycle facilities within the development	N/A	
existing cycle facilities on surrounding roads	Section 8	
proposals to improve cycle access	N/A	
SITE SPECIFIC ISSUES	Section 9	
SAFETY ISSUES	Section 10	
identify issues	N/A	
remedial measures	N/A	



Appendix B

SITE PLANS





LEGEND

..... DENOTES FAN END



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

PRELIMINARY

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GENERAL NOTES

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	C
DATE:	DRG No:
30/05/2025	A100

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FARM LAYOUT - PLAN
1 : 1200

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GENERAL NOTES

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- LANDSCAPING & EARTHWORKS REFER TO DRAWINGS BY LAND MANAGEMENT SURVEYORS

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
FARM LAYOUT

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
1 : 1200	C
DATE:	DRG No:
30/05/2025	A101

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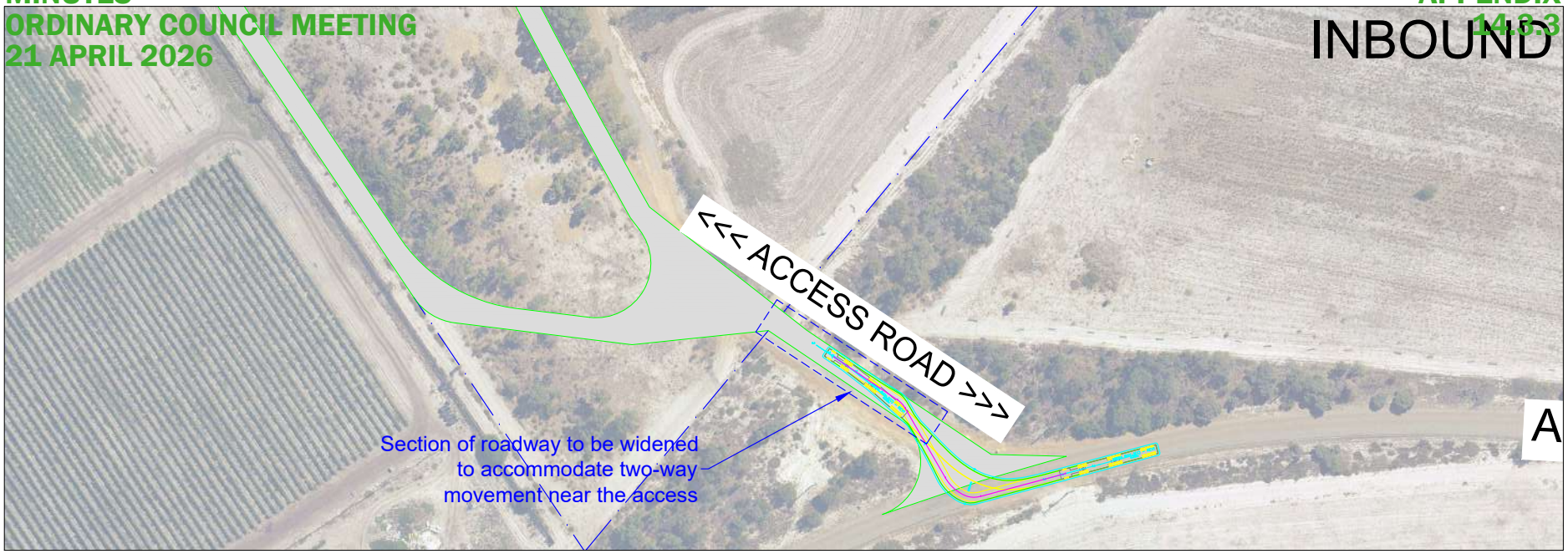


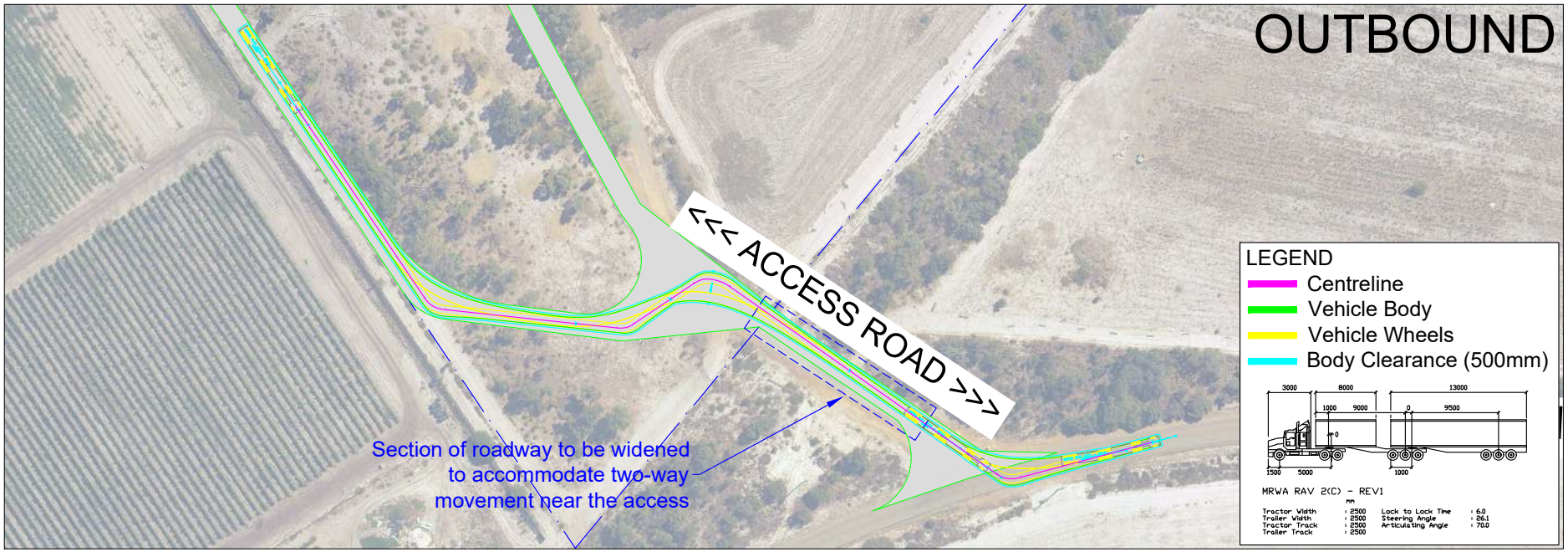
Appendix C

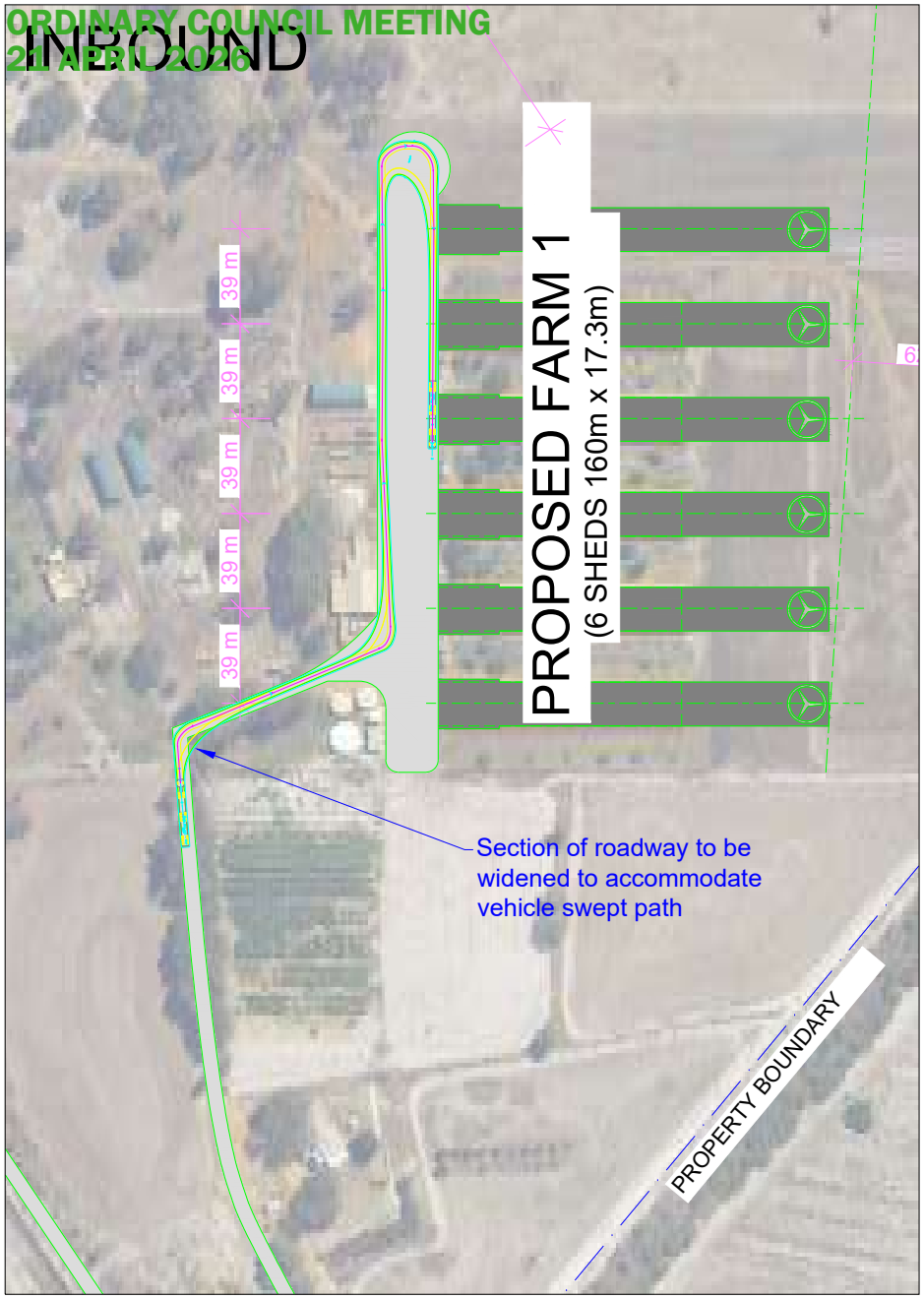
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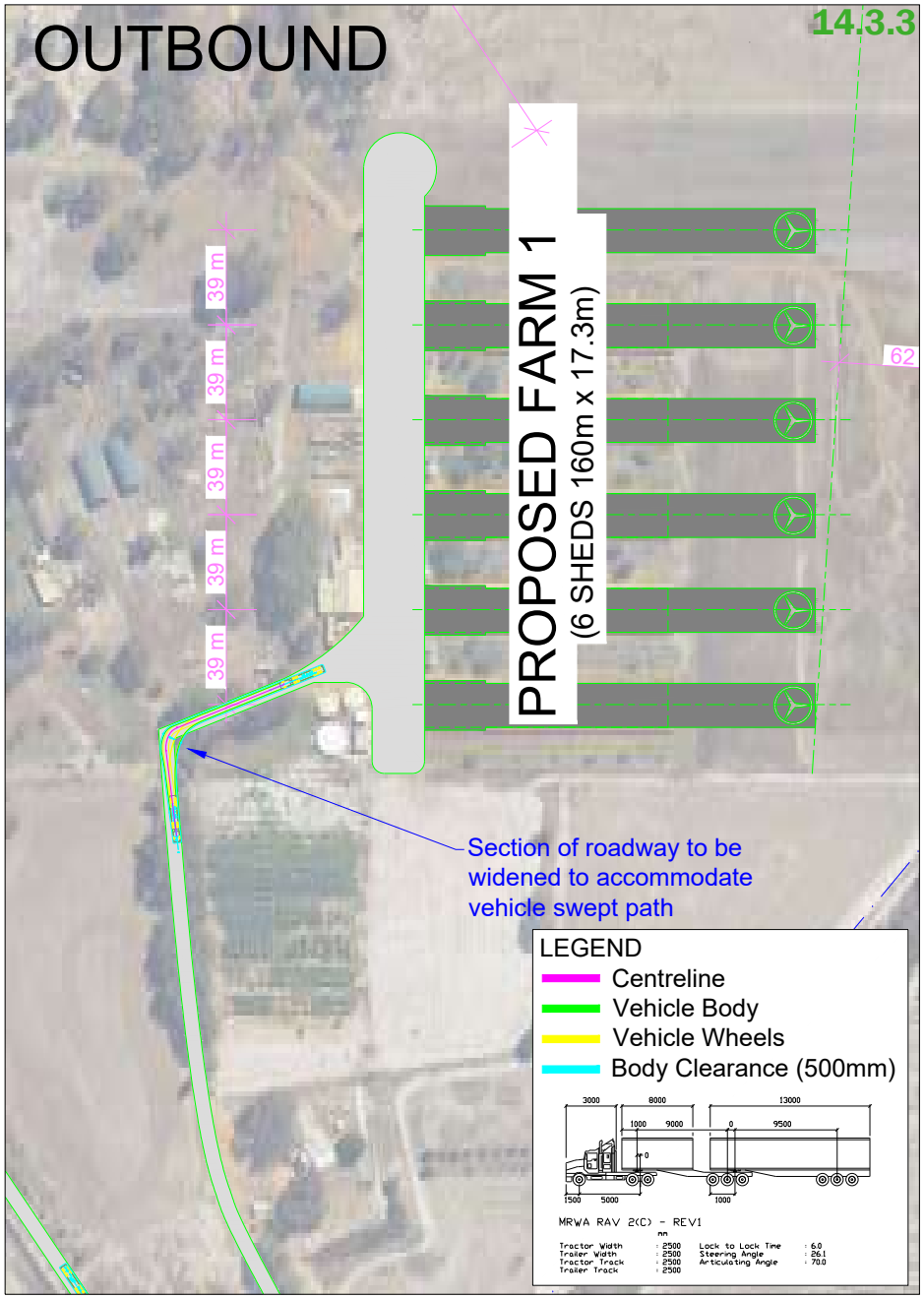


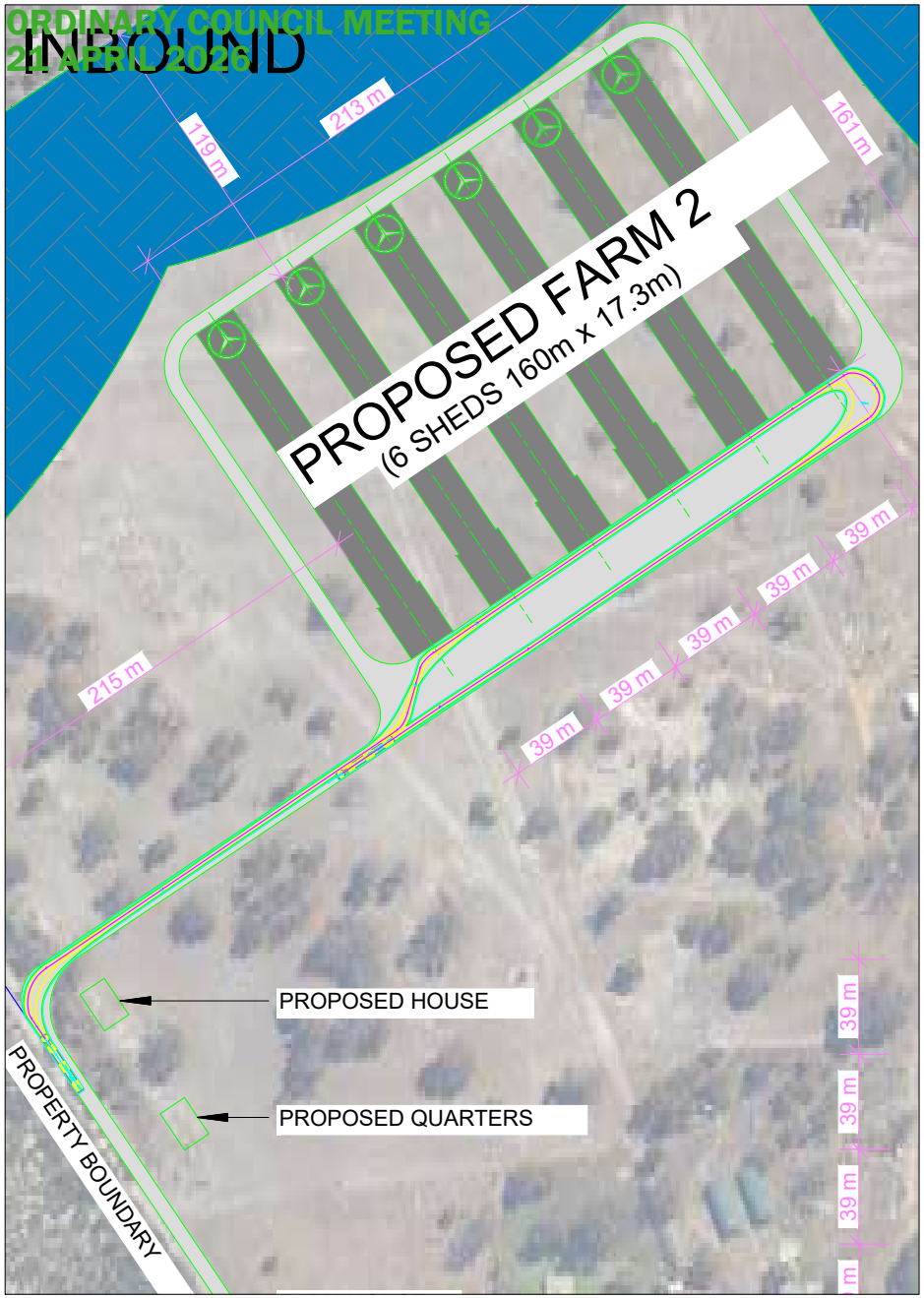


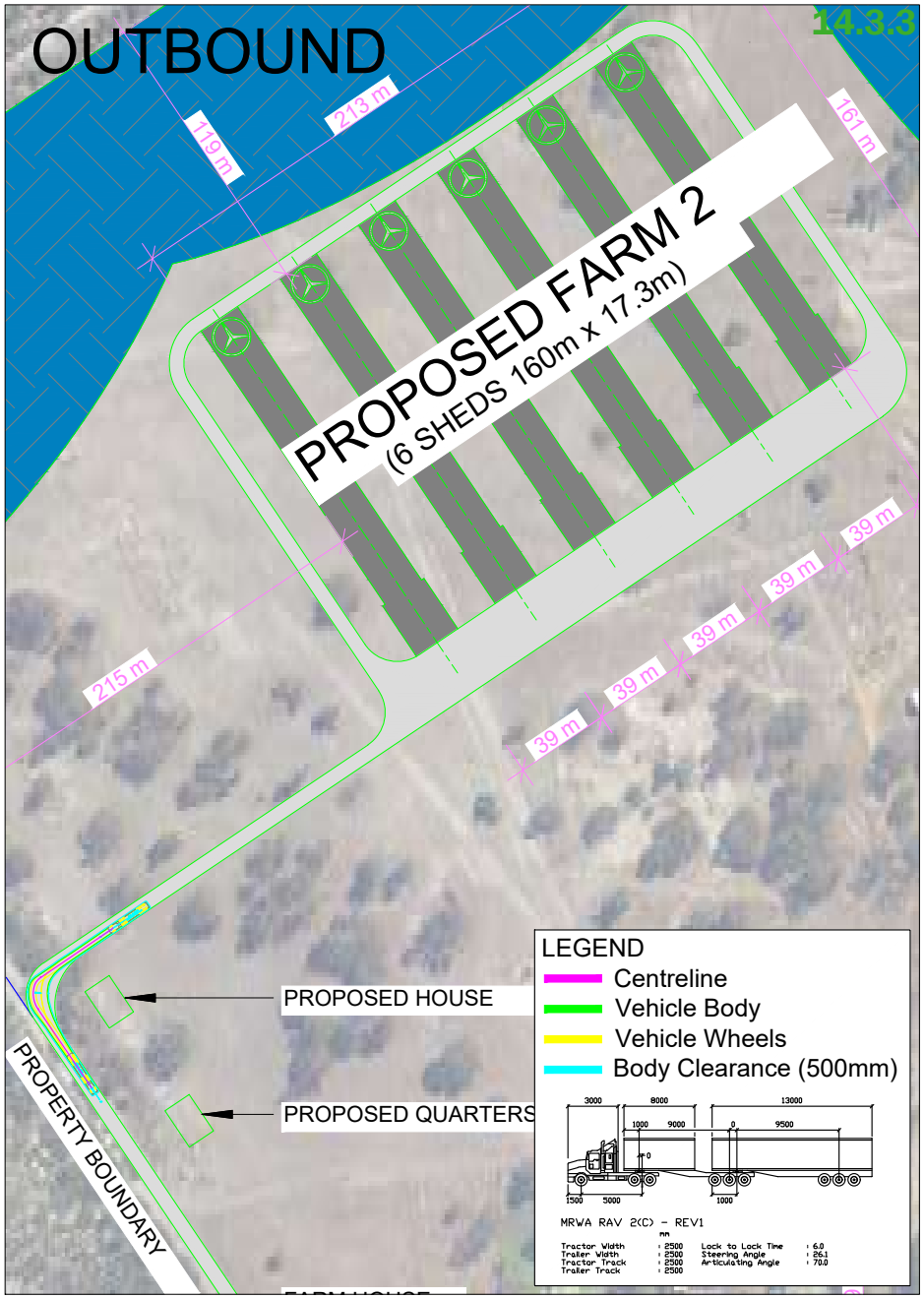

INBOUND
<<< ACCESS ROAD >>>
Section of roadway to be widened
to accommodate two-way
movement near the access
A


OUTBOUND
<<< ACCESS ROAD >>>
Section of roadway to be widened
to accommodate two-way
movement near the access
LEGEND
Centreline
Vehicle Body
Vehicle Wheels
Body Clearance (500mm)
MRWA RAV 2(C) - REV1
Tractor Width : 2500
Trailer Width : 2500
Tractor Track : 2500
Trailer Track : 2500
Lock to Lock Time : 6.0
Steering Angle : 26.1
Articulating Angle : 70.0

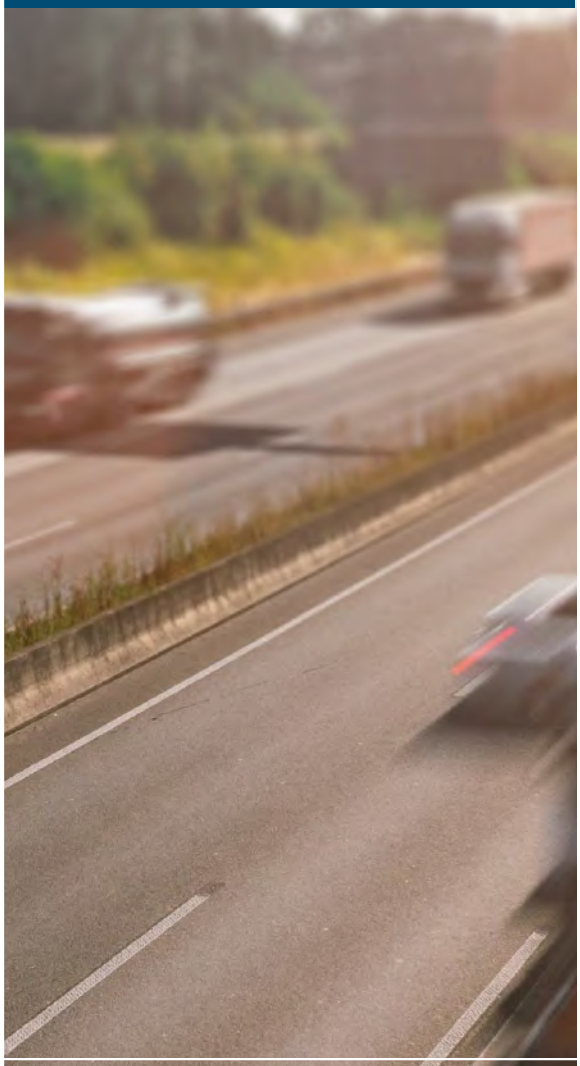

INBOUND
PROPOSED FARM 1
(6 SHEDS 160m x 17.3m)
39 m
39 m
39 m
39 m
39 m
Section of roadway to be widened to accommodate vehicle swept path
PROPERTY BOUNDARY


OUTBOUND
PROPOSED FARM 1
(6 SHEDS 160m x 17.3m)
39 m
39 m
39 m
39 m
39 m
Section of roadway to be widened to accommodate vehicle swept path
LEGEND
Centreline
Vehicle Body
Vehicle Wheels
Body Clearance (500mm)
MRWA RAV 2(C) - REV1


INBOUND
PROPOSED FARM 2
(6 SHEDS 160m x 17.3m)
119 m
213 m
161 m
215 m
39 m
PROPOSED HOUSE
PROPOSED QUARTERS
PROPERTY BOUNDARY

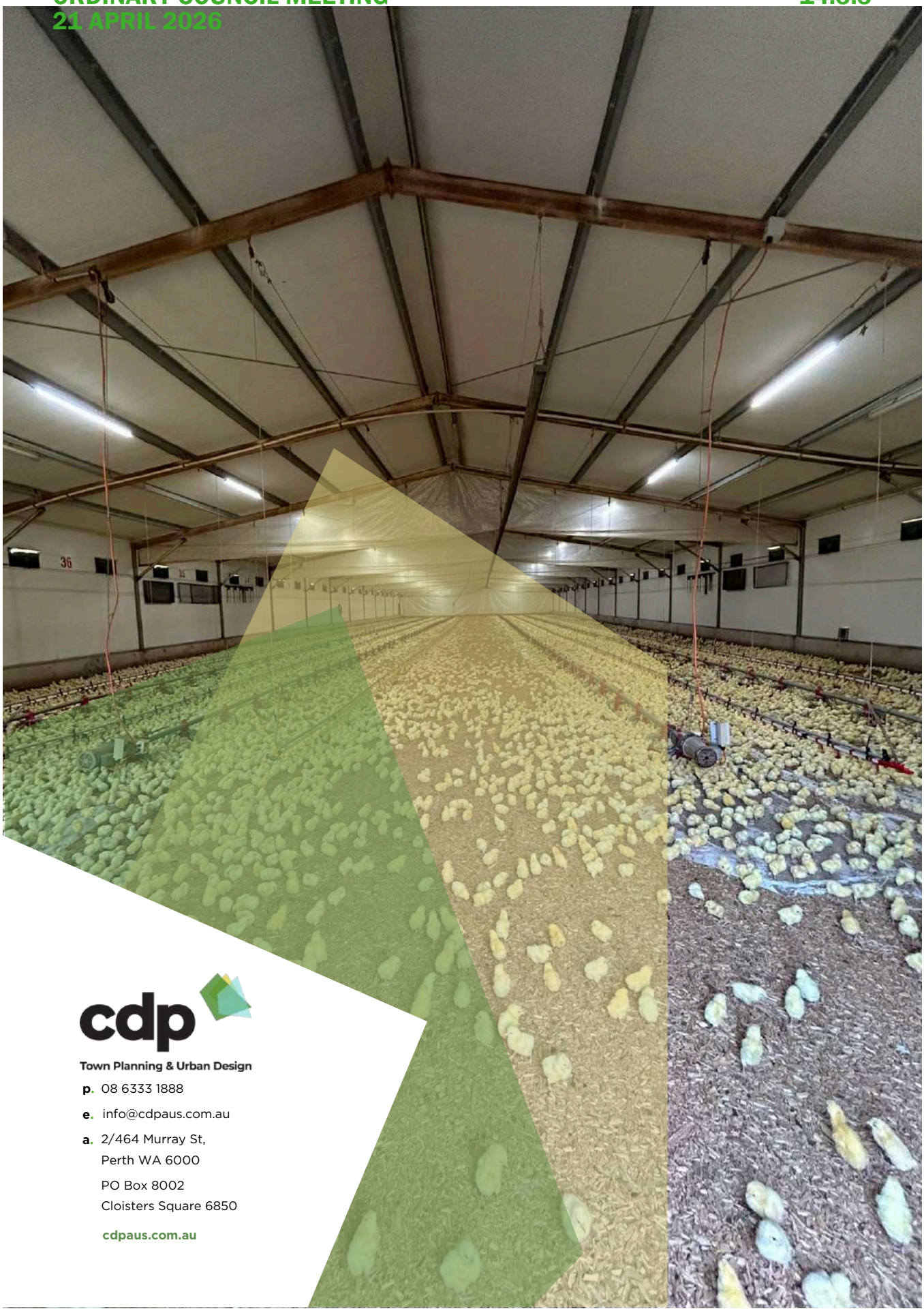

OUTBOUND
PROPOSED FARM 2
(6 SHEDS 160m x 17.3m)
119 m
213 m
161 m
215 m
39 m
PROPOSED HOUSE
PROPOSED QUARTERS
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
LEGEND
Centreline
Vehicle Body
Vehicle Wheels
Body Clearance (500mm)
MRWA RAV 2(C) - REV1
Tractor Width : 2500
Trailer Width : 2500
Tractor Track : 2500
Trailer Track : 2500
Lock to Lock Time : 6.0
Steering Angle : 26.1
Articulating Angle : 70.0





ptg consulting

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e. info@cdpaus.com.au
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Perth WA 6000
PO Box 8002
Cloisters Square 6850
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07 January 2026
Our Reference. SanBaDev
Your Reference. P3012

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Mr James Bayliss
Executive Manager Regulatory & Development Services
Shire of Gingin
PO Box 510
GINGIN WA 6503

Via Email. James.Bayliss@gingin.wa.gov.au

Dear James,

AMENDMENT TO APPROVED BROILER POULTRY FARM DEVELOPMENT (P3012)
LOT 3686 (326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

Further to the approval of the development application for a new six-shed broiler poultry farm on the above property, the owners now propose to redevelop the existing five-shed farm and replace it with a six-shed farm.

The attached report outlines the proposal and addresses the compliance aspects of the proposal. A new odour impact assessment has been provided which reflects the revised setbacks and identifies the residences on neighbouring farms that had not been picked up in the assessment originally provided. It is pleasing to note that the proposed modified layout of Farm 1 is acceptable in terms of the risk of adverse odour impacts on sensitive land uses.

We have not provided new environmental or traffic reports as it is assumed that these are not required:

- Traffic impacts are unchanged.
- Environmental management recommendations are unchanged as volumes are not altered.

It is proposed to re-check the potential impacts on black cockatoo habitat as the modifications to Farm 1 will involve demolition of some existing buildings and relocation of the vehicle manoeuvring area further west, which will require removal of some trees not impacted by the original proposal. However, as all those trees are planted and none showed signs of suitable nesting hollows when assessed in June 2025, it is not expected that previous comments regarding these trees or the extent of clearing will change.

We propose to update the Farm Management Plan to include data for the new Farm 1 and updated environmental reports (principally just updated plans), if approval for the modification is granted.

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Denise Morgan on 6333 1888.

Yours sincerely,

pp DMorgan

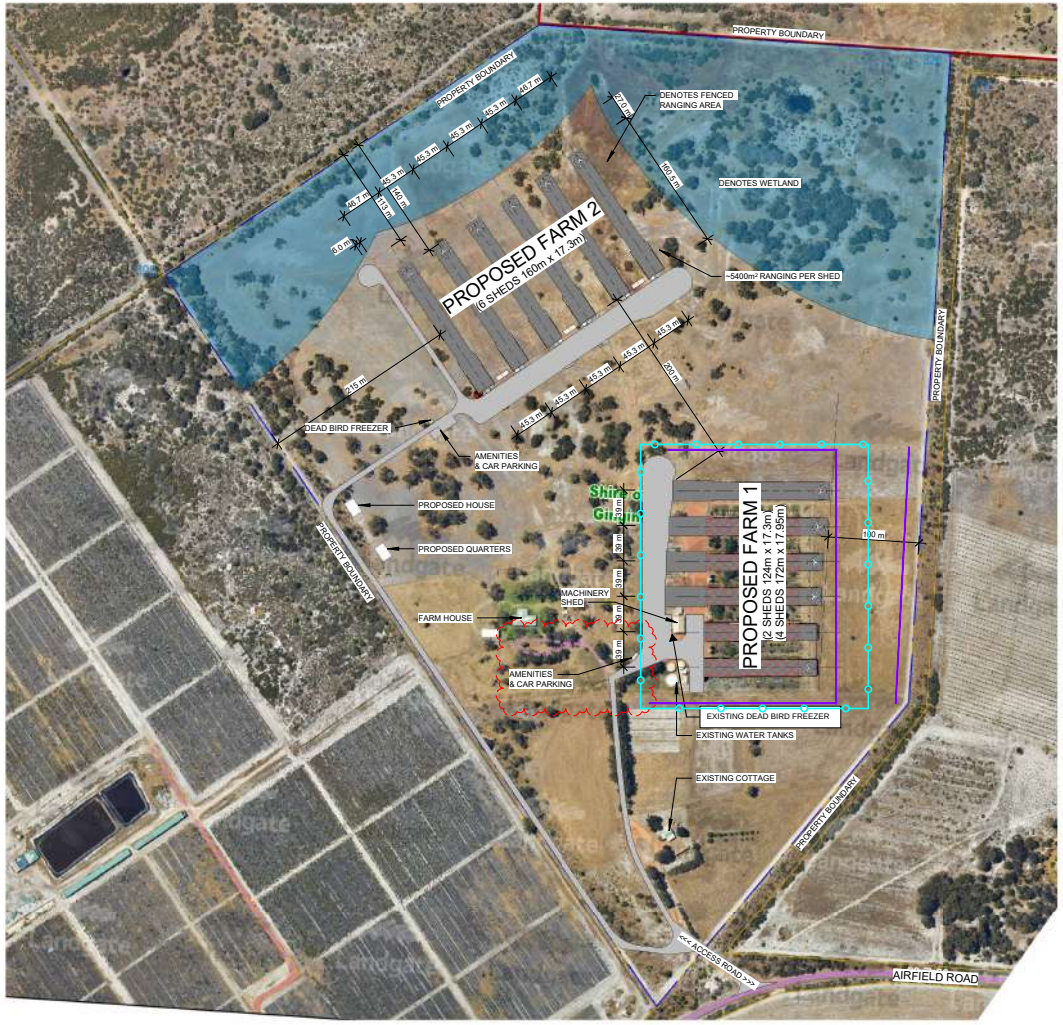
Frank Arangio

MANAGING DIRECTOR

CDP Town Planning & Urban Design
T/AS CD+P PTY LTD | ABN. 47 600 658 722 | ACN. 600 658 722

Attachment 1

EXPLANATORY REPORT & PLANS



SITE PLAN
1 : 5000

LEGEND

..... DENOTES FAN END

Proposed Single Row Tree Planting @ 10m Centres - Species TBC

Proposed Farm Fencing

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

SANTREV
THE POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION SPECIALISTS

SANTREV PTY LTD
PO Box 95, Ipswich
Queensland Australia 4305

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GENERAL NOTES

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm (millimetres) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	Preliminary Drawings	13/03/2025
B	Updated Preliminary	15/05/2025
C	Updated Preliminary	30/05/2025
D	Updated Preliminary	03/11/2025
E	Updated Preliminary	20/11/2025
1	Issue For Construction	25/11/2025
2	Updated IFC	16/12/2025

JIRW-01

FOR: JIRDA POULTRY
PROJECT ADDRESS:

326 AIRFIELD ROAD,
BAMBUN WA 6503

SHEET TITLE:
SITE PLAN

JOB No.:	DRAWN BY:
JIRW-01	DRK
SCALE (A3):	REV:
As indicated	2
DATE:	DRG No:
16/12/2025	A100

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WESTERN
ENVIRONMENTAL

326 Airfield Road, Bambun - Broiler Poultry Farm

Landscaping Plan

Western Environmental Approvals Pty Ltd
(08) 6162 8980
PO Box 437, Leederville, WA 6903
enquiries@westenv.com.au
westenv.com.au

326 Airfield Road, Bambun - Broiler Poultry Farm

Landscaping Plan

Report No:
A25.079-RPT-LND_0_FINAL
Issue Date:
11-Mar-2026
Status
FINAL

Prepared for:
Jirda Poultry Trading Pty Ltd
15 Carron Road
Applecross, WA, 6153

Prepared by
Western Environmental Approvals Pty Ltd
Level 1, Suite 3, 1209 Hay Street
West Perth WA 6005
westenv.com.au

Internal Review

Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
		
Melissa Blake Environmental Consultant	Shannan Groves Associate	Dale Newsome Director
17-Feb-2026	24-Feb-2026	27-Feb-2026

Distribution Record

Copies	Document ID / Version	Date	Received by
1	A25.079-RPT-LDN_A_DRAFT	3-Mar-2026	Tony Young
1	A25.079-RPT-LDN_0_FINAL	11-Mar-2026	Tony Young

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The scope of services did not include any assessment of the title to or ownership of the properties, buildings and structures referred to in this report, or the application or interpretation of laws in the jurisdiction in which those properties, buildings and structures are located.

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The conclusions must also be considered in light of the agreed scope of services (including any constraints or limitation therein) and the methods used to carry out those services, both of which are as stated or referred to in this report.

Environmental Conclusions

In accordance with the scope of services, WEPL has conducted environmental field monitoring and/or testing in the preparation of this report. The nature and extent of monitoring and/or testing conducted is described in this report.

On all sites, varying degrees of non-uniformity of vertical and horizontal conditions in media (soil, water, air, waste or other media as described in the report) are encountered. Hence no monitoring, common testing or sampling technique can eliminate the possibility that monitoring or testing results/samples are not totally representative of media conditions encountered. The conclusions are based on the data and the environmental field monitoring and/or testing actually undertaken, and are therefore merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of preparing this report, including the presence or otherwise of contaminants or emissions. It should be recognised that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change.

Within the limitations imposed by the scope of services, the monitoring, testing, sampling and preparation of this report have been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted practices and using a degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by reputable environmental consultants under similar circumstances. To the maximum extent permitted by law, no other warranty, express or implied, is made.

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This report is intended to be read in its entirety, and sections or parts of this report should therefore not be read and relied on out of context.

WEPL will not be liable to update or revise this report to take into account any events or circumstances or facts becoming apparent after the date of this report.

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Western Environmental Approvals Pty Ltd (WEPL) was commissioned to provide a Landscaping Plan to support the redevelopment and expansion of the Broiler Poultry Farm at 326 Airfield Road, Bambun, WA 6503 (the Site) and shown on (Figure 1).

Jirda Poultry Trading Pty Ltd submitted a Development Application (DA) which was approved with conditions by the Shire of Gingin (Appendix 1) to expand the existing farm within the central-portion of the Site (Farm 1) and to develop a 6-shed farm in the northwest corner of the Site (Farm 2) (Figure 1).

As per developmental condition No. 7, a Landscaping Plan (LP) is required to be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin prior to the commencement of site works (Appendix 1). This condition includes at a minimum:

- Location and extent of vegetation, having regard to comments from the DBCA
- The flora species and spacings
- Irrigation management (if required), and
- Replanting contingency for flora mortality.

The DBCA comment related to Condition 7 reads:

The 200m buffer to the Conservation Category Wetland and Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) is supported, however DBCA queries whether the buffer to the REW is adequately vegetated. As per the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia, the buffer distance is the recommended minimum distance to an adequately vegetated buffer not to the wetland itself.

The applicant is advised to liaise with the Shire of Gingin to ensure that the native trees proposed to be planted are suitable for providing foraging habitat for black cockatoos and native fauna.



Figure 1: The Site

N; 0 75 150 225 300 m	PROJECT/REPORT NAME: Bambun Broiler Poultry Farm- Environmental Management Plan Gingin	
SCALE: 1:6,200	SHEET SIZE: A3 COLOUR	CLIENT: Jidra Poultry Trading Pty Ltd
COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM: GDA2020 / MGA zone 50	PROJECT NUMBER: A25.079	VERSION: 0
DATA SOURCE: NEARMAPS	DRAWN BY / REVIEWED BY: JP/LT	DATE: 16/2/2026

Legend
- Site Boundary
- Cadastre (No Attributes) (LGATE-001)

Impact Areas:
- Subject building
- Driveway
- Farm 1
- Farm 2

No	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
A	Original issue	JP	LT	16/2/2026

NOTES:
Cadastral boundary (LGATE-002). Base map ESRI Topo. Townsites (LGATE-248).

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL

Western Environmental Pty Ltd
08 6244 2310 | enquiries@westenv.com.au
Level 3/15 Prowse St, West Perth WA 6005
westenv.com.au

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2. Existing Environment

2.1 Surface Water and Wetlands

No drainage lines are mapped within the Site (DWER 031). The nearest mapped surface water is Lake Nambung located 1.1 km north of the Site.

One mapped Multiple Use Wetland (MUW) and one Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) intersect with the northeastern edge of the Site as shown in Figure 2 (DBCA-019). These are UFID 11346 (MUW) and 11350 (REW), both are classed as basins.

One Conservation Category Wetland (CCW; UFI 11158) is mapped 40 m from the northwest boundary of the Site (Figure 2).

Farm 1 is approximately 354 m south of the REW (UFI 11350). Farm 2 is located 227 m south of the mapped CCW (UFI 11157) and 292 m west of the REW (UFI 11350) which intersects the Site.

Both farms are situated beyond the recommended 200 metre buffer distance specified in the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia (CoP) (Western Australian Broilers Growers Association [WAGBA], 2004).

2.2 Flora and Vegetation

WEPL undertook a site walkover in April 2025 (WEPL, 2025) to support the DA. Six broad native vegetation types were identified within the Site, with the majority comprising VT01 'Marri open woodland'. Areas that are not included in the listed vegetation types were cleared for cattle, developed for residential purposes (including residential garden plants) or belonged to the current farming activities. Vegetation types and extents are summarised in Table 1.

All vegetation within the Site was mapped in Completely Degraded condition as shown on Figure 3.

Table 1: Vegetation Type Extent

Vegetation Type	Area (ha)	Percentage of Site
VT 01 – Marri open woodland over paddock.	7.61 ha	13%
VT 02 – Marri, *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* woodland.	0.61 ha	1%
VT 03 – *Acacia saligna* shrubland over paddock	1.07 ha	2%
VT 04 – Mixed Melaleuca shrubs along winter-wet areas.	0.37 ha	1%
VT05 – *Kunzea glabrescens* shrubland	0.59 ha	1%
VT06 – Planted small-fruited Eucalyptus	0.56 ha	1%

Vegetation Type	Area (ha)	Percentage of Site
Cleared areas – including cleared areas for cattle, residential housing and agricultural infrastructure.	46.79	81%
Total	57.59 ha	100

No threatened or priority flora were found during the site walkover.

Due to the highly degraded nature of the vegetation and the lack of vegetation structure across the Site, no fauna habitat for ground-dwelling species were considered to be present.

Whilst no foraging evidence was observed, the remnant overstorey trees may provide refuge or food resources for native bird species, and individual Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees may be utilised occasionally by black cockatoo species for feeding. Retention of remnant overstorey trees, where possible, within the Site would be considered advantageous for the conservation of some site fauna habitat, particularly for bird species that may utilise the Site.

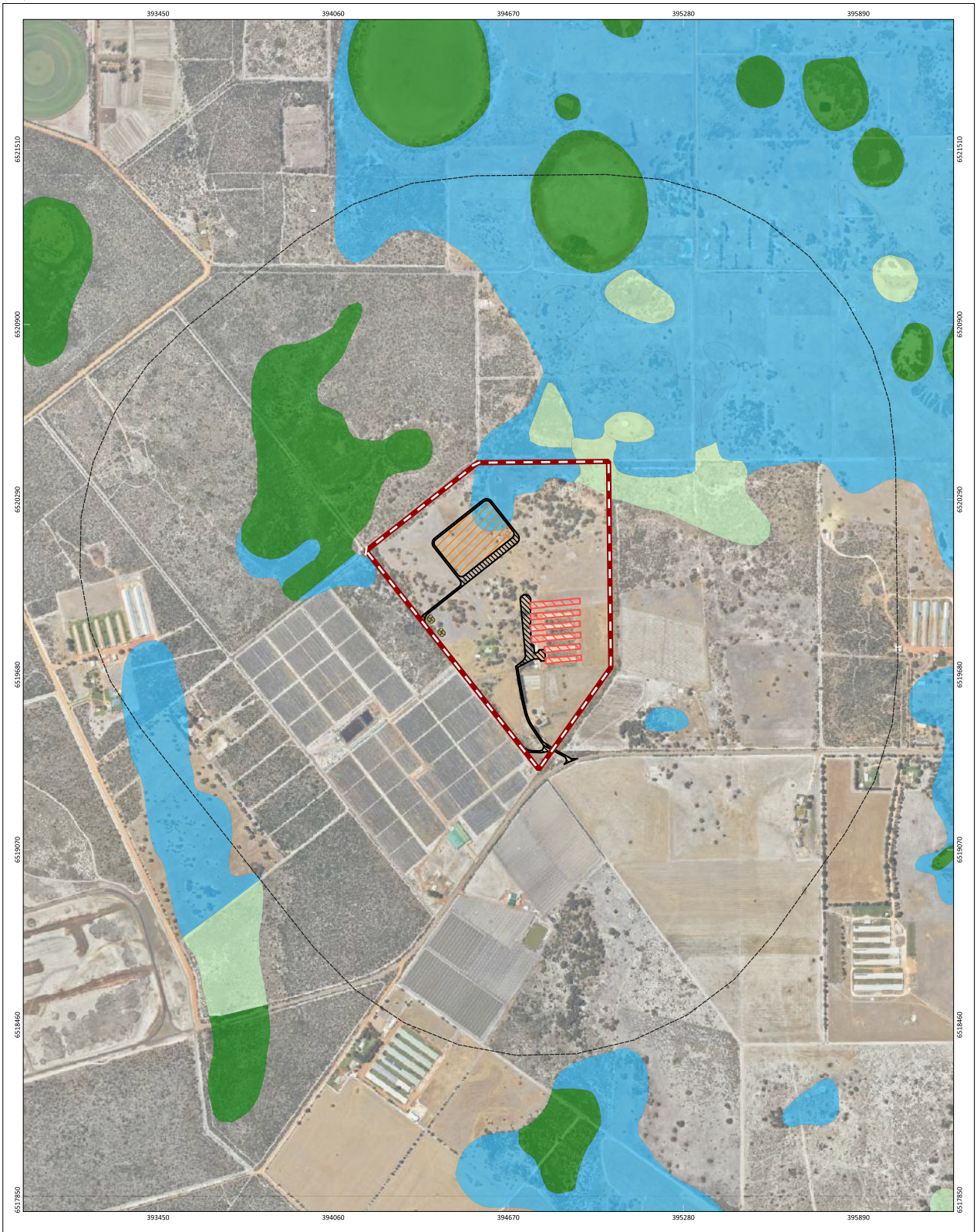


Figure 2: Surrounding Wetlands

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Figure 3: Vegetation Types and Condition

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3. Landscape Plan

3.1 Planting

3.1.1 Location and Extent

Both farms meet the buffer distance requirement of 200 m from the wetlands, as per the CoP (WABGA, 2004), however, this distance requires an adequate vegetative buffer, to be effective in protecting the sensitive land. The vegetation between the farms and the REW in the northeastern corner is sparse and disproportionately distributed (Figure 2).

Both Farm 1 and Farm 2 are located at least 100 m from the Site boundary (WEPL, 2025b).

Infill planting is recommended to increase the canopy cover in the northeastern corner and to build a screen of foliage between the farms and the REW. Approximately 0.96 ha will be planted, location presented in Figure 4. This will require approximately 1024 plants of various species (described in Section 3.1.2). This accounts for the presumed seed bank dormant *in Situ*. The planting arrangement is presented in Figure 5.

A vegetative screen should be planted along the eastern boundary from the edge of the REW buffer extending south, to block the neighbouring view of Farm 1. The screen will be approximately 570 m long (shown in Figure 4) and will consist of a single row of trees suitable to the Site, planted at 5 m intervals (described in section 3.1.2). The vegetative screen will require approximately 114 tube stock plants. The arrangement is presented in Figure 6 .

3.1.2 Species and Spacings

The species recommended for planting (Table 2) were selected based on their suitability to the purpose of planting (fast growing with a foliage dense form), species occurrence within the Site, ecological significance such as foraging habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo, and the species composition described in the two vegetation complexes mapped within the Site (DBCA-046) (WEPL, 2025b):

- Bassendean North Complex: Predominantly a closed scrub of Melaleuca species and low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak) on the flats subject to inundation. On drier sites the vegetation reflects the adjacent vegetation complexes of Bassendean and Coonambidgee.
- Yanga Complex: Predominantly a closed scrub of Melaleuca species and low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak) on the flats subject to inundation. On drier sites the vegetation reflects the adjacent vegetation complexes of Bassendean and Coonambidgee.

It is recommended to plant cell stock of all species with exception of the *Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* which are recommended to be tube stock. Spacings for all plantings within the REW buffer should be approximately 2 m (Figure 5), and 5 m in the eastern amenity screen (Figure 6).

Table 2: Planting species, extent and spacings

Species Recommended	Suitability to the Project and Site				Infill Planting Location	
	Fast growing	Dense Form	Drought Tolerant	Local Significance	REW Buffer	Eastern Screen
Low shrubs						
Calothamnus quadrifidus	☑	☑	☑		192	0
Adenanthos cygnorum	☑	☑	☑		192	0
Acacia pulchella	☑	☑	☑	Part of the Bassendean Complex	192	0
tall shrubs/small trees						
Acacia saligna	☑	☑	☑	part of the Bassendean complex, present on Site, low foraging value for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	64	0
Melaleuca preissiana				part of the Bassendean complex, present on Site	90	0
Banksia attenuata	☑	☑	☑		90	0
Banksia menziessi	☑	☑	☑	part of the Bassendean complex, present on Site, very high foraging value for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	90	0
Tall trees						
Corymbia calophylla	☑	☑	☑		114	64
Eucalyptus todtiana	☑	☑	☑	part of the Bassendean complex, medium foraging value for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	0	50
Total stock					1024	114

**cell and tube stock come in trays of 64 individual stems.

3.1.3 Irrigation Management

Planting should occur in May or June to reduce the frequency and duration of watering required.

Watering management of the cell and tube stock will be carried out using the sprinkler system on Site. The new planting should be watered as per the table below (Table 3).

Table 3: Irrigation Management

Watering Period	Frequency
First week following Initial Planting (May or June)	Once on day of planting
November	once a week per fortnight
December - February	once a week
March - April	twice a fortnight
Watering is recommended to continue for three years. After the first year, water only November-February	

3.2 Contingency Plan

Species Availability

A diverse range of species has been provided to account for possible species unavailability. Where some may not be attainable at the required time, the numbers of each species are amendable and interchangeable within the described strata's: low to mid hedge shrubs, and trees.

Plant Mortality

Following the end of the first summer after planting, it is recommended the client undertake a walkover of the REW Buffer and amenity screen to identify the number of plants which have not survived.

Replacement planting should be carried out near or within the following June, with amendments to watering as required.

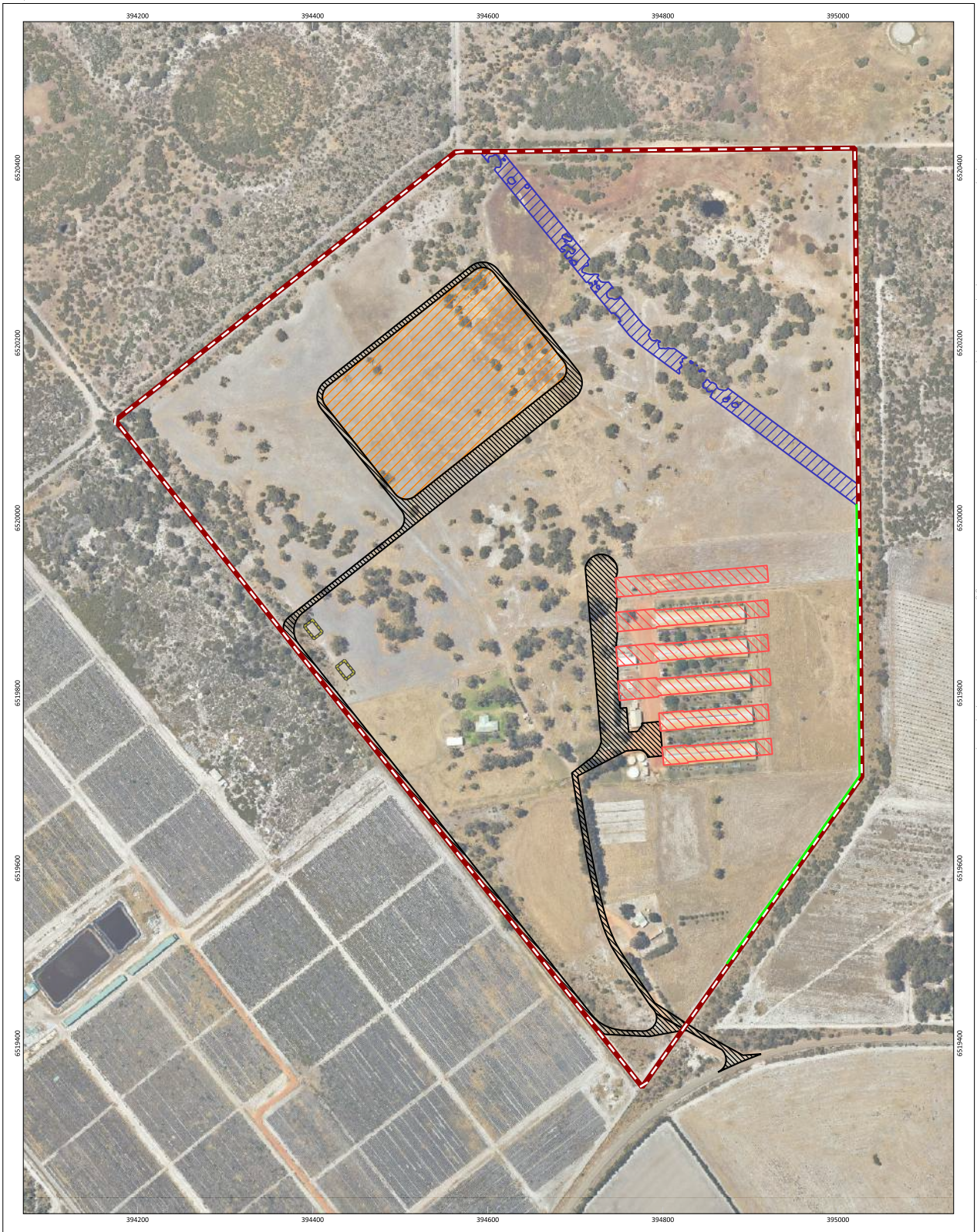


Figure 4: Landscape Plan

N 0 30 60 90 120 m	PROJECT/REPORT NAME: Bambun Broiler Poultry Farm – Landscape Plan Gingin		
SCALE: 1:4,000	SHEET SIZE: A3 COLOUR	CLIENT: Jidra Poultry Trading Pty Ltd	
COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM: GDA2020 / MGA zone 50	PROJECT NUMBER: A25.079	VERSION: 0	
DATA SOURCE: NEARMAPS	DRAWN BY / REVIEWED BY: JP/LT	DATE: 17/2/2026	

No	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
A	Original issue	JP	LT	17/2/2026

NOTES:
Cadastral boundary (LGATE-002). Label corresponds to the vegetation association number.

WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL

Western Environmental Pty Ltd
08 6244 2310 | enquiries@westenv.com.au
Level 3/25 Prowse St, West Perth WA 6005
westenv.com.au

G:\GIS\Project Data\2025\A25.079\3. Projects\4. EMP\A25.079_EMP.qgz

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Designed and Automated by AC

Figure 5: REW Buffer Planting Arrangement

Distances and arrangement are to be considered as a guide as amendments will be required where there is already existing vegetation.

The tree lines are approximately 1m in width which equates to the edges of rows being approximately 4 m.

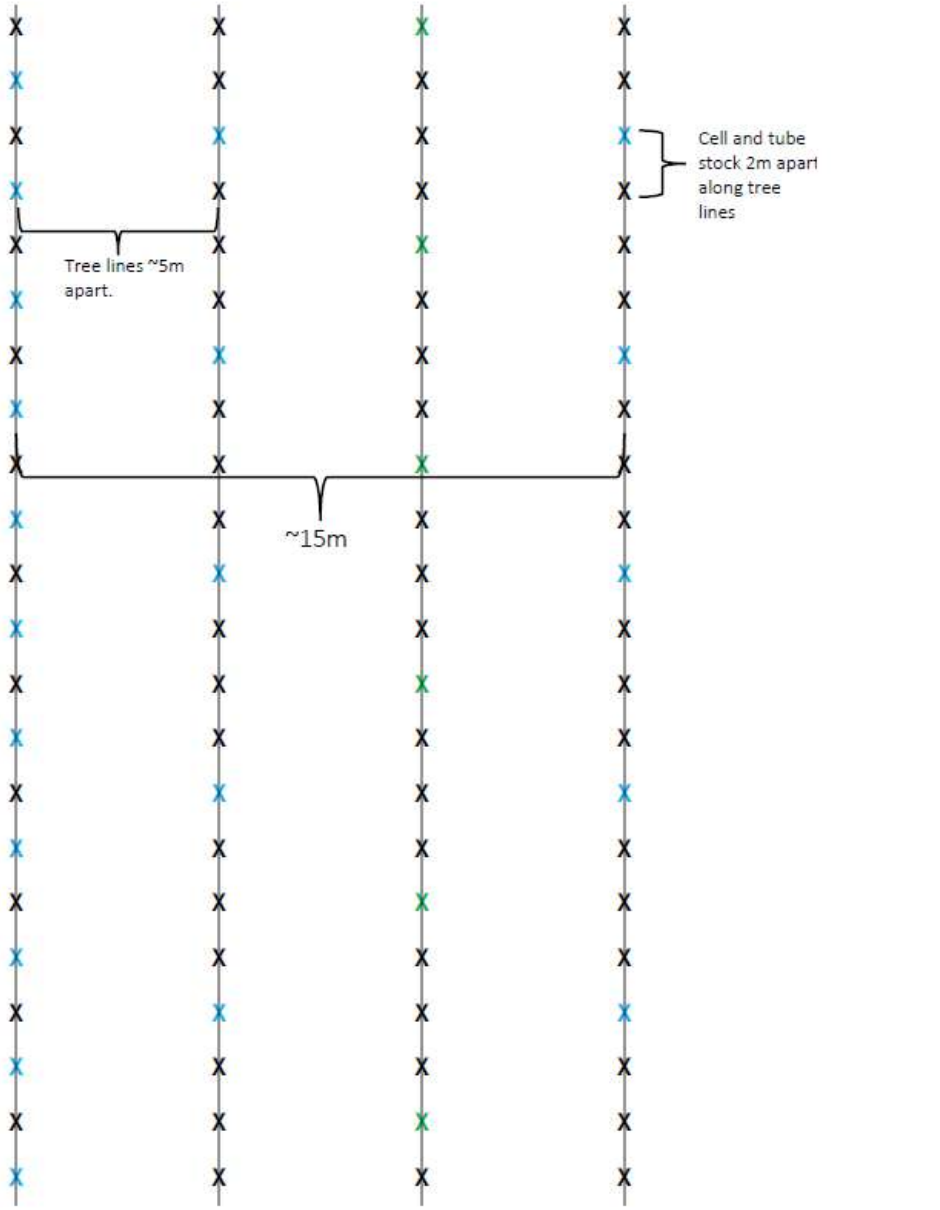
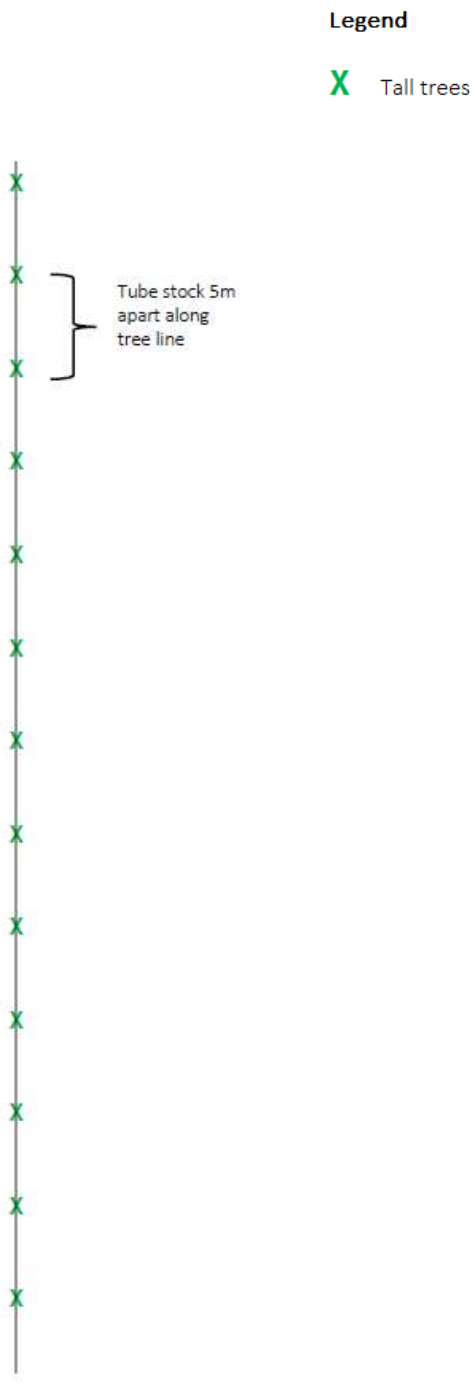


Figure 6: Amenity Screen Planting Arrangement

Tube stock of *Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* are to be planted 5m apart along the eastern amenity screen.



4. References

Western Australian Broilers Growers Association (WABGA). (2004). *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia*. Western Australian Local Government Association.

Western Environmental Approvals Pty Ltd (WEPL). (2025a). *Fauna and Vegetation Survey 326 Airfield Bambun - Broiler Poultry Farm*. Prepared for Jirda Poultry Trading Pty Ltd.

Western Environmental Approvals Pty Ltd (WEPL). (2025b). *Bambum Broiler Poultry Farm: Environmental Management Plan*. Prepared for Jirda Poultry Trading Pty Ltd.

Dataset

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), (2025). Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019).. Accessed on January 2205 from: https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/geomorphic-wetlands-swan-coastal-plain

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), (2018).Vegetation Complexes – Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-046). Accessed on January 2025 from: https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/vegetation-complexes-swan-coastal-plain

Appendix A
DA Conditions - Shire of Gingin

That Council grant development approval for an Animal Husbandry Intensive (Poultry Farm - Broiler) and associated structures on Lot 3686 (326) Airfield Road, Bambun subject to the following conditions:

Poultry Farm

1. The development plans and accompanying documentation (as amended), together with any requirements and annotations detailed thereon, are the plans approved as part of this application and shall form part of the development approval issued, unless conditioned otherwise.

2. This approval relates to Farm 2, as delineated on the approved plans.

3. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner/applicant shall prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin, that at a minimum:

    a) Ensures site works, machinery and materials on the site do not generate unreasonable levels of noise, vibration, dust, wastewater or waste products.

4. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner/applicant is required to submit a Farm Management Plan to the Shire of Gingin for approval and on advice from relevant stage agencies, that at a minimum includes the following:

    a) Operating Strategy;

    b) Environmental Management Plan (Waste Management, Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, Nutrient Management, Dust Management, Vermin Management and Noise Management);

    c) Soil and nutrient monitoring program.

    d) Traffic Statement (covering of vehicle loads); and

    The approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

5. The landowner/applicant shall keep an up-to-date soil and nutrient monitoring log as per the approved Farm Management Plan, that is to be made available to the Shire of Gingin within 28 days upon written request.

6. External lighting must be designed, baffled and located so as to prevent any adverse effect on adjoining land to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. Any lighting should be consistent with the International Dark-Sky Association's LED Practical Guide;

Landscaping

7. Prior to the commencement of site works, a Landscaping Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin that includes, at a minimum:

    a. Location and extent of vegetation, having regard to comments from the DBCA;

    b. The flora species and spacings;

    c. Irrigation Management (if required); and

    d. Replanting contingency for flora mortality.

8. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landscaping as detailed in the Landscaping Plan shall be implemented and thereafter maintained in a good condition for the life of the development, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

Bushfire

9. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall execute and provide to the Shire of Gingin a notification pursuant to Section 70A of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* to be registered on the title to the land as notification to prospective purchasers as follows:

    Bushfire Prone Area – This lot is located within a bushfire prone area and is subject to a Bushfire Management Plan.

    Further information may be obtained from the offices of the Shire of Gingin.

Road/Crossover

10. Prior to the commencement of site works, the landowner shall enter into a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the intersection between the internal access road and Airfield Road, generally in accordance with drawing number SOG/STD-05. The landowner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of the deed (including all drafts). The applicant/operator shall be responsible for all costs related to the road/intersection upgrades and any associated works.

11. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the works specified in the Deed of Agreement for the upgrade on the intersection between Airfield Road and the internal access road shall be undertaken at the expense of the landowner to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

12. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the landowner shall upgrade the existing site access road generally in accordance with the Transport Impact Statement prepared by PGT Consulting dated 9 June 2025 (Revision A).

13. Prior to the commencement of the approved use, the internal access way, car parking and manoeuvring areas shall be constructed in accordance with the development approval and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

14. In the event that dust drift is disseminating beyond the property boundary as a result of vehicles accessing 'Farm 2', dust suppression measures are to be implemented immediately and the offending activity cease forthwith.

Caretakers dwellings

15. Prior to the applying for a building permit, a revised site plan for the caretaker's dwellings is to be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The caretaker's dwellings are to be relocated further to the east to avoid the removal of native vegetation due to the installation of an asset protection zone.

16. Prior to the commencement of site works for the caretakers dwellings, the applicant shall demonstrate to the Shire of Gingin that an adequate potable water supply can service the developments, that consist of at least a 90,000-litre water tank that is capable of being replenished.

17. Upon cessation of the Animal Husbandry – Intensive use, the right to occupy the caretakers' dwelling expires and the development is not to be occupied.

Advice Notes

1. If you are aggrieved by the conditions of this approval, you have the right to request that the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) review the decision under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

2. Further to this approval, the applicant is required to submit working drawings and specifications to comply with the requirements of the *Building Act 2011* and *Health Act 2016*, which are to be approved by the Shire of Gingin.

3. It is advised that the proposal should at all times comply with the *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms (2004).*

4. Please liaise with the Heavy Vehicle Services division of Main Roads Western Australia in relation to obtaining a Restricted Vehicle Access (RAV) permit for Hunter Road.

5. Please be advised that the property may be re-rated to reflect the change in intensification and use approved as part of this application.

6. The approved Caretakers Dwelling is to have access to a sufficient supply of potable water that is of the quality specified under the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.

7. Please be advised that the Caretakers Dwelling is not a prescribed noise sensitive premises under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* and as such is not subject to the expected noise levels of a residential premise.

8. Dark sky is critical to UWA's scientific research and studies at the Gingin gravity/observatory precinct. Refer to the following link: https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/position-statement-dark-sky-and-astrotourism

9. Please liaise with the Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) division of Main Roads Western Australia in relation to obtaining a Restricted Vehicle Access (RAV) permit to use 27.5m B-double vehicles on Airfield Road.

10. Please be advised that the development requires registration as an 'offensive trade' with the Shire of Gingin's Environmental Health Section.



SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS AND APPLICANTS' RESPONSES

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: PROPOSED ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (INTENSIVE) POULTRY FARM (BROILER) ON LOT 3686 (326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
1.	DoH	The submitter provides the following general comment: *Thank you for your letter dated 5 August 2025, requesting comment from the Department of Health (DoH) on the above proposal.* *DoH position* *☐ No objection – no comments or advice to provide.* *☒ No objection – with comments and/or recommended conditions and advice notes provided below.* *☐ Do not support – reasons provided below, i.e. additional reports, studies, plans or other information that should be provided to determine public health risk / legislative compliance.* *DoH advice* ***1. Water supply and wastewater disposal*** *All drinking water provided on site must meet the health-related requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.* *Disposal of wastewater generated on site is required to comply with the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974. In accordance with the Regulations, an 'Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage' is required to be submitted to the Shire of Gingin for each wastewater treatment system.* *A secondary onsite wastewater treatment system will be required as the proposed development is located within a sewage sensitive area.*	No objection noted. ***1. Water supply and wastewater disposal*** Noted. This will be complied with. ***2. Food Safety*** Noted. Biosecurity is of the utmost concern to the proponent and processor so will be carefully managed. ***3. Offensive trades*** Noted. Poultry farms are not prescribed premises. Nevertheless, the farm will be managed to minimise the risk of odour, dust and noise impacts external to the site. ***4. Lodging House*** The proposal clearly sets out the accommodation to be used for managers and workers. The proposed new workers' accommodation will accommodate two staff. Any associated requirements will be complied with.

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		2. Food safety *Domestic Meat Processors (or Poultry Processors) – Hygienic Production of Meat and Meat Products* *Poultry production and processing must comply with relevant provisions of the Food Act 2008, Food Regulations 2009, and relevant standards of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, and in particular Chapter 4 Primary Processing Standards. This includes the requirement to register the food business under the Food Act 2008 with the appropriate enforcement agency (the Shire of Gingin) prior to commencing operating. For poultry production and processing for wholesale, the activities will also fall within the scope of the Australian Meat Standard AS4696:2023 and Australian Poultry Meat Standard AS4465:2005. Whilst the Shire is the appropriate enforcement agency for administering the requirements of the Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009 including food business registration, the WA Department of Health is the controlling authority responsible for the enforcement of the aforementioned Australian Standards.* *Please contact the relevant local government or the Department of Health at foodsafety@health.wa.gov.au for further information.* *More information on starting a food business can be found at https://www.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/S_T/Starting-a-food-business-in-WA* ***3. Offensive trades*** *The public health risks associated with offensive trades including poultry farming operations must be considered and appropriately managed to the satisfaction of the Shire's Authorised Officer (Environmental Health Officer) in accordance with the Public Health Act 2016. Depending on the annual production or design capacity, the premises may be a prescribed premises under the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 and may require licensing by the Department of Water and Environmental*	

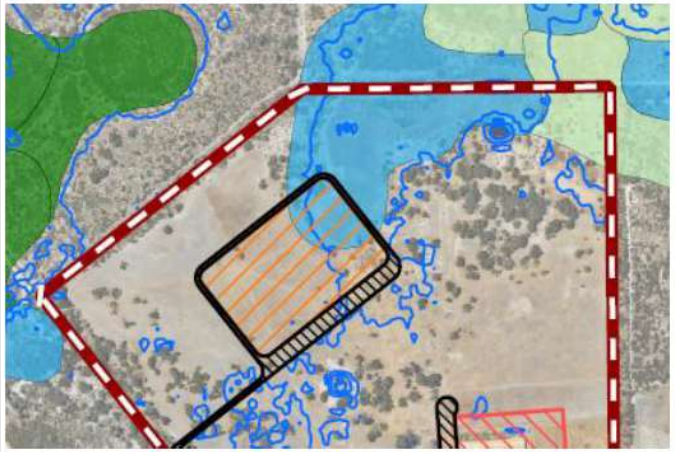
No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		Regulation for its waste disposal. More information about managing offensive trades can be found in the Guideline for the management of public health risks associated with offensive trades in Western Australia. *The amenity and public health impact of noise, dust and odour from poultry farming activities on sensitive premises, including those located on the property must also be considered.* *Poultry farming is to be consistent with the* Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in WA the Code of Practice for Poultry in Western Australia. ***4. Lodging house*** *From the proposal it is unclear if the premises will accommodate more than six persons, for hire or reward. The 4 existing/proposed dwellings included in the application are an indication that workers will be accommodated at the premises. The premises may need to be registered as a lodging-house in accordance with the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, Part V, Division 2 and maintained in accordance with relevant Health Local Laws.*	
2.	DWER	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has assessed the below referral and has no objections.*	No objections noted.
3.	DPIRD	The submitter provides the following general comment: *DPIRD has some reservations with the proposal for the following reasons:* ***Soil Landscape unit*** *This property is located on the Bassendean, Gavin phase unit. This unit consists of pale deep sands and semi-wet soils. These soils tend to be acidic, where about 50% are at risk of wind erosion if exposed, and 35% has poor ability to drain surface water. The phosphorus export risk for this unit is High to Extreme (99%). Consequently, Bassendean sands are highly*	No*ted.* ***Soil Landscape unit*** A 1:1 mixture of clay or clay loam soil will be ploughed into the soils directly surrounding the sheds and range areas. It is proposed that this will occur for a 20m strip around each shed, to a depth of up to 400mm. The exact soil utilised will be dependent upon availability, but examples include clay or Gingin loam. The amended soil will increase the soil's capacity to bind P and therefore reduce the P that is able to leach into the underlying soil and groundwater.

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		susceptible to nutrient and contaminant leaching because of their poor capacity to retain applied nutrients. ***Managing Nutrients in Range Areas*** *DPIRD expects that range areas are managed to ensure that nutrients produced by the poultry system are removed annually. The nutrient balance must remain neutral to prevent excess nutrients from leaving the system and entering the surrounding environment. The nutrients (poultry manure and hay) added to the range must match the nutrients being removed via crop or pasture production. The Environmental Management Plan and the Jirda Poultry Farm Management Plan do not include details on the management of range areas to ensure nutrient neutrality. DPIRD requests the proponent expand their management plans to demonstrate that this system is nutrient This should consider the nutrients produced by the poultry and the nutrient requirements of the pasture.* ***Vegetated Swales*** *DPIRD acknowledges that plants with high nutrient uptake have been considered for the vegetated swales however as no nutrient uptake values have been provided, DPIRD is unable to assess whether the nutrients entering the swales are being removed.* *DPIRD recommends that a nutrient budget is developed to account for the nutrient content of the washdown water entering the swales, as well as the nutrient uptake of the vegetation within the swales.* *DPIRD suggests including a map showing the location of the swales in relation to the sheds and range areas.* ***Waste Storage*** *The application states that litter and manure will be stockpiled in a weather-proof compound, on a hard-stand area within a shed. The application does not provide detail on the permeability of the hardstand*	***Managing Nutrients in Range Areas*** Noted – to be prepared as a condition of approval. ***Vegetated Swales*** Swales will be engineered to be lined with 10cm thick yellow sand containing some clay to aid in removing phosphorous, with a gentle side slopes (≤1:4), and dense vegetation. Swales will be grassed with kikuyu and native sedges such as (dependent on availability): • *baumea juncea* • *Juncus kraussii* • *Schoenoplectus Validus* • *Lepidosperma effusum* ***Waste Storage*** This is incorrect. No manure will be stockpiled – it will be taken directly from the shed floors onto trucks for transport and processing off-site. ***Wetlands*** *Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia* advises free to range poultry are unacceptable within 200m of a conservation category wetland or wetland listed on any environmental protection policy. The proposal compiles with this. The wetland identified in Attachment 4 of the submission is mapped as a Multiple Use Wetland (MUW), which are considered to have few remaining important attributes or ecological functions. Review of aerial imagery from September 2018 (Attachment 2) indicates that shallow surface water may occasionally occur in the north-eastern portion of the Site; however, based on aerial images this is not a regular feature. A site assessment undertaken by

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		floor to demonstrate that leachates will not enter the surrounding environment. *DPIRD expects that any waste stored on site (even temporarily) is kept on an impermeable base that is constructed to achieve a minimum permeability of <1x10^{9}m/s to ensure leaching into the environment does not occur.* ***Wetlands*** *The applicant notes that the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia has a recommended buffer distance between new free-range sheds and wetlands of 200m (starting 20m from the shed perimeter). Maps of the proposed free-range site (Figure 5: Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours – Environmental Management Plan. Site map – Bushfire Management Plan) do not appear to meet these guidelines. Google imagery for 2017 and 2018 (Attachment 1 and 2) appear to show the northern area of the property is waterlogged. Past agricultural activities in 2003 (Attachment 3) show surface water to the north of the property and the wet areas (2017 and 2018) have been avoided. The areas avoided roughly match the wet areas shown in the Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours map (Attachment 4). The site plan shows the proposed northern sheds and range extends into this area.* *The purpose of the buffer is to manage the biosecurity risk posed when wild birds, including waterfowl, interact with the domestic poultry flock. Wetlands are congregation points for wild birds, and evidence strongly suggests that waterfowl are the likely source of many Avian Influenza (AI) outbreaks in domestic poultry. The virus usually transfers to the susceptible flock through close contact between birds. The Biosecurity Management Plan should provide information on strategies to minimise the risk of this occurring. Without significant risk mitigation measures, DPIRD would be unable to support a reduction of recommended biosecurity 'buffer zone' distances.*	WEPL (2025) confirmed the absence of intact wetland vegetation, consistent with the low ecological value assigned under the MUW classification. While intermittent ponding may occur following high rainfall events, the proponent acknowledges the associated biosecurity risks. To mitigate these risks, the proponent is committed to raising the surface level of this area through the placement of clean organic fill material. This will reduce the potential for standing water to persist and minimise the likelihood of interaction between wild waterfowl and the poultry operation. ***Groundwater Separation*** Based on the Perth Groundwater Map (DWER) the northern eastern portion of the range area of Farm two is 1.63 mbgl depth to maximum groundwater with the minimum at 3.34 mblg. Fill will be imported to raise the sheds/range areas and waste infrastructure of up 400mm to increase the separation to groundwater and also assist in absorbing nutrient and contaminant leaching. ***Attachment 5: Biosecurity Resources*** Noted. Biosecurity is of the utmost importance to the proponent and the processor, and best practice *measures* will be applied to ensure biosecurity is maintained.

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		Groundwater Separation *DPIRD expects a minimum of two metres clearance to groundwater for all waste containment infrastructure, irrespective of the time of year. If this clearance is not met, additional engineering controls should be in place. Further information is required to verify the depth to groundwater, including depth to groundwater for the range areas, for various months of the year. More detailed and site-specific information must be provided to ensure that groundwater resources are adequately protected.*	

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		Attachment 1: Imagery August 2017 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth) Surface water accumulation within property (highlighted)  **Attachment 2: Imagery September 2018 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth)** Surface water accumulation within property (highlighted), matching the wetlands defined in Attachment 4. 	

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		Attachment 3: Imagery November 2003 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth) Surface water is ponding in the north of the property (highlighted). Agricultural activities are avoiding the wetlands shown in Attachment 4.  **Attachment 4: Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours from Environmental Management Plan (Figure 5)** 	

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		Attachment 5: Biosecurity Resources *The following resources provide guidance/further assistance in undertaking biosecurity planning for commercial poultry operations:* • ***National Farm Biosecurity Manual - Poultry Production*** *(Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry): establishes a minimum set of biosecurity standards applicable to all poultry producers* • *National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers (Australian Chicken Meat Federation): outlines recommended on-farm biosecurity practices for chicken growers, and identifies areas of risk common to most broiler farms and appropriate measures to minimise these risks* • ***Chickens – Farm Biosecurity: provides a wealth of resources and toolkits for*** *biosecurity planning*	
4.	Main Roads WA	In response to correspondence received on 5 August 2025, please be advised Main Roads has no objections subject to the following conditions being imposed. **Conditions** 1. Prior to the issue of building approval, the developer must construct Airfield Road and Brand Highway Intersection to Main Roads requirements. Justification for Condition: Public safety and protection of the Primary Regional Road Reservation. 2. No works are permitted within the Brand Highway road reserve, unless Main Roads has accepted the Application to undertake works within the road reserve. Application forms and supporting information about the procedure can be found on the Main Roads website > Technical & Commercial > Working on Roads. **Advice** a) Condition 1: The Airfield Road and Brand Highway Intersection is required to be upgraded to meet the lane correct turning heavy vehicle	This is an unreasonable condition with no need and nexus between the proposed development and the required work. The Brand Highway/Airfield Road intersection is already approved for up to RAV4 turning movements with no operating conditions. Traffic data for Airfield Road indicates that 169vpd, including 16 semi-trailers and 6 RAV2-4 (double road train/B-doubles) per day, already use the road. The proposed development does not change the type of heavy vehicles using Airfield Road, nor does it materially increase the number of heavy vehicles using the intersection. As quoted in the TIA, the proposed development is estimated to generate an average of 5 truck movements per day, approximately 1/3 being semi-trailers and 2/3 being RAV2-4. There is clearly no need and nexus between the traffic generated by the proposed development and the requirement for the Applicant to fully fund and construct an

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		movements. Main Roads recommends the Shire approves the condition and acquire contributions from developments along Airfield Road that use and or impact the Brand Highway and Airfield Road intersection to facilitate the swept path movement of all vehicles. There have been recent concerns raised regarding the safety of the intersection, one from a customer and one from the Shire of Gingin. Following review of a previous development proposal it was identified that upgrades to the intersection are required. b) Extension of the Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) Network access or Heavy Vehicle Accreditation requires a separate application made to Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services Branch. Information can also be found on the Heavy Vehicles Access Requirements in WA section of the Main Roads website.	upgrade to the state-controlled road network, which was only upgraded by Main Roads WA less than 2 years ago (May 2023). Furthermore, the upgrade to the intersection cannot be considered a seriously entertained planning proposal for which a contribution could be levied upon the Applicant. There is no design prepared by either Main Roads WA or the Shire, and the matter was first raised by Main Roads WA on 25 September 2025. It was also not included in the major project undertaken in 2022/23 by Main Roads WA to completely reconstruct and widen Brand Highway between Muchea and Gingin.
5.	Ratepayer	The submitter **does not support** the application and provides the following general comment: *I write as the adjoining landholder to the proposed poultry development at Lot 3686 Airfield Road, Bambun. I am formally lodging my objection to the proposal and requesting that the Shire reject the application in its current form.* *First, I note with concern that the Shire has not fulfilled its obligation to notify adjoining Neighbours of the proposed development. I was not provided with a letter, email, or any other form of consultation regarding the proposal, despite its direct and material impact on my property. This failure to notify contravenes the principles of procedural fairness, which require affected landowners to be informed and given an opportunity to provide submissions before a determination is made.* *In respect of the development itself, my concerns are substantive:* *Boundary Setback: The proposal places sheds as close as approximately 62 meters to the applicant's eastern boundary, which directly adjoins my western boundary. This is well short of the 100-metre minimum boundary*	Noted. The proponent has agreed to excise Farm 1 from the assessment to allow time to review the odour assessment, as the house on Lot 3686 was not identified as such in the original assessment. Nevertheless, the following comments are offered in relation to the submission. **Boundary setback.** The closest proposed shed is 62 metres from the eastern boundary, which is separated by an unbuilt road reserve from Lot 3686 (a total of 82m at the closest point). It is acknowledged that this is less than the usual 100m boundary setback and the reasons and justification for this were outlined in the application report. The proposed reduced setback is entirely due to the location of the existing farm sheds and associated structures and layout, and the desire to reuse as much existing infrastructure as possible at the same time as replacing the existing sheds with larger, state-of-the art sheds.

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
		buffer recommended in the Western Australian Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms. That 100-metre buffer exists for valid reasons relating to odour dispersion, dust, biosecurity, and amenity. I cannot and will not accept any variation below this standard. *Impacts on My Farm: Siting sheds so close to my western boundary risks exposing my farm to dust, odour, fan exhaust, noise, pests (flies, rodents, wild birds), and increased traffic and light spill. These impacts affect not only the amenity and environmental quality of my property but also my farm's productivity, biosecurity, and long-term value.* *Procedural and Planning Grounds: While the Local Planning Scheme may set a minimum 20-metre setback, the Environmental Code's 100-metre boundary buffer has been consistently applied across Western Australia as the benchmark for responsible poultry siting. The applicant's attempt to reduce this to 62 meters materially increases risk to my operations. It is not appropriate to approve a variation where it causes demonstrable nuisance and potential harm to adjoining land uses.* *In light of the above, I strongly reject the proposal as submitted. If the applicant wishes to proceed, the Shire must require them to redesign the development to ensure all poultry sheds are set back a minimum of 100 meters from my western boundary.* *I request written confirmation that my objection has been received and will be tabled for consideration before any approval is granted. Should the Shire proceed without addressing these issues, I reserve my rights to challenge the decision through all appropriate statutory and legal avenues.*	**Impacts on Farm** The proposed new sheds replace existing, older sheds. Although larger, the new sheds will include state-of-the art controls and equipment that will be better able to manage the shed environment. They will also be quieter. The operation of the fans will be computer controlled and is not constant (it is dependent on conditions – temperature, wind, etc – at any given time). Light spill will not be an issue – as is currently the case, sheds will be serviced from the western end, furthest from the objector's farm. Biosecurity is of utmost importance in chicken meat production, and the proposed development will be carefully managed to minimise the risk to the development (and therefore also its neighbours) of vermin, dust, etc. The proponent does not accept that the proposal will affect the objector's farm's productivity or biosecurity (and therefore presumably not its value, either). A band of trees and shrubs is proposed to be planted along the eastern boundary to provide a visual screen from the objector's property. The installation of vegetation also helps mitigate potential dust and odour. It should also be noted that the objector's farm is located in a rural area dominated by poultry farms and intensive agricultural activity, all of which have some potential to generate some impacts. The concept of 'amenity' must be considered in the relevant context. As noted in *SPP 2.5 Rural Planning*, the WAPC's position is that rural land uses are compatible with the preservation of rural character and amenity in rural zones, and

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
			furthermore that where primary production sites require caretakers' dwellings for management or operational purposes, these dwellings should not be considered a sensitive land use, noting that occupational health and workplace safety requirements will apply. Any house on an operating agricultural property is in effect a caretaker's dwelling. For the purposes of SPP 2.5, the definition of 'rural amenity' includes "a standard of residential amenity that is rural in nature, which may include impacts from primary production." **Procedural and Planning** Although 100m is the guidance and is typically applied, it is not a statutory requirement and the reason for the reduced setback in this unique situation is explained in the application report. The proponent understands the objector's concern but disagrees that it will result in increased impacts on the objector's farm, for the reasons outlined above. However, as noted above, the proponent has agree to separate consideration of Farm 1 from the current application, to allow further consideration to be given to the potential impacts.
6.	DBCA	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The 200m buffer to the Conservation Category Wetland and Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) is supported, however DBCA queries whether the buffer to the REW is adequately vegetated. As per the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia, the buffer distance is the recommended minimum distance to an adequately vegetated buffer not to the wetland itself.* *The applicant is advised to liaise with the Shire of Gingin to ensure that the native trees proposed to be planted are suitable for providing foraging habitat for black cockatoos and native fauna.*	

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS AND OFFICERS RESPONSES

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION: PROPOSED ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (INTENSIVE) POULTRY FARM (BROILER) ON LOT 3686 (326) AIRFIELD ROAD, BAMBUN

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Officers response
1.	DoH	The submitter provides the following general comment: *Thank you for your letter dated 5 August 2025, requesting comment from the Department of Health (DoH) on the above proposal.* *DoH position* *☐ No objection – no comments or advice to provide.* *☒ No objection – with comments and/or recommended conditions and advice notes provided below.* *☐ Do not support – reasons provided below, i.e. additional reports, studies, plans or other information that should be provided to determine public health risk / legislative compliance.* *DoH advice* ***1. Water supply and wastewater disposal*** *All drinking water provided on site must meet the health-related requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2011.* *Disposal of wastewater generated on site is required to comply with the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974. In accordance with the Regulations, an 'Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage' is required to be submitted to the Shire of Gingin for each wastewater treatment system.* *A secondary onsite wastewater treatment system will be required as the proposed development is located within a sewage sensitive area.* ***2. Food safety***	Noted. The officer concurs with the applicants response.

		Domestic Meat Processors (or Poultry Processors) – Hygienic Production of Meat and Meat Products *Poultry production and processing must comply with relevant provisions of the Food Act 2008, Food Regulations 2009, and relevant standards of the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code, and in particular Chapter 4 Primary Processing Standards. This includes the requirement to register the food business under the Food Act 2008 with the appropriate enforcement agency (the Shire of Gingin) prior to commencing operating. For poultry production and processing for wholesale, the activities will also fall within the scope of the Australian Meat Standard AS4696:2023 and Australian Poultry Meat Standard AS4465:2005. Whilst the Shire is the appropriate enforcement agency for administering the requirements of the Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009 including food business registration, the WA Department of Health is the controlling authority responsible for the enforcement of the aforementioned Australian Standards.* *Please contact the relevant local government or the Department of Health at foodsafety@health.wa.gov.au for further information.* *More information on starting a food business can be found at https://www.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/S_T/Starting-a-food-business-in-WA* ***3. Offensive trades*** *The public health risks associated with offensive trades including poultry farming operations must be considered and appropriately managed to the satisfaction of the Shire's Authorised Officer (Environmental Health Officer) in accordance with the Public Health Act 2016. Depending on the annual production or design capacity, the premises may be a prescribed premises under the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 and may require licensing by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for its waste disposal. More information about managing offensive trades can be found in the Guideline for the management of public health risks associated with offensive trades in Western Australia.* *The amenity and public health impact of noise, dust and odour from poultry farming activities on sensitive premises, including those located on the property must also be considered.* *Poultry farming is to be consistent with the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in WA the Code of Practice for Poultry in Western Australia.*	

		4. Lodging house *From the proposal it is unclear if the premises will accommodate more than six persons, for hire or reward. The 4 existing/proposed dwellings included in the application are an indication that workers will be accommodated at the premises. The premises may need to be registered as a lodging-house in accordance with the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, Part V, Division 2 and maintained in accordance with relevant Health Local Laws.*	
2.	DWER	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has assessed the below referral and has no objections.*	Noted.
3.	DPIRD	The submitter provides the following general comment: *DPIRD has some reservations with the proposal for the following reasons:* ***Soil Landscape unit*** *This property is located on the Bassendean, Gavin phase unit. This unit consists of pale deep sands and semi-wet soils. These soils tend to be acidic, where about 50% are at risk of wind erosion if exposed, and 35% has poor ability to drain surface water. The phosphorus export risk for this unit is High to Extreme (99%). Consequently, Bassendean sands are highly susceptible to nutrient and contaminant leaching because of their poor capacity to retain applied nutrients.* ***Managing Nutrients in Range Areas*** *DPIRD expects that range areas are managed to ensure that nutrients produced by the poultry system are removed annually. The nutrient balance must remain neutral to prevent excess nutrients from leaving the system and entering the surrounding environment. The nutrients (poultry manure and hay) added to the range must match the nutrients being removed via crop or pasture production. The Environmental Management Plan and the Jirda Poultry Farm Management Plan do not include details on the management of range areas to ensure nutrient neutrality. DPIRD requests the proponent expand their management plans to demonstrate that this system is nutrient This should consider the nutrients produced by the poultry and the nutrient requirements of the pasture.*	Noted. Conditions of approval secure operating and monitoring practices to mitigate adverse environmental impacts. The remaining comments have been addressed by the Applicant or discussed in the officers report.

		Vegetated Swales *DPIRD acknowledges that plants with high nutrient uptake have been considered for the vegetated swales however as no nutrient uptake values have been provided, DPIRD is unable to assess whether the nutrients entering the swales are being removed.* *DPIRD recommends that a nutrient budget is developed to account for the nutrient content of the washdown water entering the swales, as well as the nutrient uptake of the vegetation within the swales.* *DPIRD suggests including a map showing the location of the swales in relation to the sheds and range areas.* ***Waste Storage*** *The application states that litter and manure will be stockpiled in a weather-proof compound, on a hard-stand area within a shed. The application does not provide detail on the permeability of the hardstand floor to demonstrate that leachates will not enter the surrounding environment.* *DPIRD expects that any waste stored on site (even temporarily) is kept on an impermeable base that is constructed to achieve a minimum permeability of $<1x10^{-9}$m/s to ensure leaching into the environment does not occur.* ***Wetlands*** *The applicant notes that the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia has a recommended buffer distance between new free-range sheds and wetlands of 200m (starting 20m from the shed perimeter). Maps of the proposed free-range site (Figure 5: Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours – Environmental Management Plan. Site map – Bushfire Management Plan) do not appear to meet these guidelines. Google imagery for 2017 and 2018 (Attachment 1 and 2) appear to show the northern area of the property is waterlogged. Past agricultural activities in 2003 (Attachment 3) show surface water to the north of the property and the wet areas (2017 and 2018) have been avoided. The areas avoided roughly match the wet areas shown in the Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours map (Attachment 4). The site plan shows the proposed northern sheds and range extends into this area.*	

		The purpose of the buffer is to manage the biosecurity risk posed when wild birds, including waterfowl, interact with the domestic poultry flock. Wetlands are congregation points for wild birds, and evidence strongly suggests that waterfowl are the likely source of many Avian Influenza (AI) outbreaks in domestic poultry. The virus usually transfers to the susceptible flock through close contact between birds. The Biosecurity Management Plan should provide information on strategies to minimise the risk of this occurring. Without significant risk mitigation measures, DPIRD would be unable to support a reduction of recommended biosecurity 'buffer zone' distances. ***Groundwater Separation*** *DPIRD expects a minimum of two metres clearance to groundwater for all waste containment infrastructure, irrespective of the time of year. If this clearance is not met, additional engineering controls should be in place.* *Further information is required to verify the depth to groundwater, including depth to groundwater for the range areas, for various months of the year. More detailed and site-specific information must be provided to ensure that groundwater resources are adequately protected.*	

Attachment 1: Imagery August 2017 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth)

Surface water accumulation within property (highlighted)



Attachment 2: Imagery September 2018 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth)

Surface water accumulation within property (highlighted), matching the wetlands defined in Attachment 4.

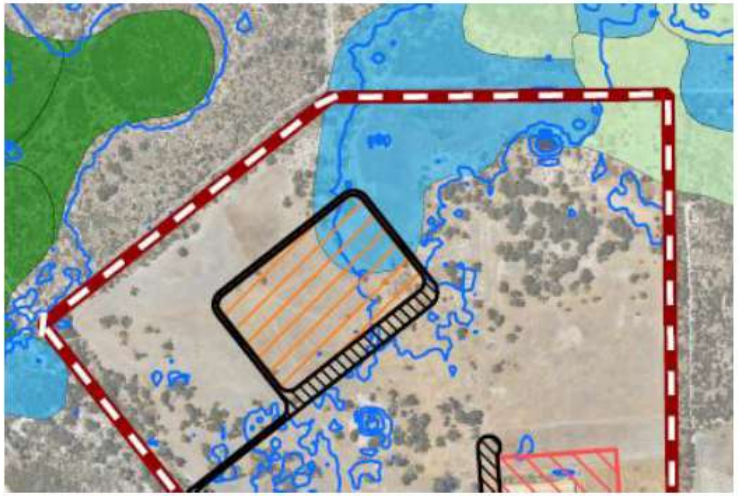


Attachment 3: Imagery November 2003 (Landgate imagery via Google Earth)

Surface water is ponding in the north of the property (highlighted). Agricultural activities are avoiding the wetlands shown in Attachment 4.



Attachment 4: Geomorphic Wetlands and Groundwater contours from Environmental Management Plan (Figure 5)



		Attachment 5: Biosecurity Resources *The following resources provide guidance/further assistance in undertaking biosecurity planning for commercial poultry operations:* • ***National Farm Biosecurity Manual - Poultry Production*** *(Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry): establishes a minimum set of biosecurity standards applicable to all poultry producers* • *National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers (Australian Chicken Meat Federation): outlines recommended on-farm biosecurity practices for chicken growers, and identifies areas of risk common to most broiler farms and appropriate measures to minimise these risks* • ***Chickens – Farm Biosecurity: provides a wealth of resources and toolkits for*** *biosecurity planning*	
4.	DBCA	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The 200m buffer to the Conservation Category Wetland and Resource Enhancement Wetland (REW) is supported, however DBCA queries whether the buffer to the REW is adequately vegetated. As per the Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms in Western Australia, the buffer distance is the recommended minimum distance to an adequately vegetated buffer not to the wetland itself.* *The applicant is advised to liaise with the Shire of Gingin to ensure that the native trees proposed to be planted are suitable for providing foraging habitat for black cockatoos and native fauna.*	Noted. Condition of approval requires landscaping to installed.
5.	Ratepayer	The submitter **does not support** the application and provides the following general comment: *I write as the adjoining landholder to the proposed poultry development at Lot 3686 Airfield Road, Bambun. I am formally lodging my objection to the proposal and requesting that the Shire reject the application in its current form.* *First, I note with concern that the Shire has not fulfilled its obligation to notify adjoining Neighbours of the proposed development. I was not provided with a letter, email, or any other form of consultation regarding the proposal, despite its direct and material impact on my property. This failure to notify contravenes the principles of procedural fairness, which require affected landowners to be informed and given an opportunity to provide submissions before a determination is made.* *In respect of the development itself, my concerns are substantive:*	Farm 1, the farm the subject of the concern, has been held in obeyance pending further information. The remaining concerns have been addressed in the officer's report.

		Boundary Setback: The proposal places sheds as close as approximately 62 meters to the applicant's eastern boundary, which directly adjoins my western boundary. This is well short of the 100-metre minimum boundary buffer recommended in the Western Australian Environmental Code of Practice for Poultry Farms. That 100-metre buffer exists for valid reasons relating to odour dispersion, dust, biosecurity, and amenity. I cannot and will not accept any variation below this standard. *Impacts on My Farm: Siting sheds so close to my western boundary risks exposing my farm to dust, odour, fan exhaust, noise, pests (flies, rodents, wild birds), and increased traffic and light spill. These impacts affect not only the amenity and environmental quality of my property but also my farm's productivity, biosecurity, and long-term value.* *Procedural and Planning Grounds: While the Local Planning Scheme may set a minimum 20-metre setback, the Environmental Code's 100-metre boundary buffer has been consistently applied across Western Australia as the benchmark for responsible poultry siting. The applicant's attempt to reduce this to 62 meters materially increases risk to my operations. It is not appropriate to approve a variation where it causes demonstrable nuisance and potential harm to adjoining land uses.* *In light of the above, I strongly reject the proposal as submitted. If the applicant wishes to proceed, the Shire must require them to redesign the development to ensure all poultry sheds are set back a minimum of 100 meters from my western boundary.* *I request written confirmation that my objection has been received and will be tabled for consideration before any approval is granted. Should the Shire proceed without addressing these issues, I reserve my rights to challenge the decision through all appropriate statutory and legal avenues.*	

14.4 ROAD NAMING - LANCELIN SOUTH ESTATE STAGES 3 AND 4

File	LND/137
Applicant	VIMG WA Pty Ltd
Location	Lot 9001 Lancelin Road, Lancelin (Lancelin South)
Owner	VIMG WA Pty Ltd
Zoning	Urban Development
WAPC No	164479
Author	Riaan Stassen – Planning Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Location Plan [**14.4.1** - 1 page] 2. Aerial Map [**14.4.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicant's Proposal [**14.4.3** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To consider road names for Stages 3 and 4 of the Lancelin South Estate (Lot 9001) Lancelin Road, Lancelin.

BACKGROUND

Subdivision approval for Stages 3 and 4 was issued by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) on 16 January 2024. Stages 1 and 2 have been completed and the developer is progressing the construction of Stages 3 and 4 and seeks road names to be applied.

Road names are endorsed by the Minister for Lands through the Geographic Names Committee (GNC).

Council considered a road naming request for Stages 3 and 4 at its meeting on 16 December 2025 and resolved as follows:

That Council advise the applicant as follows in relation to road names for Stages 3 and 4 of the Lancelin South Estate:

1. *That the name Peregrine Drive must be retained for the extension thereof and the name Angler's Way is not supported.*

2. *That proposed road names Marlin Road and Cockatoo Close are supported as they are in line with an established theme.*

3. *That the remainder of the road names proposed are not supported as they do not align with Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia.*

4. *That the Shire of Gingin will not lodge a naming application with Landgate until the above matters have been addressed and resubmitted for Council's consideration.*

On 25 February 2026, the Shire received a revised request for road names for Stages 3 and 4 from the developer in response to the above Council resolution.

The applicant advises the following:

- The name Peregrine Drive will be retained and will extend into Stages 3 and 4;
- The names Marlin Road and Cockatoo Close will remain; and
- New road names for the remainder of the approved roads are outlined in Table 1 below and represent bird names to ensure a linkage with Stage 2 and the continuance of a strong local theme. The approved names for Stage 2 relate to native birds.

Name	Meaning
Parrot Road	*The most common parrot found in southwestern Australia is the Western Ground Parrot. It is classified as critically endangered and one of the most threatened birds in Australia.*
Sandpiper Way	*The Sandpiper is a small grey-brown bird also known as the Summer Snipe. It is a migratory bird, breeding in Eurasia and found in coastal wetlands in Australia.*
Petrel Road	*Seabirds that live at sea, except during the brief nesting season. They are found all over the world's oceans and characterised by long narrow wings to glide over waves.*
Oystercatcher Road	*This bird has a long, strong bill which they use to pry open clams and mussels. They are found in coastal areas and estuaries.*
Cormorant Road	*The Cormorant is a bird characterised by their dark feathers, long necks, hooked beaks, and webbed feet. They are found along coastal areas, lakes, and rivers across many continents.*
Roseate Road	*A bird that gets its colour from the food they eat and are found in wetlands, marches, and mangroves.*

Name	Meaning
Shearwater Way	*They are large seabirds with a long wingspan, dark feathers on their back and white feathers on their belly. They migrate between the southern and northern hemisphere.*
Sooty Road	*A type of Shearwater bird with very similar characteristics.*
Caspian Drive	*The largest tern species with a distinctive red-orange bill with a black tip, white head with a black cap, and pale grey wings.*

Table 1 – Proposed Road Names – Stages 3 and 4

A Location Plan and Aerial Map is provided **(see appendices).**

The applicant's proposal is provided **(see appendices).**

COMMENT

In Western Australia the practice of officially naming features, localities and roads is covered under Sections 26 and 26A of the *Land Administration Act 1997*. The legislation is supported by policies and processes which provide guidance on the naming of roads. In this instance Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia applies, which outlines how the GNC approves names and what principles guide the Committee's decisions.

The above-mentioned policy is rather extensive, however, suitable names are generally those that are not duplicated, discriminatory or contentious, and that relate to a theme relevant to the local area.

The proposed road names represent a mix of native and other bird species generally found in the region subject to migratory patterns and can therefore be regarded as a continuance of the approved Stage 2 theme. The proposed names can be regarded as in line with the requirements of Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Land Administration Act 1997
Part 2 – General Administration
Division 3 – General
S.26 – Land districts and townsites, constitution etc.
S.26a – Names of roads and areas in new subdivision

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Landgate - Policies and Standards for Geographical Naming in Western Australia.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.3 Planning and Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Woods SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

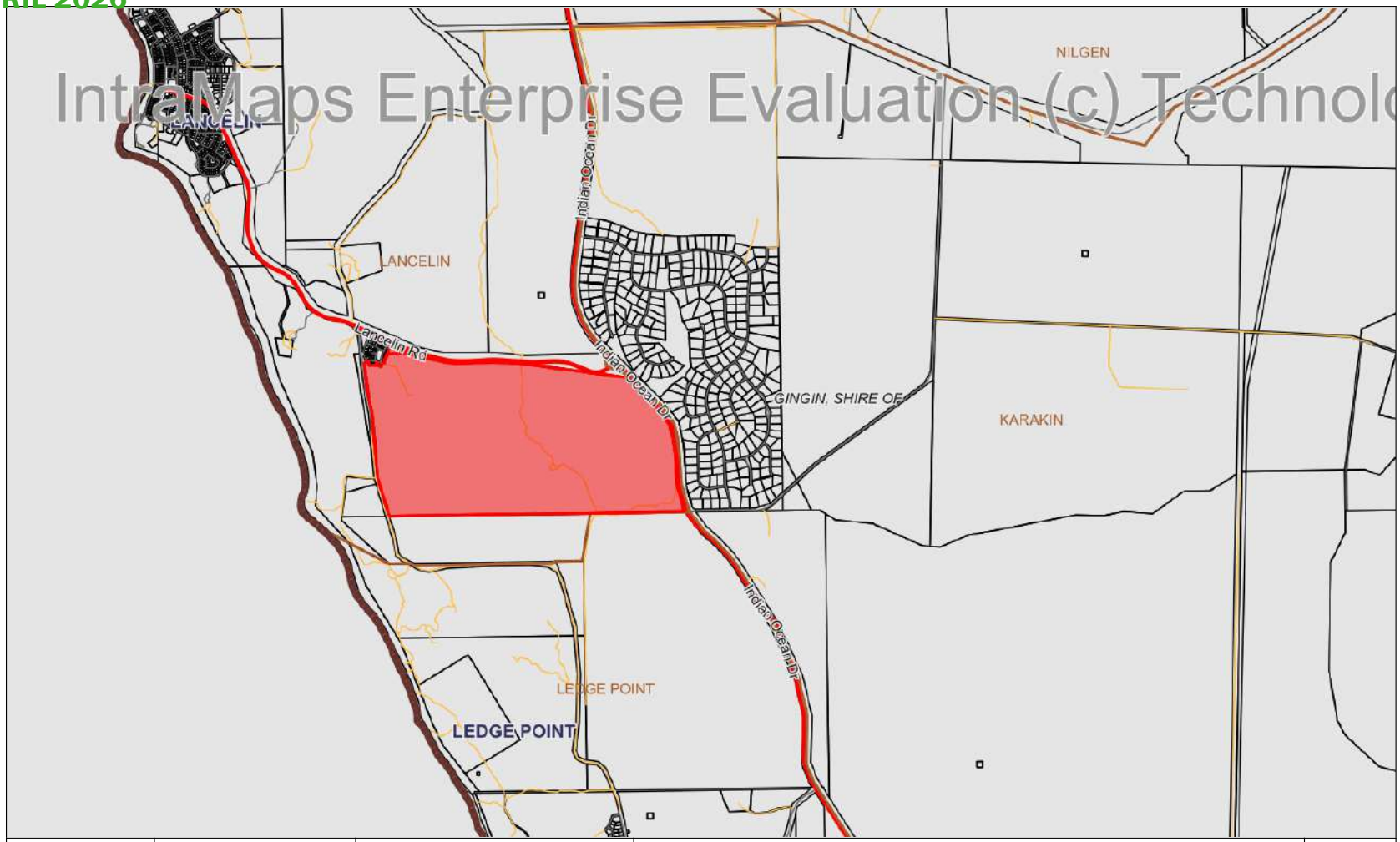
That Council advise the applicant as follows in relation to road names for Stages 3 and 4 of the Lancelin South Estate:

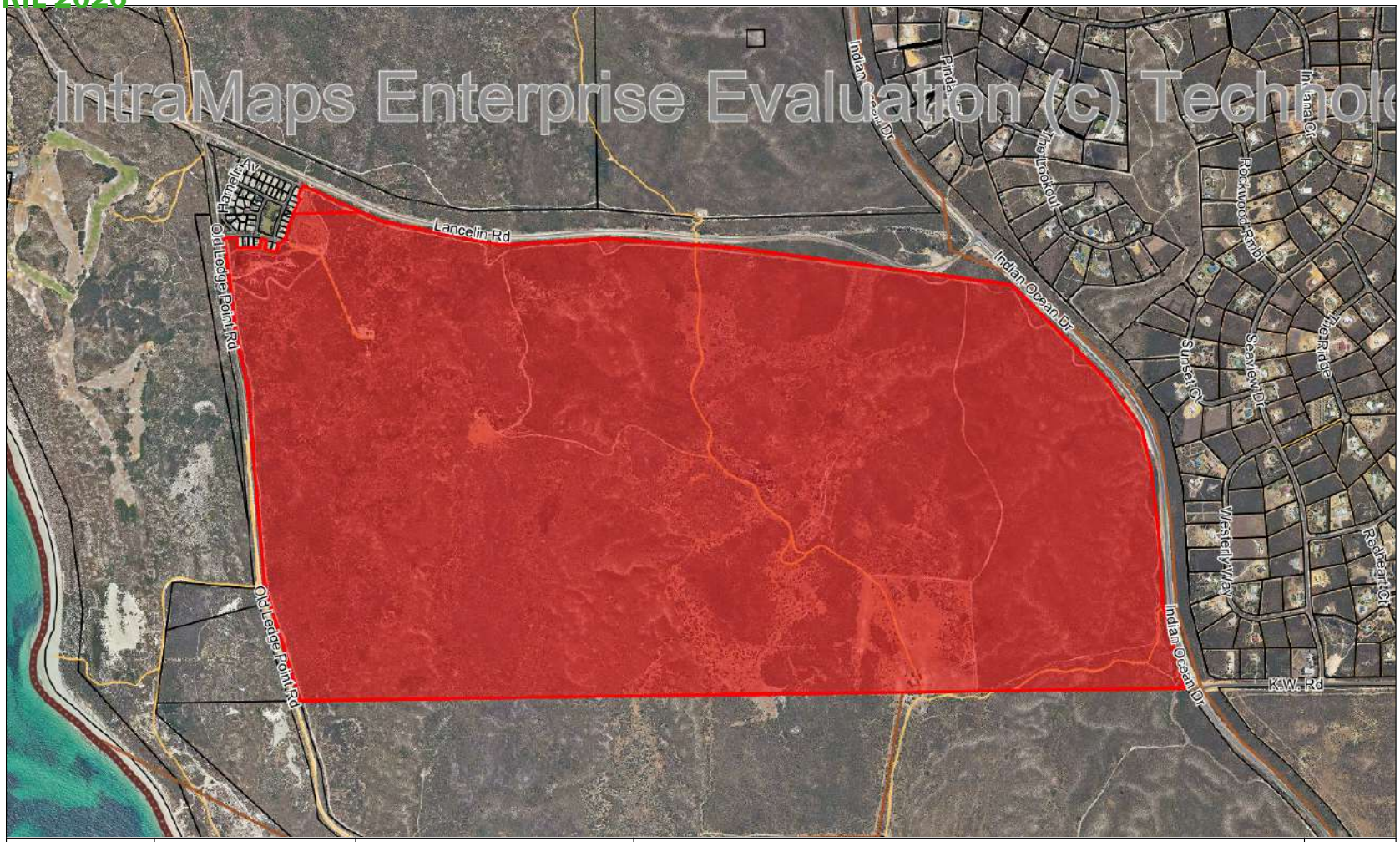
1. **That the names in Table 1 are supported as they are in line with an established theme.**

2. **That the Shire of Gingin will lodge a naming application with Landgate.**

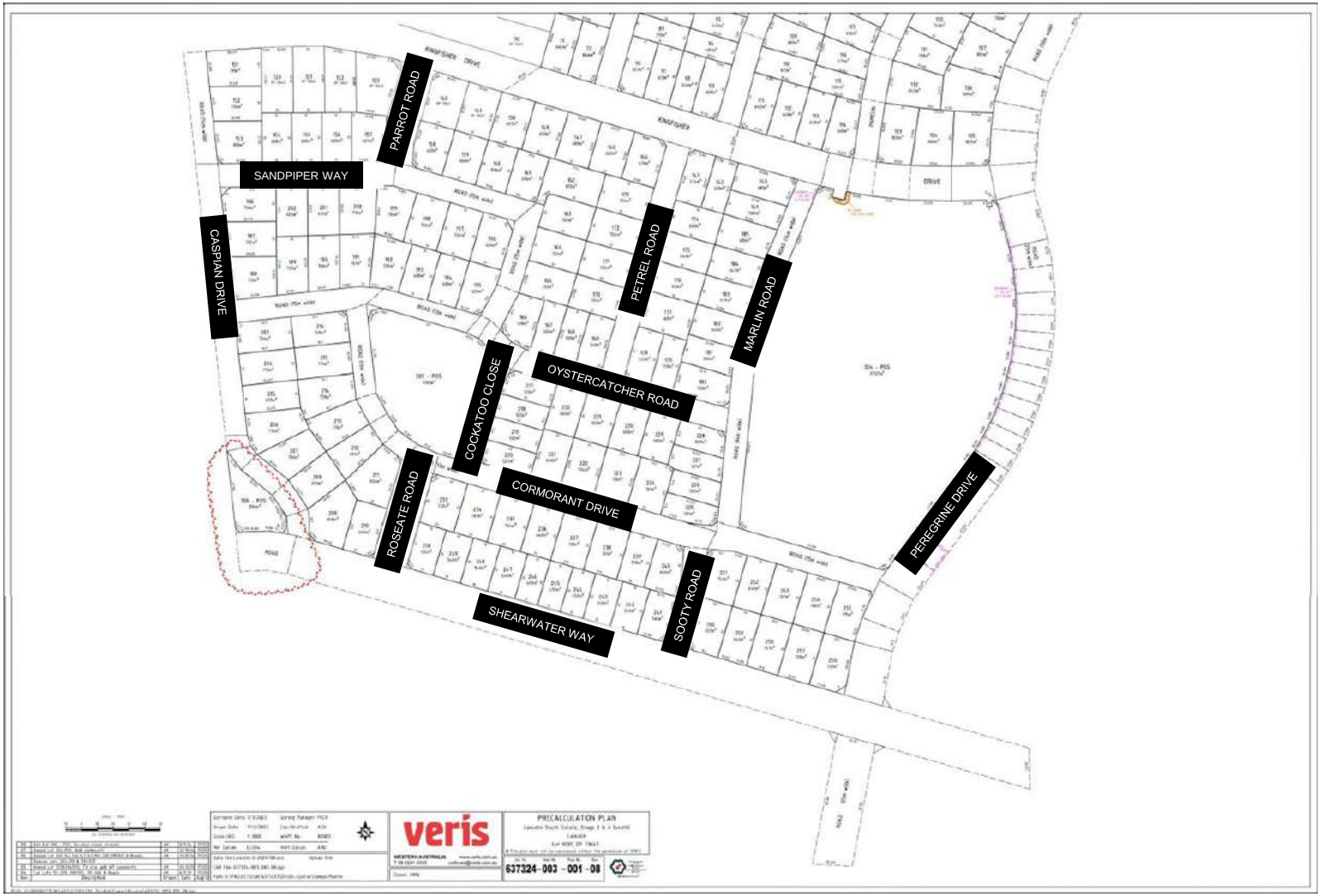
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*


IntraMaps Enterprise Evaluation (c) Technolo
NILGEN
LANCELIN
LANCELIN
Lancelin Rd
Indian Ocean Dr
Indian Ocean Dr
GINGIN, SHIRE OF
KARAKIN
LEDGE POINT
LEDGE POINT
Indian Ocean Dr
SHIRE OF GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY
7 Brockman St
Gingin WA 6503
P: 08 9575 5100
255 Vins Way
Lancelin WA 6044
P: 08 9575 5155
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au
Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.
Location Plan - Lot 9001 Lancelin Road, Lancelin
Scale: 1:60000
Date: 08/10/2025
N



SHIRE OF GINGIN HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY	7 Brockman St Gingin WA 6503 P: 08 9575 5100 255 Vins Way Lancelin WA 6044 P: 08 9575 5155 E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au	Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.	Aerial Map - Lot 9001 Lancelin Road, Lancelin Scale: 1:20000 Date: 08/10/2025	N


PARROT ROAD
SANDPIPER WAY
CASPIAN DRIVE
PETREL ROAD
MARLIN ROAD
COCKATOO CLOSE
OYSTERCATCHER ROAD
ROSEATE ROAD
CORMORANT DRIVE
PEREGRINE DRIVE
SHEARWATER WAY
SOOTY ROAD
KINGFISHER DRIVE
veris
PRECALCULATION PLAN
637324 - 003 - 001 - 08

14.5 TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF CAVEAT - LOTS 9000, 9001 AND 1 LANCELIN ROAD, LANCELIN

File	LND/137
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil.
Appendices	1. VIMG Request [**14.5.1** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To consider authorising the temporary withdrawal of a caveat (M468287) lodged against the following Certificates of Title:

- Lot 2914 on Diagram 24526;
- Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 73642; and
- Lot 9001 on Deposited Plan 73642.

BACKGROUND

The Shire entered into a Deed of Agreement (DoA) in 2001 with the then developer of Lancelin South. The DoA largely addressed community infrastructure to be provided for the Lancelin South Strucure Plan (LSSP) area. The original Deed (2001) has undergone various revisions as outlined below:

- 5 March 2001;
- Deed of Varation - 14 May 2010;
- Deed of Variation - 22 July 2011;
- Replacment Agreement - 1 December 2021;
- Deed of Variation of Replacment Agreement - 15 March 2022; and
- Deed of Variation of Replacment Agreement - 20 June 2022.

The Deed is secured on the land titles by way of a Caveat registered to the Shire, to secure the Shire's interests and ensure VIMG WA (the current landowner) performs its obligations as required under the Deed.

The landowner sought to challenge the validity of the Deed via the Supreme Court, a matter that remains ongoing.

The landowner seeks to temporarily withdraw caveats lodged by the Shire of Gingin to facilitate the refinance of the project construction and the registration of a new mortgagee on the subject titles.

In order for the above to occur, the Shire will need to temporarily lift the caveat which applies to the land titles. Once the land transfer has taken place, the caveat will be re-lodged over the landholdings. This is a relatively standard process.

The request does not jeopardise the current legal proceedings or any settlement negotiations.

The landowner's request is provided **(see appendices).**

COMMENT

Council Policy 2.33 – Execution of Documents

This policy establishes guidelines for the execution of documents and the application of the Shire of Gingin Common Seal, in accordance with s.9.49A of the *Local Government Act 1995.*

Section 9.49A of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires that, in order for a document to be executed by a local government, there must either be:

1. *A Council resolution to:*
   a. *apply the Common Seal to that particular document; or*
   b. *permit the application of the Seal to a range of documents which includes the document in question; or*

2. *A Council resolution authorising the Chief Executive Officer or another employee, or an agent of the Shire, to sign documents on behalf of the Shire.*

The withdrawal of a caveat is classified as a category 1B document under the Policy, which means that although a specific Council resolution to affix the Seal is not required, a Council decision may be required sanctioning a particular course of action that results in the document requiring execution. In this instance, the course of action is to temporarily withdraw the caveat.

Summary

The officer notes that requests of this nature are generally a matter of process and is supported in this instance.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 9 – Miscellaneous provisions
Division 3 – Documents
Section 9.49A – Execution of documents

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 2.33 – Execution of Documents

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis **SECONDED: Councillor Peczka**

That Council agree to temporarily lift the caveat relating to Lot 1 on Diagram 24526, Lot 9000 on Deposited Plan 73642 and Lot 9001 on Deposited Plan 73642 subject to the caveat being immediate reapplied post remortgaging.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

James Bayliss

From: Cameron Lee <cameron.lee@vimg.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 13 April 2026 9:17 AM
To: James Bayliss
Cc: Taylor Vine; Casimir Penheiro
Subject: RE: Lancelin South refinance- Shire of Gingin Caveat

Hi James,

Further to the below, on behalf of VIMG WA Lancelin City Pty Ltd, the registered proprietor of:

- Lot 1 [24526] – Certificate of Title Volume 1240 Folio 35
- Lot 9001 [DP 73642] – Certificate of Title Volume 2816 Folio 595
- Lot 9000 [DP 73642] – Certificate of Title Volume 2816 Folio 596

we seek the temporary withdrawal of the following caveats lodged by the Shire of Gingin to facilitate the refinance of the project construction facilities and the registration of a new mortgagee on the subject titles for the purposes of the ongoing residential construction:

- Q196916 – Lot 1
- Q196916 – Lot 9001
- Q200021 – Lot 9000

The refinance of the project is substantially progressed, with financial close scheduled to occur in late April 2026. Could you please assist in having this matter added to the April 2026 Council meeting for consideration.

Concurrently, Dentons, acting on behalf of VIMG WA Lancelin City Pty Ltd, will make a formal legal request for the withdrawal of the caveats to facilitate the refinance of the Lancelin South residential development.

To assist Dentons, could you please confirm Council's legal representative for this matter so they may make contact directly.

Thanks for your help with this. If you need anything further from me to progress the request, just let me know.

Thanks and kind regards,

Cameron

15 REPORTS - OPERATIONS AND ASSETS

Nil

16 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

16.1 CR STEWART - APPOINTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT MONITOR

File	GOV-10
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Kestel disclosed a financial interest in relation to Items 16.1 and 16.2 as he is a Bendigo Bank board member and left the meeting at 4:25 pm.

Councillor Balcombe disclosed a financial interest in relation to Items 16.1 and 16.2 as an employee of Gingin Districts Community Financial Services Ltd a franchisee of Bendigo Bank and left the meeting at 4:25 pm.

Cr Peczka assumed the Chair at 4:25 pm.

PURPOSE

To address a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Stewart in relation to the appointment of a Monitor by the Local Government Inspector.

COUNCILLOR MOTION

On 20 March 2026 Cr Stewart provided a Notice of Motion to appoint in relation to the appointment of a Monitor by the Local Government Inspector.

On 14 April 2026, Councillor Stewart altered that above-mentioned notice of motion by submitting a revised recommendation and set of reasons.

1. *That Council direct the CEO to request the Minister for Local Government, through the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, to urgently appoint a Local Government Monitor to the Shire of Gingin under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA).*

2. *Recommends that the appointed Monitor attend the Shire of Gingin for a minimum of two (2) days per week for a period of up to three (3) months, or as otherwise determined appropriate by the Minister;*

3. *Requests that the Monitor's scope include:*

    a. *review of Council decision-making processes to ensure compliance with section 2.7(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA);*

    b. *assessment of governance practices, including management of financial and impartiality interests, including investigation of any actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest between Bendigo Bank board members, staff, and elected members of the Shire of Gingin over the past ten (10) years;*

    c. *investigation of relationships and interactions between elected members and external parties, including Bendigo Bank board members, and whether those relationships or interactions have influenced Council decisions, conduct, or the bringing forward of matters to Council;*

    d. *oversight and investigation of workplace culture, including allegations of bullying, harassment, discrimination and psychosocial hazards affecting elected members and staff, with such investigation to be independently overseen by the appointed Monitor;*

    e. *review of administrative practices relating to provision of information to elected members to ensure councillors can perform their statutory functions;*

    f. *assume an independent oversight and contact role in relation to the current suspension of the Chief Executive Officer, including management and monitoring of the workplace-related investigation process to ensure procedural fairness, independence, and compliance with statutory obligations;*

    g. *provision of recommendations to restore lawful governance, transparency, and public confidence;*

    h. *review of all behaviour complaints lodged by elected members against other elected members over the past twelve (12) months to ensure the complaints and minor breach system has not been used in a manner that causes detriment, retaliation, or improper disadvantage to elected members;*

    i. *review of all funding allocated to community organisations associated with the Shire of Gingin to assess transparency, equity, conflicts of interest, and compliance with applicable policies and legislative requirements;*

j. review of all Council policies to confirm they are consistent with and subordinate to the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), and do not purport to override, restrict, or otherwise supersede statutory powers, functions, or jurisdiction established under the Act or associated regulations;

k. review of all staff recruitment, selection and appointment processes undertaken by the Shire of Gingin over the past five (5) years where there is any connection, association or relationship with elected members, to ensure that all appointments were made on merit, free from nepotism, favouritism, or undue influence, and consistent with statutory obligations and proper governance practices.

l. request the appointed Monitor to advise the Local Government Inspector to consult with chartered forensic accountant Craig Ross, who recently audited the City of Nedlands, to undertake an independent forensic review of the Shire of Gingin's financial records over the past six (6) years to identify any irregularities, undisclosed interests, misallocation of funds, or governance failures, and to provide recommendations to ensure financial transparency, accountability, and compliance with applicable legislation.

COUNCILLOR REASON FOR MOTION

This motion is brought due to serious and ongoing governance concerns within the Shire of Gingin that warrant immediate independent oversight. These concerns include:

- *Allegations and evidence of systemic workplace bullying, harassment, discrimination, and significant psychosocial risks affecting both elected members and staff, creating an unsafe and dysfunctional working environment;*
- *The suspension of the Chief Executive Officer pending investigation into a workplace-related matter, which reflects a serious breakdown in organisational governance, leadership stability, and internal processes, and necessitates independent oversight to ensure integrity and procedural fairness;*
- *Repeated instances of decision-making by elected members that do not appear to be based on evidence, merit, or law, contrary to section 2.7(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), raising concerns about improper purpose and failure to exercise statutory responsibilities;*
- *Ongoing concerns that elected members are being denied access to information required to perform their statutory functions, undermining transparency, accountability, and lawful decision-making;*
- *A pattern of conduct suggesting misuse of authority and council processes to pursue matters outside the proper functions of local government;*

- *The involvement of external individuals in Council processes in a manner that raises governance concerns, including Bendigo Bank board members participating in meetings for the purpose of making allegations against elected members outside appropriate statutory frameworks;*

- *The existence of relationships between elected members, external organisations, and community groups—including those associated with Bendigo Bank and Shire-supported entities—giving rise to a reasonable perception that such relationships may influence Council decision-making or the bringing forward of matters;*

- *Concerns regarding the integrity and application of the behaviour complaint and minor breach framework, including potential misuse for retaliatory or improper purposes;*

- *Concerns regarding the allocation of funding to community organisations and whether such funding has been administered in a transparent, equitable, and conflict-free manner;*

- *Concerns regarding historical staff recruitment practices where relationships with elected members may give rise to perceptions of nepotism or improper influence;*

- *A cumulative pattern of behaviour and decision-making that is eroding public confidence in the Shire's ability to operate in a transparent, accountable, and lawful manner.*

- *Given the seriousness, scale, and ongoing nature of these issues, the appointment of a Local Government Monitor is necessary to provide independent oversight, ensure compliance with statutory obligations, support improved governance practices, and restore confidence for elected members, staff, and the community.*

OFFICER COMMENT

Cr Stewart in his submission acknowledged that the report may need to be confidential.

The officer notes that the breadth and generality of the matters raised, notwithstanding that some elements relate to staff recruitment and selection, suspension and behaviour complaints, does not attract confidentiality obligations given this generalisation.

In the event Council intends to discuss specific cases or examples referenced, it will likely be appropriate at that time to close the meeting to the public.

Monitor

A request to the Local Government Inspector to appoint a monitor can be submitted by:

- The Shire President;
- The Chief Executive Officer (CEO); or
- Council, through an absolute majority resolution.

Cr Stewart is requesting the latter.

Any such request must include detailed information about the matters that the local government requires assistance with. The Inspector may seek further clarification from the CEO, or if the request originated from the CEO, from the President or Council. It is ultimately up to the Inspector to determine whether a monitor will be appointed.

If appointed, a monitor may:

- observe council meetings, including those held in closed session;
- adjourn meetings that are disorderly, unlawful, or non-compliant;
- review local government documents; and
- require council members and employees to meet with the monitor.

The monitor's powers will vary depending on the nature of the assignment and the terms of their appointment. At the conclusion of the assignment, the monitor will report to the Inspector on the outcome of the monitoring assignment.

The cost associated with the appointment of a monitor is the responsibility of the local government, regardless of whether the appointment is at the request of the local government or at the initiative of the Inspector. This includes all fees and expenses incurred during the monitor's engagement. It is generally ~$1000 per day for one monitor.

General Comment:

The following comments are made:

- There is no clear nexus between the motion and reasoning made by Cr Stewart and any established facts, evidence or findings.
- The Acting CEO is not aware of any evidence of systemic workplace bullying, harassment, discrimination or significant psychosocial risks. Such claims should be substantiated with evidence and/or findings.
- The suspension of the CEO is a confidential matter. Cr Stewart is not, and should not, be aware of any details and as such the conclusions referenced are unfounded.

- The Acting CEO has not identified systemic failure of the Council as a whole in their exercise of statutory responsibilities. It could be reasoned that some planning decisions have been made in the absence of a sound planning basis, however with subsequent education the decision making in this regard has progressed.

- Concerns that elected members are being denied access to information necessary to perform their statutory functions appear to stem from the CEO establishing clear boundaries around the information required for Council's strategic role, as distinct from the organisation's administrative functions. No specific example(s) have been provided to substantiate this claim.

- Members of the public, irrespective of their volunteer roles, directorships or employment, are entitled to ask questions. In small rural communities it is not uncommon for individuals to hold positions with organisations such as Bendigo Bank, and this does not preclude their participation in Public Question Time. While this may be a source of dissatisfaction for some elected members, it does not constitute grounds for the appointment of a monitor.

The breadth of the matters raised, some of which appear to be framed as allegations, suggests that the request is exploratory in nature rather than targeted at a defined issue.

As noted in the report, the CEO retains the ability to raise concerns directly with the Local Government Inspector or Minister, including a request for the appointment of a monitor where circumstances warrant this approach. In this context, the Acting CEO is observing whether Council or Councillor behaviour/conduct is disruptive to the proper functioning, decision making and good governance of the organisation.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The appointment of a monitor may give rise to adverse public and media perception that the local government is experiencing governance dysfunction. This may impact community confidence, stakeholder relationships and the organisation's standing with State agencies. There is therefore considerable reputational risk associated with the appointment of a monitor.

Costs associated with the appointment (including monitor fees and administrative support) will be incurred depending on the terms of appointment, and will impact the local government's budget, diverting expenditure from other projects.

The involvement of a monitor may place additional demands on Administration, including reporting, meeting attendance and information provision which may affect resourcing and operational priorities in the short term.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 8B Local Government Inspector, adjudicators and authorised officers
Division 5 Monitors

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Specific costs are calculated after the precise nature of a monitor's assignment is understood; however, it is expected to be approximately $1,000 per day. Based on Cr Stewart's timeframe, budget implications would be approximately ~$24,000.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/ COUNCILLOR MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

1. **That Council direct the CEO to request the Minister for Local Government, through the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, to urgently appoint a Local Government Monitor to the Shire of Gingin under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA).**

2. **Recommends that the appointed Monitor attend the Shire of Gingin for a minimum of two (2) days per week for a period of up to three (3) months, or as otherwise determined appropriate by the Minister;**

3. **Requests that the Monitor's scope include:**

    a. **review of Council decision-making processes to ensure compliance with section 2.7(4) of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA);**

b. assessment of governance practices, including management of financial and impartiality interests, including investigation of any actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest between Bendigo Bank board members, staff, and elected members of the Shire of Gingin over the past ten (10) years;

c. investigation of relationships and interactions between elected members and external parties, including Bendigo Bank board members, and whether those relationships or interactions have influenced Council decisions, conduct, or the bringing forward of matters to Council;

d. oversight and investigation of workplace culture, including allegations of bullying, harassment, discrimination and psychosocial hazards affecting elected members and staff, with such investigation to be independently overseen by the appointed Monitor;

e. review of administrative practices relating to provision of information to elected members to ensure councillors can perform their statutory functions;

f. assume an independent oversight and contact role in relation to the current suspension of the Chief Executive Officer, including management and monitoring of the workplace-related investigation process to ensure procedural fairness, independence, and compliance with statutory obligations;

g. provision of recommendations to restore lawful governance, transparency, and public confidence;

h. review of all behaviour complaints lodged by elected members against other elected members over the past twelve (12) months to ensure the complaints and minor breach system has not been used in a manner that causes detriment, retaliation, or improper disadvantage to elected members;

i. review of all funding allocated to community organisations associated with the Shire of Gingin to assess transparency, equity, conflicts of interest, and compliance with applicable policies and legislative requirements;

j. review of all Council policies to confirm they are consistent with and subordinate to the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), and do not purport to override, restrict, or otherwise supersede statutory powers, functions, or jurisdiction established under the Act or associated regulations;

k. review of all staff recruitment, selection and appointment processes undertaken by the Shire of Gingin over the past five (5) years where there is any connection, association or relationship with elected members, to ensure that all appointments were made on merit, free from nepotism, favouritism, or undue influence, and consistent with statutory obligations and proper governance practices.

l. request the appointed Monitor to advise the Local Government Inspector to consult with chartered forensic accountant Craig Ross, who recently audited the City of Nedlands, to undertake an independent forensic review of the Shire of Gingin's financial records over the past six (6) years to identify any irregularities, undisclosed interests, misallocation of funds, or governance failures, and to provide recommendations to ensure financial transparency, accountability, and compliance with applicable legislation.

FOR: *Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Hyne, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

There being an equal division of votes, Cr Peczka exercised his casting vote and voted FOR the motion. The vote was not sufficient to achieve an Absolute Majority.

LOST
4 / 3

16.2 CR WILKIE - FINANCIAL INSTITUTION REVIEW AND APPOINTMENT

File	FIN/26; GOV/6-13
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Cr Balcombe disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 16.2 as an employee of Gingin Districts Community Financial Services Ltd a franchisee of Bendigo Bank.

Cr Kestel disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 16.2 as he is a Bendigo Bank board member.

Cr Balcombe and Cr Kestel left the meeting at 4:25 pm, see Item 16.1.

PURPOSE

To address a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Wilkie in relation to reviewing financial institutions available to the Shire of Gingin.

COUNCILLOR MOTION

1. *Direct the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to explore alternative, most competitive and comparable banking and financial institutions available to the Shire of Gingin, with a view to identifying the financial institution that will deliver the greatest benefit to the local government.*

2. *Following that exploration, implement a change of banking provider from the current Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) to the financial institution identified as providing the most competitive and beneficial outcome for the Shire of Gingin.*

3. *Acknowledge and thank the Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) for its past service and contribution to the community, and encourage its continued provision of banking services, sponsorship, and community benefits to residents within the Shire of Gingin.*

COUNCILLOR REASON FOR MOTION

1. *Financial stewardship and accountability - Pursuant to section 2.7(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), Council is responsible for ensuring that the resources of the local government are managed efficiently and effectively for the benefit of the community. Additionally, section 2.10(a) and (d) requires elected members to represent the interests of electors, ratepayers and residents, and to facilitate the effective and efficient performance of the local government. Ensuring that the Shire's banking arrangements are competitive and maximising financial return is a fundamental component of this responsibility.*

2. *Interest rate competitiveness and financial benefit - Available information indicates that the interest rates and financial returns currently achieved by the Shire of Gingin are significantly less competitive than those offered by alternative financial institutions. A change to a more competitive provider is necessary to ensure optimal financial outcomes and responsible management of public funds.*

3. *Governance integrity and conflict of interest risk - The Local Government Act 1995 (WA) (Part 5, Division 6) imposes strict obligations regarding the disclosure and management of financial and proximity interests. The existence of longstanding relationships between elected members and the Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank, including roles as board members or employees, presents an ongoing risk of actual, perceived, or potential conflicts of interest. These circumstances create legitimate governance concerns and support the need to remove the Shire from such arrangements to maintain transparency and public confidence.*

4. *Reputation and conduct concerns - There have been instances of individuals associated with the current banking provider attending Council meetings and making statements during public question time that were unprofessional and directed toward elected members with the effect of impugning their reputation.*
5. *Council must ensure that its commercial relationships support a professional governance environment and do not contribute to reputational risk.*

6. *Appropriate exercise of Council's governance role - This motion is consistent with section 5.41 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA), which provides that the CEO is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the local government.*

7. *Council is not engaging in administrative decision-making but is exercising its lawful role to set strategic direction, ensure sound financial oversight, and require that the organisation's financial arrangements deliver the best possible outcomes for the community.*

OFFICER COMMENT

The motion seeks identification of the most competitive and comparable banking institution, but then proceeds on the assumption that this process will exclude Bendigo Bank and anticipates a change of provider.

Procurement is to be fair and unbiased, based on a defined evaluation criteria and not structured to advantage or disadvantage a particular supplier. The motion by Cr Wilkie would be inconsistent with principles of transparency and procedural fairness and may result in adverse audit findings, potential legal challenge and significant reputational damage.

Under the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA),* the CEO is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the local government, including procurement, and must ensure those functions are carried out lawfully. The *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 (WA)* reinforce the requirement for fair and transparent purchasing practices. Council cannot direct the CEO to run a biased or pre-determined procurement process that precludes a provider, as the motion requests.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There are significant legal risks, reputational risks and audit risks should the Councillor motion be ratified.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995 (WA)

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 (WA)

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council Policy 3.10 – Purchasing

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Unknown

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCILLOR MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Wilkie SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

That Council:

1. Direct the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to explore alternative, most competitive and comparable banking and financial institutions available to the Shire of Gingin, with a view to identifying the financial institution that will deliver the greatest benefit to the local government.

2. Following that exploration, implement a change of banking provider from the current Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) to the financial institution identified as providing the most competitive and beneficial outcome for the Shire of Gingin.

3. Acknowledge and thank the Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) for its past service and contribution to the community, and encourage its continued provision of banking services, sponsorship, and community benefits to residents within the Shire of Gingin.

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

AMENDMENT MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council amend the motion by :

1. **In Part 1 after the words "the local government" insert the words "not excluding the Bendigo Bank";**

2. In part 2 after "Following that exploration" insert the words "if the most competitive bank is not the Shire's existing bank."; and

3. At the beginning of Part 3 add the words "If another financial organisation will provide more competitive services".

LOST
2 / 4

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/COUNCILLOR MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Wilkie SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

That Council:

1. Direct the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to explore alternative, most competitive and comparable banking and financial institutions available to the Shire of Gingin, with a view to identifying the financial institution that will deliver the greatest benefit to the local government.

2. Following that exploration, implement a change of banking provider from the current Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) to the financial institution identified as providing the most competitive and beneficial outcome for the Shire of Gingin.

3. Acknowledge and thank the Gingin & Lancelin Community Bank (Bendigo Bank) for its past service and contribution to the community, and encourage its continued provision of banking services, sponsorship, and community benefits to residents within the Shire of Gingin.

LOST
2 / 4

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

Cr Balcombe and Cr Kestel returned to the meeting at 5:03pm and were advised of Council's decisions.

Cr Balcombe resumed the Chair at 5:04 pm.

16.3 CR WILKIE - REQUEST FOR LIST OF AVAILABLE ACTING CEO CANDIDATES

File	PER/8-61
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

James Bayliss disclosed a financial interest in this matter on the grounds that he is the current Acting CEO and left the meeting at 5:03 pm.

PURPOSE

To address a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Wilkie in relation to obtaining a list of available Acting Chief Executive Officer (Acting CEO) candidates.

COUNCILLOR MOTION

1. *Directs the Acting Chief Executive Officer, Mr James Bayliss, to obtain a list of suitably qualified and available Chief Executive Officer candidates capable of performing the role of Acting CEO;*

2. *Requires that the list be sourced from both:*

    a. *WALGA and any associated local government professional networks; and*

    b. *non-WALGA sources, including external recruitment agencies and suitably qualified industry professionals;*

3. *Requires that the list of available candidates be provided to all elected members within 7 working days of this motion being resolved by Council;*

4. *Notes that this information is to assist Council in determining appropriate Acting CEO arrangements during the current period if our current CEO suspension is extended;*

5. *Confirms that this matter is confidential and is not to be included in the public agenda, as it relates to employment and governance matters.*

COUNCILLOR REASON FOR MOTION

Council has a statutory responsibility under the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) to ensure the proper administration and governance of the local government.

Where the Chief Executive Officer is unavailable, Council must ensure that appropriate interim leadership arrangements can be made. To enable informed decision-making, elected members require visibility of suitably qualified and available candidates who can perform the functions of the CEO on an acting basis if our current CEO suspension is extended or if his position is eventually terminated and an acting CEO is required to be appointed for a longer period until the completion of an advertising, tender and interview process that results in the new appointment of a permanent CEO.

This allows our planning officer and current Acting CEO Mr James Baylis to return to his position of EMRADS.

This motion does not appoint an Acting CEO. It ensures that Council is provided with the necessary information to make a lawful and informed decision in accordance with its statutory role.

OFFICER COMMENT

This motion cannot be treated as a confidential item as the mere gathering of information on potential acting candidates is not a matter for which the meeting may be closed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*. As the reasons outline, the motion does not intend to appoint.

In relation to the subject of the motion, the following points are made:

- The suggested process outlined in the motion does not align with the process under Council's Policy 1.43 - Temporary Employment of CEO or Appointment of Acting CEO. S.5.39C of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires all local governments in Western Australia to have such a policy in place. The policy and any amendments to the policy must be adopted by an Absolute Majority decision of Council.

- The motion has been tabled without any discussion with the Acting CEO, a discussion that would generally be via the President.

- Providing Council with a list of candidates will not be achievable within a seven day period.

- Elements of the reasoning provided are speculative and unhelpful in the circumstances.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a risk that if carried, the motion would be unable to be achieved in any event given the timeframes outlined.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 4 Local government employees

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Policy 1.43 - Temporary Employment of CEO or Appointment of Acting CEO'

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/COUNCILLOR RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Wilkie SECONDED: Councillor Stewart

That Council:

1. **Directs the Acting Chief Executive Officer, Mr James Bayliss, to obtain a list of suitably qualified and available Chief Executive Officer candidates capable of performing the role of Acting CEO;**

2. **Requires that the list be sourced from both:**

   a. **WALGA and any associated local government professional networks; and**

   b. **non-WALGA sources, including external recruitment agencies and suitably qualified industry professionals;**

3. **Requires that the list of available candidates be provided to all elected members within 7 working days of this motion being resolved by Council;**

4. Notes that this information is to assist Council in determining appropriate Acting CEO arrangements during the current period if our current CEO suspension is extended;

5. Confirms that this matter is confidential and is not to be included in the public agenda, as it relates to employment and governance matters.

LOST
2 / 6

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

Mr Bayliss returned at 5:10pm and was advised of Council's decision.

16.4 CR STEWART - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTED MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION RECOGNITION

File	COR/28-1; GOV/6-11
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To consider a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Stewart to recognise the Local Government Elected Members' Association (LGEMA).

COUNCILLOR MOTION

That Council resolves by absolute majority to:

1. *Recognise that the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. (LGEMA) "is an association incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) which provides support to and seeks to represent the interests of individual elected members of local governments", as confirmed by the Supreme Court of Western Australia in Local Government Elected Members Association (WA) Inc v Western Australian Local Government Association [2026] WASC 102 at [4], and that LGEMA is a relevant professional body for the purposes of elected member continuing professional development;*

2. *Amend Council Policy 1.33 – Continuing Professional Development – Council Members by inserting a new clause 4A Professional Memberships and LGEMA Professional Development as follows:*

   4A Professional Memberships and LGEMA Professional Development
   A council member may use part of the financial support made available for continuing professional development under this policy for:

   (a) annual membership of the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. or another relevant incorporated professional association; and

   (b) attendance at workshops, forums, seminars and similar professional development activities conducted by such organisations.

The Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve and arrange payment or reimbursement of these costs, provided that:

(i) the expenditure is within the Shire's adopted annual budget;

(ii) the activity is directly relevant to the role and functions of a council member and/or the strategic objectives of the Shire; and

(iii) any associated costs are approved in accordance with applicable Council policy.

The annual membership subscription for each council member to the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. is an approved continuing professional development expense under this policy.

3. *Direct the Chief Executive Officer to update and publish the amended Policy 1.33 on the Shire's official website as soon as practicable following adoption of this resolution.*

4. *Direct the Chief Executive Officer to provide written notice of Council's resolution to the Minister for Local Government.*

COUNCILLOR REASON FOR MOTION

- *Council determines policy and governs the local government under s.2.7 of the Local Government Act 1995.*
- *Councillors must maintain and develop skills under s.2.10(1)(f).*
- *Sections 5.128 and 5.129 allow Council to adopt, amend, and fund a continuing professional development policy.*
- *Regulation 35 sets minimum training only and does not limit additional professional development.*
- *The Supreme Court confirms LGEMA as an incorporated body supporting elected members.*
- *The amendment clarifies Policy 1.33, expands access to relevant training, and has minimal financial impact within the existing budget.*
- *The current membership fee is $60 and would cost the shire $540 annually at the current rate to provide representation and advice to elected members from an organisation that represents the EM's professional development.*

OFFICER COMMENT

Given the motion was submitted on 14 April 2026, along with multiple Notice of Motions and questions by a member on notice, the officer has not had sufficient time to investigate the legitimacy of the LGEMA or the impact the request will have on the organisation.

The motion proposes amendments to a Council Policy without affording Council the minimum 21-day consideration period required under clause 3.2 of 'Policy 1.4 – Council Policy Management'. Proceeding with the Councillor Motion in these circumstances would not align with sound governance practice.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a risk that decisions made without adequate scrutiny or sufficient time to assess impacts may lead to poor governance outcomes.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 10 Training and development
s.5.128 Policy for continuing professional development

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Council Policy 1.33 Continuing Professional Development – Council Members

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Unknown.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/COUNCILLOR MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council resolves by absolute majority to:

1. Recognise that the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. (LGEMA) "is an association incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) which provides support to and seeks to represent the interests of individual elected members of local governments", as confirmed by the Supreme Court of Western Australia in Local Government Elected Members Association (WA) Inc v Western Australian Local Government Association [2026] WASC 102 at [4], and that LGEMA is a relevant professional body for the purposes of elected member continuing professional development;

2. Amend Council Policy 1.33 – Continuing Professional Development – Council Members by inserting a new clause 4A Professional Memberships and LGEMA Professional Development as follows:

   4A Professional Memberships and LGEMA Professional Development
   A council member may use part of the financial support made available for continuing professional development under this policy for:

   (a) annual membership of the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. or another relevant incorporated professional association; and

   (b) attendance at workshops, forums, seminars and similar professional development activities conducted by such organisations.

   The Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve and arrange payment or reimbursement of these costs, provided that:

   (i) the expenditure is within the Shire's adopted annual budget;

   (ii) the activity is directly relevant to the role and functions of a council member and/or the strategic objectives of the Shire; and

   (iii) any associated costs are approved in accordance with applicable Council policy.

   The annual membership subscription for each council member to the Local Government Elected Members' Association (WA) Inc. is an approved continuing professional development expense under this policy.

3. Direct the Chief Executive Officer to update and publish the amended Policy 1.33 on the Shire's official website as soon as practicable following adoption of this resolution.

4. Direct the Chief Executive Officer to provide written notice of Council's resolution to the Minister for Local Government.

LOST
2 / 6

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

16.5 CR STEWART - ENGAGE AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

File	GRL/1; GOV/6-11
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

PURPOSE

To address a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Stewart in relation to engaging with the Australian Department of Defence on several matters.

COUNCILLOR MOTION

That Council:

1. *Direct the CEO to formally engage with the Australian Department of Defence to seek recognition of the Shire of Gingin as a Defence Industry Hub / Precinct, based on the concentration of Defence assets, training areas, and operational activity within and adjacent to the Shire.*

2. *Request the Department of Defence to undertake or commission an investigation into historical World War II bombing activities at and around Lancelin Island and surrounding reef systems, including:*

3.
    - *Assessment of physical damage to reef structures;*
    - *Analysis of any long-term impacts on coastal processes, including coastal erosion along the Lancelin coastline.*

4. *Request the Department of Defence to assess the environmental and ecological impacts of unexploded ordnance (UXO) within the Shire and surrounding Defence training areas.*

5. *Formally recognise and advocate for the protection of the Shire's Defence heritage assets and coastal environments, including:*

    - World War II military sites;

- *Lancelin* coastal training and bombing areas;
- *Offshore Defence activity zones (WAXA);*
- *Lancelin Island and Fish Lagoon Nature Reserve.*

6. *Request the Department of Defence to provide all available historical, environmental, and heritage data relevant to Defence activities within the Shire, including impacts on marine and coastal systems.*

7. *Request the CEO to write to the Minister for Defence seeking a formal partnership with the Commonwealth to:*

   - *Investigate, quantify and acknowledge any Defence-related impacts to coastal and marine environments;*
   - *Identify required mitigation, rehabilitation, and protection measures.*

8. *Seek Commonwealth funding and direct Defence investment for:*

   - *Coastal protection works;*
   - *Erosion mitigation and shoreline stabilisation;*
   - *Rehabilitation of impacted reef and marine systems (where applicable);*

   where such impacts are demonstrated or reasonably linked to historic or ongoing Defence activities.

9. *Advocate that any identified Defence-related impacts to the Lancelin coastline be recognised as a Commonwealth responsibility, and that appropriate funding be allocated under:*

   - *Defence environmental management obligations;*
   - *EPBC Act compliance frameworks;*
   - *Relevant Commonwealth coastal and environmental funding programs.*

COUNCILLOR REASON FOR MOTION

1. *The Shire of Gingin hosts and is impacted by significant Defence activity, both historically and currently, including live-fire exercises, naval operations, and World War II bombing.*

2. *The Defence Estate Heritage Strategy confirms that Defence has obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) to identify, protect, and manage heritage and environmental values across its estate.*

3. *Defence is required to minimise environmental impacts and manage risks to heritage and ecological values arising from its operations.*

4. *There is a reasonable basis to investigate whether historical Defence activities, including bombing of reef systems, have contributed to long-term coastal instability and erosion at Lancelin.*

5. *If Defence-related impacts are identified, there is a strong policy and legal basis for the Commonwealth to contribute to remediation and environmental repair.*

6. *Coastal erosion at Lancelin presents a significant risk to infrastructure, tourism, environmental assets, and public safety, requiring substantial financial investment.*

7. *The Shire does not have the financial capacity to address large-scale coastal protection works alone, particularly where impacts may be linked to Commonwealth Defence activities.*

8. *Recognition as a Defence Industry Hub strengthens the Shire's position to:*

    - *Engage directly with Defence at a strategic level;*
    - *Leverage Commonwealth funding opportunities;*
    - *Deliver long-term economic and environmental outcomes.*

9. *This motion establishes a clear pathway from:*

    - *Recognition → Investigation → Heritage & Environmental Assessment → Funding & Remediation,*

    ensuring the Shire actively pursues Commonwealth-funded coastal protection outcomes.

OFFICER COMMENT

Given the motion was submitted on 14 April 2026, along with multiple Notice of Motions and Questions by a Member on Notice, the officer has not had sufficient time to investigate the substance of the broad number of matters raised, which is likely to require significant time and resources to undertake.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a risk that decisions made without adequate scrutiny or sufficient time to assess impacts may lead to poor governance outcomes.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Unknown.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise
Strategic Objective	4.2 Effective Governance - Apply systems of compliance which assists Council to make informed decisions within a transparent, accountable, and principled environment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCILLOR MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council:

1. Direct the CEO to formally engage with the Australian Department of Defence to seek recognition of the Shire of Gingin as a Defence Industry Hub / Precinct, based on the concentration of Defence assets, training areas, and operational activity within and adjacent to the Shire.

2. Request the Department of Defence to undertake or commission an investigation into historical World War II bombing activities at and around Lancelin Island and surrounding reef systems, including:

    - Assessment of physical damage to reef structures;

- Analysis of any long-term impacts on coastal processes, including coastal erosion along the Lancelin coastline.

3. Request the Department of Defence to assess the environmental and ecological impacts of unexploded ordnance (UXO) within the Shire and surrounding Defence training areas.

4. Formally recognise and advocate for the protection of the Shire's Defence heritage assets and coastal environments, including:

   - World War II military sites;
   - Lancelin coastal training and bombing areas;
   - Offshore Defence activity zones (WAXA);
   - Lancelin Island and Fish Lagoon Nature Reserve.

5. Request the Department of Defence to provide all available historical, environmental, and heritage data relevant to Defence activities within the Shire, including impacts on marine and coastal systems.

6. Request the CEO to write to the Minister for Defence seeking a formal partnership with the Commonwealth to:

   - Investigate, quantify and acknowledge any Defence-related impacts to coastal and marine environments;
   - Identify required mitigation, rehabilitation, and protection measures.

7. Seek Commonwealth funding and direct Defence investment for:

   - Coastal protection works;
   - Erosion mitigation and shoreline stabilisation;
   - Rehabilitation of impacted reef and marine systems (where applicable);

   where such impacts are demonstrated or reasonably linked to historic or ongoing Defence activities.

8. Advocate that any identified Defence-related impacts to the Lancelin coastline be recognised as a Commonwealth responsibility, and that appropriate funding be allocated under:

- Defence environmental management obligations;
- EPBC Act compliance frameworks;
- Relevant Commonwealth coastal and environmental funding programs.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne **SECONDED: Councillor Vis**

That Council defer this matter to the June 2026 Ordinary Council Meeting.

CARRIED
6 / 2

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*

17 COUNCILLORS' OFFICIAL REPORTS

17.1 CR WILKIE

I attended the WALGA 2026 Aboriginal Engagement Forum on 18 March 2026, it was a highly interesting event. There are lots of opportunities here for us if we want to participate.

I also attended the Perth City Council, where I was able to meet the Lord Mayor and given a tour of the facility.

The Perth City Council said they were putting a cultural centre in Perth. One of the issues they were having was there's nowhere to actually go and be in an Aboriginal environment. So that offers us a very good opportunity to bring development into the Shire using a facility, something that's got a reputation globally, but for all the wrong reasons, we could possibly get a reputation globally for all the right reasons.

17.2 CR PECZKA

I attended the Audit Entry meeting on 2 April 2026

17.3 CR WOODS

On Thursday 19 March I attended the Gingin District High School Board meeting. I took on the Chair position again for this year.

It’s good to see the student numbers growing again, school numbers at the start of 2026 were at 419 and at the time of this meeting they had increased again to 434.

Some positive feedback was received from School staff that they thought the Strategic Plan workshop was great.

17.4 CR STEWART

I have been attending different Council meetings around different Shires just as part of my education to learn processes and look at other ideas.

I was invited to attend City of Perth, which I attended with Councillor Wilkie, and we were invited to have a tour of the Lord Mayor's office.

I also attended the Aboriginal Engagement Forum very briefly. I met with Nadine Hoffman, who provided valuable input into the motion for defence recognition as an industry hub for the Shire of Gingin.

I was recently sent a formal letter of offer by the Gingin Rate Payers Collective to sit on their board or attend as a volunteer for governance advice, which I will be very proudly accepting in the next few days.

18 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

18.1 CR STEWART – REQUEST FOR PROVISION OF INFORMATION

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council agree that the motion proposed by Cr Stewart be accepted as New Business of an Urgent Nature.

LOST
2 / 6

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

18.2 CR STEWART – APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY CEO

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Stewart SECONDED: Councillor Wilkie

That Council agree that the motion proposed by Cr Stewart be accepted as New Business of an Urgent Nature.

LOST
2 / 6

FOR: *Councillor Stewart and Councillor Wilkie*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*

19 MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING IS TO BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Woods SECONDED: Councillor Vis

That Council move into a Confidential Session to discuss Items 19.1 to 19.8

.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

Members of the public left the meeting at 5:42 pm and the Presiding Member adjourned the meeting for 5 minutes.

The meeting recommenced at 5:49 pm. Present at the recommencement of the meeting were:

Councillors – L Balcombe, F Peczka, C Hyne, R Kestel, L Stewart, A Vis, D Wilkie and N Woods.

Staff – J Bayliss (Acting Chief Executive Officer), L Burt (Coordinator Governance/Minute Officer) and Y Moorby (Governance Support Officer)

In accordance with Council's resolution Item 12.1 Approval for Observer Ms Natalie Ad*ams returned to the meeting as an observer.*

The Executive Manager Corporate Services and Executive Manager Operations and Assets entered the meeting at 5:50pm.

The Presiding Member read *the interest disclosures received for Items 19.1 to 19.8.*

The Executive Manager Corporate Services and Executive Manager Operations and Assets left the meeting at 5:52pm.

19.1 HIGHER DUTIES - ACTING CEO

File	PER/286
Author	Genesia Koorasingh - Manager Human Resources, WHS and Insurance
Reporting Officer	Cr Frank Peczka (Deputy President)
Refer	SCM 26 February 2026 - Item 18.1
Appendices	Nil

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.23(2)(b) as it is a matter relating to the recruitment or employment of the CEO or a senior employee.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

James Bayliss disclosed a Financial Interest in this matter on the grounds that he is the current Acting CEO and left the meeting at 5:52 pm.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Peczka SECONDED: Councillor Hyne

That Council agree to remunerate the incumbent Acting CEO, Mr James Bayliss, at 90% of the cash component of the substantive CEO's package, effective from 27 February 2026 for the duration of the acting appointment.

CARRIED
7 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart*

The Acting CEO, Executive Manager Corporate Services and Executive Manager Operations and Assets returned to the meeting at 5:58 pm and were advised of Council's decision.

Decision to Extend Meeting - Cl.4.8 of Shire of Gingin Meeting Procedures Local Law 2014

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Kestel SECONDED: Councillor Peczka

That Council agree that the meeting may continue for one more hour in accordance with Cl.4.8 of the Meeting Procedures Local Law 2014

CARRIED
7 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart*

19.2 FACILITIES SUPERVISION SERVICES - SHIRE OF GINGIN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

File	WST/3
Author	Ruth March – Executive Manager Operations and Assets
Reporting Officer	Ruth March - Executive Manager Operations and Assets
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Facilities Supervision Assessment [**19.1.1** - 24 pages] 2. Summary of Assessment [**19.1.2** - 1 page] 3. Summary Risk Matrix [**19.1.3** - 1 page]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with Section 5.23(4)(c)(i) of the *Local Government Act 1995* as it includes information contained in a tender received by the local government for a contract to the extent that the information is a tendered price.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Vis

Cr Kestel foreshadowed his intention to move an Alternative Motion in the event that the motion under debate was lost.

That Council:

1. Note that no tenders were received for the provision of Facilities Supervision Services in response to RFT 01/2025:

2. Agree to accept the tender submitted by Beemarra Group Pty Ltd in response to RFT01/2025 Waste Services for Part D – Provision of supervision services of the Gingin, Lancelin and Seabird waste facilities as outlined in the report;

3. Authorise the CEO to finalise and execute the necessary contract documents for Beemarra Group Pty Ltd; and

4. Amend the 2025/26 budget in accordance with the following table:

Account	Project	Description	Current Budget	Revised Budget	Surplus /Deficit
121001170	W10100	SAN – General Tip Maintenance (Gingin)	$220,055	$273,055	$53,000
121001170	W10170	SAN – General Tip Maintenance (Seabird)	$235,070	$288,070	$53,000
121001170	W10190	SAN – General Tip Maintenance (Lancelin)	$234,283	$287,283	$53,000
5100181		Transfer from Tip Rationalisation Reserve	(688,390)	($847,390)	($159,000)
			$1,018	$160,018	$0

LOST
0 / 8

FOR: *Nil*
AGAINST: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/ALTERNATIVE MOTION

MOVED: Councillor Kestel SECONDED: Councillor Peczka

That Council:

1. Not accept the tender submitted by Beemarra Group Pty Ltd; and

2. Agree to conduct a new request for tender process for:

   a. Provision of supervision services for the Gingin, Seabird and Lancelin waste facilities; and

   b. Landfill operations.

   with 2a and 2b to be separable portions.

CARRIED BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY
7 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Stewart*

Reason for amendment

The cost to the Shire of awarding the supervision services contract to Beemarra Group Pty Ltd is deemed to be excessive and Council has to date not been provided with costs relating to the taking "in-house" of landfill operations compared to any interests that may arise from a new tender.

19.3 REQUEST FOR TENDER C2026-01 - PROVISION OF CLEANING AND SANITARY SERVICES

File	COR/40-C2026-01
Author	Danica Todd – Technical Officer Assets & Procurement
Reporting Officer	Ruth March - Executive Manager Operations and Assets
Refer	19 March 2024 - 19.1
Appendices	1. Cleaning Tender Matrix [**19.2.1** - 4 pages]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with *Local Government Act 1995* Section 5.23(4)(c)(i) and (ii) as it includes information contained in a tender received by the local government for a contract to the extent that the information is a tendered price or a tendered methodology for calculating a price.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

That Council award Contract C2026-01 – Provision of Cleaning and Sanitary Services to BrightMark Group Pty Ltd.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
8 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Stewart, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

19.4 LEGAL REPRESENTATION COSTS FOR COUNCIL MEMBER

File	GOV/6-11
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with *Local Government Act* 1995 s.5.23(4)(b) as it contains information relating to the personal affairs of an individual.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Stewart disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 19.4 as he is the member requesting the financial assistance for legal representation and left the meeting at 6:10 pm and did not return.

Councillor Balcombe disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 19.4 as it concerned her husband and left the meeting at 6:10 pm.

Cr Peczka assumed the Chair at 6:10pm.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Woods SECONDED: Councillor Vis

That Council acknowledge this matter has been resolved in accordance with Policy 1.45 Legal Representation for Council Members and Employees.

CARRIED
5 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Wilkie*

The Executive Manager Corporate Services and Executive Manager Operations and Assets left the meeting at 6:19pm and did not return.

Cr Balcombe returned to the meeting at 6:20 pm and resumed the Chair. She was advised of Council's decision.

19.5 ALLEGED BREACH 26/1 - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

File	GOV/10-1; GOV/6-10
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Alleged Breach 26/1 [**19.5.1** - 6 pages] 2. Response by Councillor [**19.5.2** - 4 pages] 3. Complaint Assessment Report - 6 January 2026 [**19.5.3** - 4 pages] 4. Complaint Assessment Report - 30 January 2026 [**19.5.4** - 4 pages] 5. Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates [**19.5.5** - 16 pages] 6. Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management [**19.5.6** - 12 pages]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with:

- *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.23(2)(c); and
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 4A(b)

as it relates to a complaint that alleges a behavioural breach under the local government's adopted code of conduct (as defined in section 8A.2(1)) and any information relating to the complaint.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Balcombe disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 19.5 as she has a relationship to the complainant.

Councillor Stewart disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 19.5 as he has a personal friendship with the respondent to this breach complaint that could create the perception that he will not remain impartial.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council resolve that:

1. The alleged breach by the Respondent on 6 January 2026 in respect of clause 8 of the Code of Conduct did not occur; and

2. The alleged breach by the Respondent on 30 January 2026 in respect of clause 8 of the Code of Conduct did not occur.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
7 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

19.6 ALLEGED BREACH 26/2 - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

File	GOV/10-1; GOV/6-11
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Alleged Breach 26/2 [**19.6.1** - 6 pages] 2. Response by Councillor [**19.6.2** - 5 pages] 3. Complaint Assessment Report - 6 January 2026 [**19.6.3** - 5 pages] 4. Complaint Assessment Report - 30 January 2026 [**19.6.4** - 9 pages] 5. Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates [**19.6.5** - 16 pages] 6. Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management [**19.6.6** - 12 pages]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with:

- *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.23(2)(c); and
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 4A(b)

as it relates to a complaint that alleges a behavioural breach under the local government's adopted code of conduct (as defined in section 8A.2(1)) and any information relating to the complaint;

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Balcombe disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 19.6 as she has a relationship to the complainant.

Councillor Stewart disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 19.6. The nature of the interest is confidential and is recorded in the Confidential Minutes.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Hyne SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council resolve that:

1. The alleged breach by the Respondent on 6 January 2026 in respect of clause 8 of the Code of Conduct did not occur;

2. The alleged breach by the Respondent on 30 January 2026 in respect of clause 8 (1)(a) of the Code of Conduct did occur;

3. A draft Plan to address the breach of clause 8(1)(a) is to be formulated by the Behaviour Complaints Officer in accordance with the complaints assessment recommendations and presented to Council for consideration; and

4. The alleged breach by the Respondent on 30 January 2026 in respect of clause 8 (1)(b) of the Code of Conduct did not occur.

CARRIED
6 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Wilkie*

Cr Balcombe left the meeting at 6:24 pm.

Cr Peczka assumed the chair at 6:24 pm.

19.7 ALLEGED BREACH 26/3 - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

File	GOV/10-1; GOV/6-3
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Alleged Breach 26/3 [**19.7.1** - 6 pages] 2. Response by Councillor [**19.7.2** - 2 pages] 3. Complaint Assessment Report [**19.7.3** - 6 pages] 4. Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates [**19.7.4** - 16 pages] 5. Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management [**19.7.5** - 12 pages]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with:

- *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.23(2)(c); and
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 4A(b)

as it relates to a complaint that alleges a behavioural breach under the local government's adopted code of conduct (as defined in section 8A.2(1)) and any information relating to the complaint;

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Stewart disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 19.7. The nature of the interest is confidential and is recorded in the Confidential Minutes.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That Council resolve that:

1. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 9(a) of the Shire's Code of Conduct did not occur;

2. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 9(b) of the Shire's Code of Conduct did not occur; and

3. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 10(a) of the Shire's Code of Conduct did not occur.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
6 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Kestel, Councillor Hyne, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

Councillor Balcombe returned to the meeting at 6:27 pm, and resumed the Chair. She was advised of Council's decision.

Cr Hyne left the meeting at 6:27pm.

19.8 ALLEGED BREACH 26/4 - CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

File	GOV/10-1; GOV/6-11
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Alleged Breach 26/4 [**19.8.1** - 18 pages] 2. Response by Councillor [**19.8.2** - 5 pages] 3. Complaint Assessment Report [**19.8.3** - 7 pages] 4. Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates [**19.8.4** - 16 pages] 5. Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management [**19.8.5** - 12 pages]

Reasons for Confidentiality

This report is confidential in accordance with:

- *Local Government Act 1995* s.5.23(2)(c); and
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* r. 4A(b)

as it relates to a complaint that alleges a behavioural breach under the local government's adopted code of conduct (as defined in section 8A.2(1)) and any information relating to the complaint.

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillor Balcombe disclosed an impartiality interest in relation to Item 19.8 as she is mentioned in the complaint.

Councillor Stewart disclosed a financial interest in relation to Item 19.8. The nature of the interest is confidential and is recorded in the Confidential Minutes.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Kestel

That Council resolve that:

1. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 8 of the Shire's Code of Conduct did not occur;

2. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 9(b) of the Shire's Code of Conduct did occur; and

3. The alleged breach by the Respondent in respect of clause 9(e) of the Shire's Code of Conduct did occur;

4. A draft Plan to address the breach of clause 9(b) and clause 9(e) is to be formulated by the Behaviour Complaints Officer and presented to Council for consideration.

CARRIED
5 / 1

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Councillor Wilkie*

COUNCIL RESOLUTION/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

MOVED: Councillor Vis SECONDED: Councillor Woods

That the meeting be re-opened to the public.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
6 / 0

FOR: *Councillor Balcombe, Councillor Kestel, Councillor Peczka, Councillor Vis, Councillor Wilkie and Councillor Woods*
AGAINST: *Nil*

The meeting re-opened to the public at 6.30 pm. Cr Hyne returned to the meeting and 8 members of the public returned to the Gallery at 6:31pm and were advised of Council's decisions in relation to Items 19.1 to 19.8.

20 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 6:34 pm.

The next Ordinary Council Meeting will be held in Council Chambers at the Shire of Gingin Administration Centre, 7 Brockman Street, Gingin on 19 May 2026, commencing at 4:00 pm.