SHIRE OF GINGIN

HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY



AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting

17 March 2026

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a Ordinary Council Meeting will be held in the Council Chambers at the Gingin Administration Centre on 17 March 2026 commencing at 6:00 pm.

James Bayliss
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DISCLAIMER

Members of the public are advised that Council agendas, recommendations, minutes and resolutions are subject to confirmation by Council and therefore, prior to relying on them, one should refer to the subsequent meeting of Council with respect to their accuracy.

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Gingin for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff.

The Shire of Gingin disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

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

2 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2.1 ATTENDANCE

2.2 APOLOGIES

2.3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

3 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

4.1 RESPONSES TO PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREVIOUSLY TAKEN ON NOTICE

Ordinary Council Meeting 17 February 2026

The following questions were taken on notice by the Presiding Member at the above Ordinary Council meeting. A written response has been provided to the questioner.

4.2.1 Pat Elliot – Gingin

New Residence Welcome Pack

Q1: *Would it be possible for the Shire to create a "Welcome to the Shire of Gingin Package" that would be designed for country living, rural properties, towns and coastal areas? This would include items such as fire rules including harvest movement bans and fire danger rating; the use of lawn mowers, motor bikes and slashers on total movement bans; registering with the Shire for text messaging; useful numbers to call to report hazards or contact the ranger; and information regarding Gingin's District High School. Questions on these subjects are asked frequently on Facebook.*

Response by Presiding Member

The Shire currently provides a Welcome Letter and Welcome Pack to new residents. The pack currently includes items such as a tip pass, recycling calendar, emergency response information, responsible pet ownership information, election enrolment forms and the Gingin Regional Directory amongst other things.

The suggestion to expand the Pack to include more detailed information about rural and coastal living as well as fire restrictions, movement bans, SMS registration, hazard reporting contacts and local school information such as Gingin District High School is noted and improvements will be considered.

Other Forms of Advertising

Q2. There has been a lot of comments relating to the rate payers meeting advertising. I know regulations say it must be advertised in the Newspaper, but not everyone buys a newspaper or has Facebook. Could I suggest adverts could be placed in shop windows of the local shops in all towns. Another suggestion is to send out an email or just a very simple flyer in the email. It may have been on the advertising board in Gingin but unless you happen to be there at the time it is shown it takes some time to rotate through all the adverts.

Response by Presiding Member

The meeting was:

- Advertised in the news section of our website originally on 17 December 2025 and moved back up to the top of the news section on 21 January 2026;
- Advertised on our Facebook page on 17 December 2025 and a reminder was posted on 21 January 2026;
- Advertised on our three Shire of Gingin noticeboards on 17 December 2025 (outside our Administration Centre in Gingin, outside the Gingin CRC and on the noticeboard outside our Lancelin Office); and
- Advertised in The West Australian newspaper in the Local Government Notices section on 20 December 2025.

The normal Country to Coast and Vollie Hub newsletters weren't distributed in January, meaning that this avenue wasn't available.

This has been the Shire's standard practice in the past. However in future we will look to change the process so that even if it's only a small amount of information about the Electors' Meeting and Australia Day etc. the email distribution will still occur and the printed flyer can still be available for people.

4.2.2 Kerry Butler – Gingin

Gingin Sale Yard and Recreation Complex

Q1. The Gingin sale yards and the Gingin recreation complex. I believe they were put there on a temporary basis.

To my knowledge they were erected at the site more than 20 years ago, I believe a concrete pad and a shed has been added to the sales yard over this period. Based on experience during cattle sale days, the associated noise and odours are not appropriate in close proximity to residential areas or sporting facilities. I also believe they were to be moved down to what we call the old racetrack on Racecourse Road. At what stage do we expect them to be moved?

Response by Presiding Member

The Sale Yards and Livestock Selling Centre obtained development approval over the subject land on 16 August 2004. No time limited condition was imposed or any requirement to relocate to Racecourse Road. Over the past 22 years since operating, the Shire's records indicate that no complaint has been received in relation to odour or noise from nearby residents. The Shire's records indicate that no complaint or concern has been raised by the Gingin Recreation Group suggesting any adverse impact on the sporting facilities. The Administration has no intention to relocate the Sale Yards and Livestock Selling Centre.

Travellers to Gingin

Q2.a. At the entrance to Gingin there is a sign stating Gingin is an RV friendly town. When will the Shire provide potable water for travellers at the dump point situated at the Anglican Church car park, opposite to the Shire?

Response by Presiding Member

It is unlikely that potable water will be provided by the Shire at this time. The Shire encourages obtaining water from other sources such as the local caravan parks that already have the necessary infrastructure in place.

Q2.b. Is it possible to get better signage for the safety of everyone, to direct the caravaners to park in the car park at Granville Civic Centre? I am aware there is currently a sign, but sadly it is very small and doesn't stand out. The double parking of cars and caravans on Weld Street and in the small car park near the Waterwheel, in my opinion, is an accident waiting to happen.

Response by Presiding Member

Improved signage can be investigated.

Shire Worker in Guilderton Caravan Park

Q3. Whilst holidaying at Guilderton Caravan Park in January, a Shire depot worker was wandering around, very close to where I was standing, under the van awning. He did not introduce himself. I asked him if I could help him, where he replied 'I am looking for a power box, in the lawn where you put tent pegs'. This power box was for the lights for the walkway to the beach. I would like this taken on notice.

Response by Presiding Member

This has been noted.

Medical Advisory Group

4.2.3 Martin Aldridge - Lennard Brook

Q1. My first question is, I heard a recommendation for Council today to abolish the Medical Facilities Advisory Group, which among other things oversees the lease arrangements for the Gingin Medical Centre, and to advise Council with respect to matters requiring Council's formal consideration. I ask, if agreed by Council to abolish this working group, how will Council undertake this function into the future?

Response by Presiding Member

Council has established a revised advisory group structure that places greater emphasis on strategic, place-based planning rather than maintaining single-issue advisory groups.

The functions previously considered by single-issue groups will not be discontinued or overlooked. Matters relating to health, community and medical services, including existing arrangements requiring formal Council consideration, will be addressed more holistically as part of the broader framework for the inland areas of the Shire.

This approach ensures medical and health services remain on the agenda but are considered in the context of long-term community planning and service delivery, rather than through a standalone dedicated group.

Q2. I referred to a Facebook post from Shire of Gingin yesterday that advised of the delivery of two new generator schedules for tomorrow, including one to the of Gingin Medical Centre, and asked, one, what is the cost of purchasing and installing the generator at the Gingin Medical Centre?

Response by Presiding Member

There is a capital works project to provide a backup generator that is capable of powering up both the Gingin Medical Centre and the adjoining Community Resource Centre during power outages. The budget is $70,000; the works are incomplete at this point but the expected cost is anticipated to be $40,000.

Q3. Is the Shire of Gingin recovering the cost of the generator from the lessee of the Gingin Medical Centre?

Response by Presiding Member

No.

4.2.4 Kate Lane – Neergabby

Annual Electors' Meeting Procedures

Q3. The procedures governing the Elector's Meeting were stipulated in the Agenda, these included limiting statements to fact, not opinion or supposition and not to reflect adversely on Councillors. A Motion was proposed regarding Facebook page "Voices of Gingin". The preamble lasted several minutes, with the Proposer naming one particular Councillor, intimating they are linked, or culpable in some way in the administration of this page, with no supporting evidence being offered. The Proposer appeared to be voicing personal opinion, using supposition and also reflecting adversely on a Councillor. Can you explain why this was accepted without challenge, apparently allowing the requirements set out in the Agenda to be ignored?

Response by Presiding Member

The individual essentially said that a Councillor had mentioned to several people that they started/administered the previous Gingin Ratepayer Collective page, but when it transitioned to being the Voices of Gingin page they were no longer an admin but were aware of who it was. This was quite a brief comment within a long statement that was generally about the impact of a Facebook group on the community where people didn't know the administrators. The notion seemed to be that the community generally was annoyed by the anonymity of the page and its rhetoric.

Whilst some of the comments may have drifted, the general motion and statement seemed to align with the consensus of the room so wasn't challenged, but your point is taken in terms of trying to manage electors' meetings in future.

4.2.6 Darryl Butler – Gingin

Local Rubbish Tip

Q2. I and other rate payers are confused as to what materials can be taken to the rubbish tip and when. Could this be clarified through a clear and definitive public notice outlining precisely what is permitted and not permitted at the local waste disposal site?

Response by Presiding Member

All information regarding what is permitted and not permitted is contained on the Shire's website and on the signs at the entrance to each tip site. As part of the waste reform process the Shire will be undertaking to deliver a comprehensive education and communication campaign that is currently in the process of being developed. Please feel free to provide any suggestions to the Waste Team via the mail@gingin.wa.gov.au email address for consideration for inclusion into this program.

4.2.8 Wayne Fewster – Lennard Brook

Mogumber Mission Site

Q2. If Council did not in fact sanction the visit, is Council aware of who did?

Response by Presiding Member

The Mogumber Mission site is the responsibility of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. The Department has advised that neither it or the Aboriginal Lands Trust authorised any entry into the Mogumber Mission site on 13 February 2026.

The Department also advised that the site is currently unsafe for entry following the recent fire due to asbestos risks, as well as a risk from trees falling or losing limbs from fire damage they received and that there should be no entry to the site until it is deemed safe by the Department.

Annual Report - Councillor Liability

Q3. A follow-up to Mr Beckwith's earlier question. I know that the annual report is always reported on the Councillor meeting attendances. Will Council also consider reporting in future on how much any Councillor may be in debt financially to Council as part of that reporting process?

Response by Presiding Member

Advice received from WALGA indicates that no other local governments disclose this information. Further to this the provisions of the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (PRIS Act), which will come into effect on 1 July 2026, will likely prevent the disclosure of personal information which would include unpaid rates, overdue infringements, outstanding fees or other debts unless otherwise permitted by law. The Shire understands publishing this information would pose a significant legislative risk.

Special Council Meeting 3 March 2026

The following questions were taken on notice by the Presiding Member at the above Special Council meeting. A written response has been provided to the questioner.

4.2.1 Ed Hartman - Neergabby

Rates Outsourcing

Q1: What is the projected cost for the service, is it cost neutral in relation to the present position or a cost reduction for the Shire?

Response by the Presiding Member

The Shire previously employed two full time rates officers. Due to their recent resignations, rates services have been outsourced due to skills shortages in the local government sector. Based on the hours allocated to the contractor, the Shire believes the exercise will be cost neutral, based on the two wages budgeted each year.

Rates

Q3: In the Shire release statement the consultants will review and action, is the Shire relinquishing control on any final decision and the personal factor of face to face contact with its ratepayers?

Response by the Presiding Member

Customers are still able to attend Shire offices to pay and discuss general rates queries with customer service staff. Matters of a more complex nature will be referred to the outsourced contractor. Decisions made by the contractor are reviewed by relevant senior staff and Council as appropriate.

4.2 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

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.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

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

6 PETITIONS

7 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

8 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 February 2026 and Special Council Meetings held on 26 February 2026 and 3 March 2026 as a true and accurate record.

9 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

10 UNRESOLVED BUSINESS FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Nil

11 QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

12 REPORTS - OFFICE OF THE CEO

12.1 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - VOICES OF GINGIN FACEBOOK PAGE

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 in relation to the independent investigation of the Voices of Gingin Facebook page.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That the Shire of Gingin request an independent investigation by the Department of Local Government to identify the administrator of the Voices of Gingin page and determine if the page breaches the Local Government Act, the WA Electoral Act or any other legislation. It should include identifying the administrator of the page which may trigger an investigation by the Corruption and Crime Commission.

In moving the motion, the submitter made a statement as summarised below:

- the Voices of Gingin page referenced was previously named Gingin Ratepayer Collective.
- the current Voices of Gingin page is anonymously run and claims to use AI to be fully automated.
    - Emphasised that the page's content is highly emotive, biased and written in the first person with spelling/grammar errors, which suggests it's not generated by AI alone.
    - The page also posted a personal picture from the Shire President's Facebook page which couldn't be done by AI alone.

- Noted WAEC guidelines and requirements about publishing material to influence election outcomes with the view that the page breached these requirements with potential campaigning.

- Stated that the goal was to have the page removed and the administrators debate under their own name on other pages.

The *Local Government Act 1995 (*s.5.33*)* requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The use and misuse of social media is becoming increasingly prevalent in society, with local governments experiencing increasing incidents where cyber communications negatively impact local government operations and governance as well as the health and safety of Elected Members and employees.

The West Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) has a current advocacy position that reads:

WALGA advocates for changes to Commonwealth legislation to provide for implementing:

1. *Cyber-bullying protections for all Australians, similar to those provided to Australian children under the Enhancing Online Safety Act 2015 (Cth);*

2. *Identification validation checks before a new social media account can be established, including a timeframe by which social media providers must ensure that all existing active accounts retrospectively comply;*

3. *A social media / communications control order, similar to a violence restraining order, which prevents a person from contacting any other person through social media.*

WALGA has essentially recognised that Commonwealth legislation controls social media communications and that changes are needed to prevent the creation of false online identities and/or anonymity in order to safeguard local government Elected Members and staff.

Other than the Shire generally supporting the WALGA position to remove anonymity from social media, there isn't really any other advocacy role for it to play.

However, it would not be onerous for the Shire to write a letter to DLGIRS and the WA Electoral Commission (WAEC) to note the existence of the 'Voices of Gingin' page. It is open for individuals to exercise that same approach and contact the DLGIRS and WAEC directly.

The motion does not ask the Shire to undertake the investigation itself or advocate/lobby for an outcome so it has limited impact on the overall resources of the Shire. The officer has reservations as to whether DLGIRS and/or the WAEC will undertake a detailed investigation. Nevertheless, the officer has echoed the motion carried at the Electors' Meeting in the officer recommendation to then allow Council to debate it as moved.

In the event Council forms the view that it is in the interests of electors to investigate and probe the origins and administrators of the 'Voices of Gingin' page given the rhetoric, the officer will investigate the engagement of specialist IT consultants as in-house expertise does not exist. This approach would have budget implications, which can be considered moving forward pending Council's position.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There could be a perception that the Shire is interfering with freedom of speech and a separate community engagement forum if the motion is supported.

However, if the motion is not supported then it potentially creates a reputational risk if people believe the Shire is apathetic to the conduct of the page.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil at this point.

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

That Council agree that the CEO will write to the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety and the WA Electoral Commission requesting an investigation into the Voices of Gingin Facebook page in order to establish who the administrator(s) are and whether the content of the page has breached any relevant legislation.

12.2 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING – PERMANENT PARAMEDIC PRESENCE IN GINGIN

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 to lobby for a permanent paramedic presence in Gingin.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That Council lobby for St John WA for placement of permanent paramedics in the Gingin townsite, possibly covering both Gingin and Bindoon as well.

The *Local Government Act 1995 (*s.5.33*)* requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The Lancelin St John WA sub-branch confirmed that the current Community Paramedic based in Lancelin works 4 days a week and services Gingin, Bindoon as well as the whole coastal area of the Shire.

The Community Paramedic Program, whilst administered through St John WA, is funded by the WA Department of Health.

The Shire has volunteer ambulance services based in Woodridge, Lancelin and Gingin, however volunteer numbers are declining and the nature of the job requires extensive training.

The employment of a permanent paramedic under the St John model is unlikely to be achieved, however the Shire could engage with WALGA more broadly to push for increased State Budget funding in the Community Paramedic program with the goal of trying to attract more paramedics throughout the region.

The motion does not impose any undue resourcing constraints and requests advocacy of the relevant providers and the officer's recommendation reflects this approach.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk implications associated with an advocacy position of this type.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council agree that the CEO will:

1. Write to the WA Department of Health and St John WA requesting that consideration be given to basing permanent paramedics in the Gingin townsite and also to providing greater paramedic numbers throughout regional WA.

2. Write to the Western Australian Local Government Association requesting that it establish an advocacy position to increase State funding for the Community Paramedic program.

12.3 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY COUNCILLORS

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Draft Policy Council Member Use of Social Media [**12.3.1** - 3 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 to develop and adopt a policy regarding the use of social media by Councillors.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That Council resolve to:

1. *Develop and adopt a Council specific social media policy that applies to Councillors in their capacity as elected members.*

2. *Ensure the policy clearly outlines expectations regarding:*

    - *Professional conduct;*
    - *Respect for confidentiality; and*
    - *The avoidance of negative and disparaging public commentary.*

3. *Include guidance aimed at protecting the reputation, functionality and culture of the council and maintain community confidence.*

4. *Request that the policy be brought back to Council for adoption within one month.*

When presenting the motion the mover noted that:

- Internal challenges of Council being aired publicly which is disappointing.

- Public commentary reflects poorly on the Shire and undermines confidence in Council's ability to operate effectively.
- There are concerns about the impact the behaviour is having on staff.
- People are questioning how fit for purpose current policies are.
- The community does not benefit from:
    - Councillors publicly commenting on legal matters, investigations or court proceedings;
    - Public commentary on how individual councillors vote or conduct themselves in meetings; or
    - The airing of private or sensitive matters in a way that is harmful to all parties involved.

- The behaviour risks normalising a toxic culture, discouraging capable future candidates from standing for Council and exposing the Shire to reputational and governance risk.

The *Local Government Act 1995 (*s.5.33*)* requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The Shire's current Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates sets out expectations regarding personal integrity, disadvantaging others and the publishing of information. Clause 15A (7) states:

(4) Council members may establish personal social media accounts at their own discretion to engage with the community, but the local government will not provide administration or moderation support for these accounts. Council members must bear in mind that personal communications and statements made privately in conversation, written, recorded, emailed or posted in personal social media have the potential to be made public, whether intended or not.

(5) Council member comments which become public and breach Division 4 of this Code will be considered to be a Minor Breach and may be referred to a standards panel for investigation.

(6) The local government will not be held liable for any loss or damage, however caused, suffered by council members or others in connection with the use of a council member's personal social media accounts.

The above highlights that comments on social media can be aligned to a breach of the existing Code of Conduct. Although it is very common for local governments to have a policy dealing with social media usage by elected members, the Shire has no other policy position around Councillor social media usage at the present time.

Given that social media usage is such a common communication tool in society, the organisation would benefit from a more detailed policy position to set parameters that can be enforced if Council and the community wish to see improvement in this area.

Council Policy 1.4 - Council Policy Management (cl. 3.2) requires that any proposed new policy or significant amendments to an existing policy be circulated to Councillors for a minimum of 21 days to allow for Councillors to provide feedback. Any feedback received is then addressed in the officer's report when the policy is presented to Council for ratification.

The Administration has prepared a draft 'Council Member Use of Social Media Policy' (**see appendix**). This has been prepared to address, for the most part, the matters raised by the elector's motion. Noting the circulation period referenced above, the draft Policy will be returned for Council to formally accept at a future Council Meeting and has been provided as an attachment simply to demonstrate progress in this space.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a risk to Council's reputation of not supporting the motion from the Electors' Meeting given the view in the community that Councillor comments online are undermining community trust in the Shire.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

As referenced in the Officer's report, Council's existing Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates currently contains provisions relating to social media use by Councillors. Adoption of a policy specifically addressing councillor use of social media will likely result in consequential amendments to the Code of Conduct.

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Acknowledge that Council has a 21-day feedback period to provide comments on draft 'Council Member Use of Social Media Policy'.**

2. **Agree that 'Council Member Use of Social Media Policy' will be returned to Council for endorsement at a future meeting within 2 months.**

DRAFT Policy [No.]
Council Member Use of Social Media

POLICY OBJECTIVE

This policy guides Council Members of the Shire of Gingin in their use of social media and communications to ensure interactions with the community are professional, respectful, and aligned with the Shire's governance framework. It promotes role clarity, protects the Shire's reputation and staff psychosocial safety, and complies with the *Local Government Act 1995* (including Section 2.7(5)), *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*, W*ork Health and Safety Act 2020* and WALGA guidelines.

POLICY SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council Members (including the President) when using social media or making public communications:

- In their official capacity representing the Shire; or
- In a personal capacity if commenting on Shire business, operations, decisions, staff or elected members.

It covers platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, X (Twitter), LinkedIn, Blogs, Online News, and emerging channels, as well as traditional media formats if a public comment is made to or picked up by the media.

POLICY DETAIL

The President is the principal spokesperson for the local government, and all Council Members must respect this legislated role and refrain from making public comments via any media platform that could be perceived as speaking for the local government. The CEO or a designated employee may speak on behalf of the local government with the President's agreement.

The Shire of Gingin's website, social media account and other communication channels are managed as internal administrative communication functions under the remit of the CEO and are not the same as public comments to the media or a statement made by an elected Council Member. Shire of Gingin social media accounts are moderated to remove offensive, defamatory or irrelevant content. Contributors breaching guidelines may be blocked.

All Council Member communications must:

- Prioritise the protection of the Shire's reputation: Council Members must not post, support items (for example "liking" them) or comment in ways that could reasonably be perceived as bringing the Shire into disrepute or undermining public confidence in the Shire.

- Have regard to the need to support an organisational culture for the local government that promotes the respectful and fair treatment of the local government's employees: Council Members must ensure their social media conduct upholds this statutory duty by avoiding public criticism or negative commentary about staff or the performance of the organisation that undermines respectful treatment or fair workplace culture. Council Members must not post, support items or comment in ways that could reasonably be perceived as harming Shire employee morale, reflecting negatively on Shire employee performance or professionalism, or undermining the character or integrity of Shire employees. Council Members must recognise their public comments may create psychosocial risks to employees regardless of the platform used or stated personal intent, and they have a responsibility to ensure this does not occur.

- Be factually accurate: Council Members must not make any public comments that are open to negative interpretation, are misleading or make insinuations. All communications must comply with Shire policies, the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates and relevant laws (e.g., defamation, privacy, anti-discrimination).

- Not disclose confidential information: By the nature of their role and the type of meetings held such as workshops, concept forums or confidential components of Council meetings, Council Members will have

DRAFT Policy [No.]
Council Member Use of Social Media

access to information that is not in the public realm. Council Members must not disclose any form of confidential information without the appropriate authorisation to do so.

- Not undermine adopted Council decisions: Once a resolution of Council is made, Council Members are expected to convey and support that decision in the public realm.

- Advocate for the Shire as a collective entity: Council Members should ensure that advocacy efforts and public statements reflect the Shire as a unified organisation, rather than creating a perception of Council versus Administration. Advocacy should promote the Shire's strategic objectives and community interests, demonstrating alignment, consistency and collaboration. Council Members should speak with one voice on agreed positions, and avoid public commentary that could suggest internal divisions, undermine the authority of Shire officers or weaken the Shire's ability to effectively represent the community.

- Adhere to proper use of Shire branding and representation: Council Members must not use the Shire logo or branding or wear Shire uniforms in a manner that misrepresents the Shire or implies personal views are those of the Shire, or could reasonably be perceived as detrimental to the Shire's reputation. This includes posting photos of themselves in Shire uniform at unauthorised events, media coverage or court hearings involving the Shire. All representations must align with official Shire business, authorised activities and approved communications.

Council Members may maintain official accounts (Cr XXX) to engage constituents but must not use them for personal matters and must preface personal views on Shire matters with: "These are my personal views and do not represent the Shire of Gingin or Council.". Content of official accounts must align with Council decisions and where the Shire has already made an official post about a topic then Council Members should share this information via their media channels as opposed to creating their own post.

Council Members who receive complaints, community issues or service requests via social media should encourage the customer to engage with the Shire directly via approved communication mechanisms or forward the information directly to the Shire on the person's behalf. Council Members must not provide public commentary or seek to directly intervene in relation to service requests, community issues or complaints.

Council Members have the right to express personal views on public issues but must clearly distinguish these views from official positions. They should refrain from using their official Council Member account when debating a public issue, recognising that even then they must recognise that their comments and behaviour still reflect upon the Shire given their leadership status within the community.

In both their official and personal media use Council Members must never:

- Criticise, ridicule or make adverse reflections on Shire employees, their work or the CEO/administration in ways that could damage morale or psychosocial safety (e.g., public complaints about "poor service", staff "incompetence", or administrative delays).

- Harm the Shire's reputation by implying systemic failure, corruption, collusion or dysfunction without prior internal resolution (e.g., posts suggesting "council hides the truth" or "staff block progress").

- Post during election periods in ways that breach or undermine the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997* and/or WA Electoral Commission requirements.

Minor breaches of this policy will be referred to the President for informal resolution.

Breaches involving reputational harm or staff psychosocial safety will be treated as serious with immediate referral to:

- The Behaviour Complaints Officer via a Division 3 Behaviour Complaint under the Code of Conduct for breaching this policy and clause 9 of the Code of Conduct; and
- The Local Government Inspector via a Division 4 Conduct Complaint under the Code of Conduct for breaching this policy and Clause 18 1(b) of the Code of Conduct.

DRAFT Policy [No.]
Council Member Use of Social Media

Breaches that undermine s2.7(5) of the *Local Government Act 1995* with respect to employee treatment obligations may also trigger scrutiny for failure to uphold council duties and may result in WHS implications for the Shire requiring action.

All new Council Members are to receive training on this policy as part of the induction process.

DEFINITIONS

Council Member: Elected members, including the President.

Social Media: Platforms enabling users to create and share content (e.g., Facebook, Instagram).

RELATED LEGISLATION

Social media posts/comments related to/impacting upon Shire business are public records under the *State Records Act 2000.*

Council Members must provide copies of relevant posts to the CEO, upon request, for retention in the Shire's document management system.

RELATED POLICIES/KEY DOCUMENTS

Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members, and Candidates

DELEGATED AUTHORITY

N/A

POLICY ADMINISTRATION

Review Cycle	4 years	**Next Review**	2030
Department	Office of the CEO		

Version	Decision Reference	Synopsis
1		

DRAFT

12.4 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - POTENTIAL YOUTH CENTRE IN SHIRE OF GINGIN

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss - Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 for the potential to have a youth centre in the Shire of Gingin.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That the Shire look into the prospect of establishing a local youth centre within the Shire.

The *Local Government Act 1995* (s.5.33) requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The Administration recognises the value of youth-friendly spaces and services, with existing programs offered across the Shire during school holiday periods. This approach enables the Administration to gauge participation levels and better understand youth interest, helping to inform any future expansion of youth-focused activities and services. The Administration is currently prioritising an Annual Youth Expo that aims to build resilience and capacity among young people within their own communities. Through this initiative, young people may be supported to establish and lead their own youth groups,

with guidance from community groups and assistance from the Shire. An example is a youth space operating in Ocean Farm.

Consideration also needs to be given to the capacity of existing staff resources and the availability of qualified youth workers to support a sustainable youth program or dedicated centre. For these reasons establishment of a dedicated youth centre within the Shire is not an immediate priority.

Rather than establishing a single, dedicated youth centre, a mobile model may be a more practical and sustainable solution for our region. Given the extensive geographical area of the Shire, seeking funding for an Outreach Youth Truck is an alternative concept that is worth exploring.

This mobile model could deliver youth workers, programs and activities directly to young people in more isolated areas or across the various communities, increasing accessibility and engagement. It would allow the service to meet young people where they are, rather than expecting them to travel distances to a central facility.

An additional option for consideration could be outsourcing youth service delivery to an established provider such as YMCA. Partnering with an experienced organisation could bring qualified youth workers, established program frameworks and operational expertise, while reducing the direct staffing and compliance burden on the Shire.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is no risk associated with exploring models or partnerships with youth service providers. There is some risk that should a dedicated youth centre be committed to, it will have implications on the Shire's Corporate Business Plan and long term financial planning.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.23A Electronic broadcasting and video or audio recording of council meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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	2.3 Youth Investment - Promote and undertake activities that provide youth retention and capacity building in our communities.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Acknowledge that a dedicated youth centre is beyond the financial capacity of the Shire to progress at this point in time.

2. Agree that the CEO will investigate the potential for partnering with an external youth service provider recognising in-house qualifications of staff do not exist.

3. Agree that the CEO will investigate the option of a mobile Outreach Youth Truck as a potential model for youth services.

12.5 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - COMMUNITY WELLBEING INITIATIVES

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 for community wellbeing initiatives.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That the Shire of Gingin adopt and progress initiatives that strengthen community wellbeing and intergenerational connection, including exploring the establishment of repair cafés or skills-sharing programs that promote reuse, repair, and practical learning, and that Council work collaboratively with relevant community groups and partners to implement such initiatives where appropriate.

The *Local Government Act 1995* (s.5.33) requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The motion is quite broad and doesn't seem to be a question of whether the Shire supports the idea of community wellbeing initiatives, but what role the Shire should play in this space.

Implementation models to progress such initiatives can vary significantly in terms of governance structure, resourcing requirements, risk management and ongoing operational responsibilities. Careful consideration would therefore be required to determine the most appropriate role for the Shire, whether as facilitator, venue provider, program lead or all of the above.

It should be noted that many existing groups already adopt initiatives of this nature, such as (but not limited) to the following examples:

- Moore Clothing implements a reuse mentality on second hand clothing.
- Ocean Farm Community and Recreation Association operates an Op Shop to reduce waste and raise funds, which supports its youth group. The venue is co-sharing between intergenerations.
- Guilderton library recycles and reuses books as a community initiative.
- Gingin Playgroup activities include invitations to grandparents to assist with intergenerational connections.
- Moore Men's Shed and Gingin Men's Shed teaches local youth hands-on skills through knowledge sharing.
- The Gingin Scout Group provides a longstanding structure of intergenerational connection and knowledge sharing.
- The Gingin Community Garden welcomes all ages.
- The Gingin District High School Bushfire Cadets program includes teaching year 10 students skills to become volunteer fire fighters, again an example of intergenerational knowledge sharing.
- The Treasure Trove store in Gingin reuses items to reduce landfill, provide fair pricing and redistribute proceeds back into various community projects and groups.

The Shire currently undertakes the following programs to facilitate community wellbeing:

- Blue Tree Project;
- Youth Expo (in partnership with the Shire of Chittering);
- Seniors Week;
- Community Hamper Project (in partnership with local schools and CRCs);
- Heritage Trail project with the Yued People; and
- Shire of Gingin Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP).

The officer is of the view that continuing to support local community groups and events to service community resilience and capacity is a more realistic approach to advancing the underlying intent of the motion as opposed to assigning funding and resources to develop other initiatives. There is scope for the Shire to assist with greater community awareness of the existing initiatives on offer within individual communities, which may assist with attracting likeminded people, particularly given the current growth rates.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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	2.4 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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council recognise the contribution of existing community wellbeing initiatives that improve community development and environmental sustainability, strengthen local networks, and encourage local community groups to continue to drive these projects.

12.6 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - EARLIER RELEASE OF THE COUNCIL AGENDA

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	OCM 18 February 2025 – Item 12.3
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 in relation to the earlier release of the Council agenda.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That Council consider increasing the release time of the monthly Agenda from the present three to four days to at least two weeks.

The *Local Government Act 1995* (s.5.33) requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

With respect to the timeframe for publication of agendas, legislation contains the following requirements:

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings

5.5 Convening council meetings

(1) The CEO is to convene an ordinary meeting by giving each council member at least 72 hours' notice of the date, time and place of the meeting and an agenda for the meeting.

(2) The CEO is to convene a special meeting by giving each council member notice, before the meeting, of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996
Part 2 Council and committee meetings

14. Notice papers, agenda etc., public inspection of (Act s. 5.25(1)(j))

(1) A local government is to ensure that notice papers and agenda relating to any council or committee meeting and reports and other documents which –

(a) are to be tabled at the meeting; or

(b) have been produced by the local government or a committee for presentation at the meeting,

and which have been made available to members of the council or committee for the meeting are available for inspection by members of the public and published on the local government's official website from the time the notice papers, agenda or documents were made available to the members of the council or committee.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if, in the CEO's opinion, that part of the meeting to which the information refers is likely to be closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2), (3) or (4).

As can be seen, the only legislative requirement is that agendas for Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) must be provided to Councillors at least 72 hours before the meeting and that, with the exception of confidential items, they must be made available to the public at the same time. It is clear that the legislation contemplates that three full days is sufficient time for Councillors and other interested parties to read the information provided.

Historically the Shire of Gingin published its agendas on the Friday before an OCM. However at a Briefing Session on 17 September 2024 Council discussed the timing of agenda release prior to Council meetings. The general consensus was that, going forward, agendas would be released on Wednesday instead of Friday to provide additional time for Councillors and the public to make themselves familiar with the information provided. As Council would be aware, this objective cannot always be met and agendas are still sometimes not finalised and available until the Friday.

This is generally due to either waiting on information from external parties for inclusion in an officer report, staff workload or the need to include a report or reports at late notice.

At its OCM on 18 February 2025, Council considered a motion carried at the Electors' Meeting held on 21 January 2025 also calling for agendas to be provided 14 days prior to OCM. A comprehensive officer report was presented to the meeting and it is not proposed to replicate the information contained in that report here.

Council's unanimous resolution in response to this motion was as follows:

That Council endorse the continuation of the current status quo of agendas being released to Council and the public with 5 full days preparation time.

Council can, of course, request earlier publication of agendas for OCM, however it must be recognised that this will mean that the cut-off for matters to be included for consideration at individual meetings will also occur earlier in the meeting cycle.

It is not apparent that circumstances have changed significantly over the last 12 months, and therefore Administration is supportive of retaining the status quo of aiming to publish agendas on the Wednesday prior to the Council meeting. Administration is currently raising internal processes to enable Wednesday publication to be achieved.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is acknowledged that there is a risk of uninformed decisions being made if Councillors have insufficient time to read their agendas. However generally most local governments consider five full days (excluding the date of publication and the Council meeting day itself) to be sufficient.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.5 Convening council meetings
s.5.33 Decisions made at electors' meetings

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996
Part 2 Council and committee meetings
r14. Notice papers, agenda etc., public inspection of (Act s. 5.25(1)(j))

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the continuation of the current status quo of agendas being released to Council and the public on the Wednesday prior to an Ordinary Council Meeting.

12.7 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - COUNCIL DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 to consider Council decision making processes.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

That the Shire of Gingin commit to inclusive, equitable, and respectful decision-making processes that ensure diverse community voices are heard and considered, including those of marginalised or under-represented groups, and that Council embed these principles into community engagement and consultation practices moving forward.

The *Local Government Act 1995 (s.5.33)* requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The Administration is currently working on a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy guided by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) core values and practices, which reflect international standards for best-practice engagement. Noting that the Shire is not resourced to implement all levels of engagement aligned to international best practice, the Policy is designed to incorporate the underlying guiding principles and processes, where possible.

The draft Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy will be provided to Council for review and feedback over the coming months and the intent of the motion will be duly considered as part of this process.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy (draft)

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	4.3 Information Sharing - Targeted communications that provide clear messages and are cost effective.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council acknowledge the motion and agree that it will consider its intent when considering the proposed Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.

12.8 MOTION FROM ANNUAL ELECTORS' MEETING - LANDFILL SITE – WANNAMAL ROAD SOUTH

File	COR/31
Author	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	Nil

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider a motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026 to investigate the landfill site on Lot 98 Wannamal Road South, Cullalla.

BACKGROUND

At the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 3 February 2026, the following motion was carried:

Could the Shire investigate with the State in relation to operations approved for the site and advise the community accordingly.

The *Local Government Act 1995 (s.5.33*) requires that all decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) or, if that is not practicable, then at the first OCM after that meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

If a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an electors' meeting, then the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting at which the decision is made.

COMMENT

The 'Fernview' Landfill Facility operates under a Works Licence (L9443/2024/1) issued by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). It should be noted that the Works Licence and Decision Report are publicly available documents on DWER's website. The facility is a Category 64 - Class II or III putrescible landfill site. This is the same category as the Shire's three landfill sites. The facility is lined and contains modern leachate and stormwater collection systems.

The Shire is aware of community concern relating to heavy vehicle movements along Wannamal Road South, Wannamal Road South and Cullalla Road. The Shire is working with the operator to address this issue, with the long-term goal being to have these roads upgraded to a sealed standard.

The operator is not required to advise the Shire where the waste originates from or who is driving the vehicles transporting the waste. Notwithstanding this, it is understood that reporting requirements are provided to DWER.

As far as the Shire is aware, the landfill site has obtained the required approvals from DWER and is operating within the parameters of those approvals. It is up to DWER to monitor licence conditions and is not something that the local government can take carriage of.

The motion doesn't require any specific action of the Shire, other than to investigate with the State. It would not be onerous for the Shire to write a letter to DWER outlining community interest in the facility and request an update on any operational concerns that the Shire ought to be aware of. Furthermore, it may also be prudent to write to Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) to raise the issue of restricted access vehicle movements and to request that its compliance and enforcement team investigate and consider transport inspections.

Given the licence and decision report documents are freely available to the public to review, duplicating those details within this report would seem to be counterproductive. Should the community have concerns in relation to DWER's assessment or conditions, then those concerns can and should be raised directly with the regulator.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is no risk associated with this motion.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Authorise the CEO to write to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) bringing community interest of the facility to its attention and requesting an update on any operational concerns that the Shire ought to be aware of.

2. Authorise the CEO to write to Main Roads Western Australia to bring to its attention concerns in relation to restricted access vehicle movements and to request that transport inspections be undertaken periodically along the transport route.

3. Acknowledge that the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is the appropriate regulator to monitor conditions relating to Works Licence (L9443/2024/1).

12.9 DRAFT STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2026-2036

File	COR/37
Author	Linda Fidge – Coordinator Corporate Planning
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Strategic Community Plan 2026 [**12.9.1** - 34 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

For Council to consider advertising the draft Strategic Community Plan 2026-2036 as part of the final round of the public consultation process, prior to the adoption of the Plan.

COMMENT

The *Local Government Act 1995* (s. 5.56) and the supporting regulations require local governments throughout Western Australia to 'plan for the future of the district' including the development of a Strategic Community Plan as part of the State Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. In accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* (r.19C), the Shire of Gingin is to ensure that it maintains a rolling ten-year Strategic Community Plan. The Strategic Community Plan is required to:

- Set out the Vision, Aspirations and Objectives of the community in the district;
- Be reviewed (major) at least every four years;
- Have regard to the Shire's future resources and capacity, strategic performance indicators and demographic trends; and
- Be adopted by an Absolute Majority of Council.

This review is a four-year major review of the previous Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034.

The local government must consult with electors and ratepayers when reviewing or developing a major review of the Plan. To date the following activities have taken place:

- Stage One – Community Perception Survey 2025; and
- Stage Two – Community Workshops 2025.

Stage Three (final community consultation) has yet to be undertaken. This provides the opportunity to check in with the community and make sure that the priorities/aspirations in the draft Plan align to what the community communicated, is important to them through the community perception survey and at the workshops.

The final community consultation process will include:

- Advertising the draft Strategic Community Plan 2026-2036 for recommendation/comment;
- Two pop-up workshops; and
- Short survey.

The consultation period will be open for six weeks in order to facilitate all three elements.

Once this process is completed, any feedback will be addressed in the draft Plan and presented back to Council for adoption. Once adopted the Plan will be readvertised as a completed and working document, as per statutory requirements.

This item seeks a Council resolution to advertise the draft Strategic Community Plan 2026-2036 (**see appendix**).

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 - Administration
Division 5 – Annual reports and planning
Section 5.56 – Planning for the future

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996
Part 5 – Annual reports and planning
Division 3 – Planning for the future
Regulation 19C – Strategic community plans, requirements for (Act s.5.56)

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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	4.4 Strategic & Sustainable Financial Planning - Undertake long-term resource planning and allocation in accordance with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

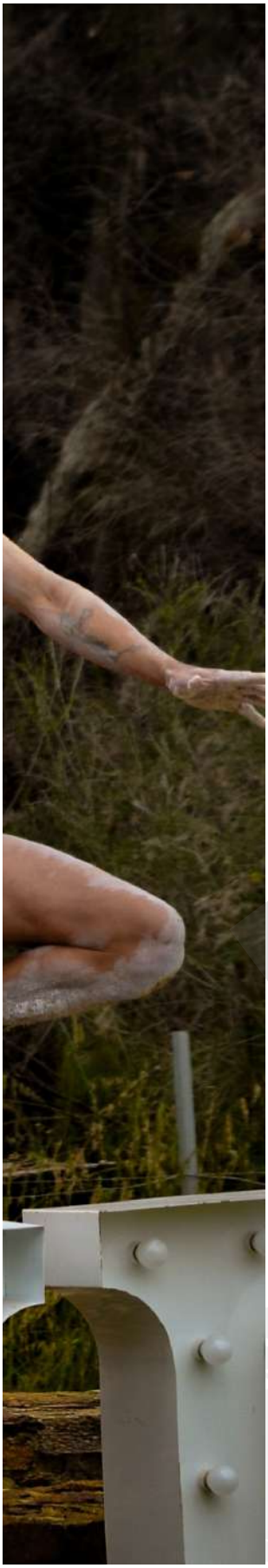
VOTING REQUIREMENTS - ABSOLUTE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorise advertising of the draft Strategic Community Plan 2026 - 2036 for a period of six weeks for stakeholder consultation.


STRATEGIC
Community Plan
DRAFT
2026 - 2036
SHIRE OF
GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY


Kaya Wanjoo Yued Boodja
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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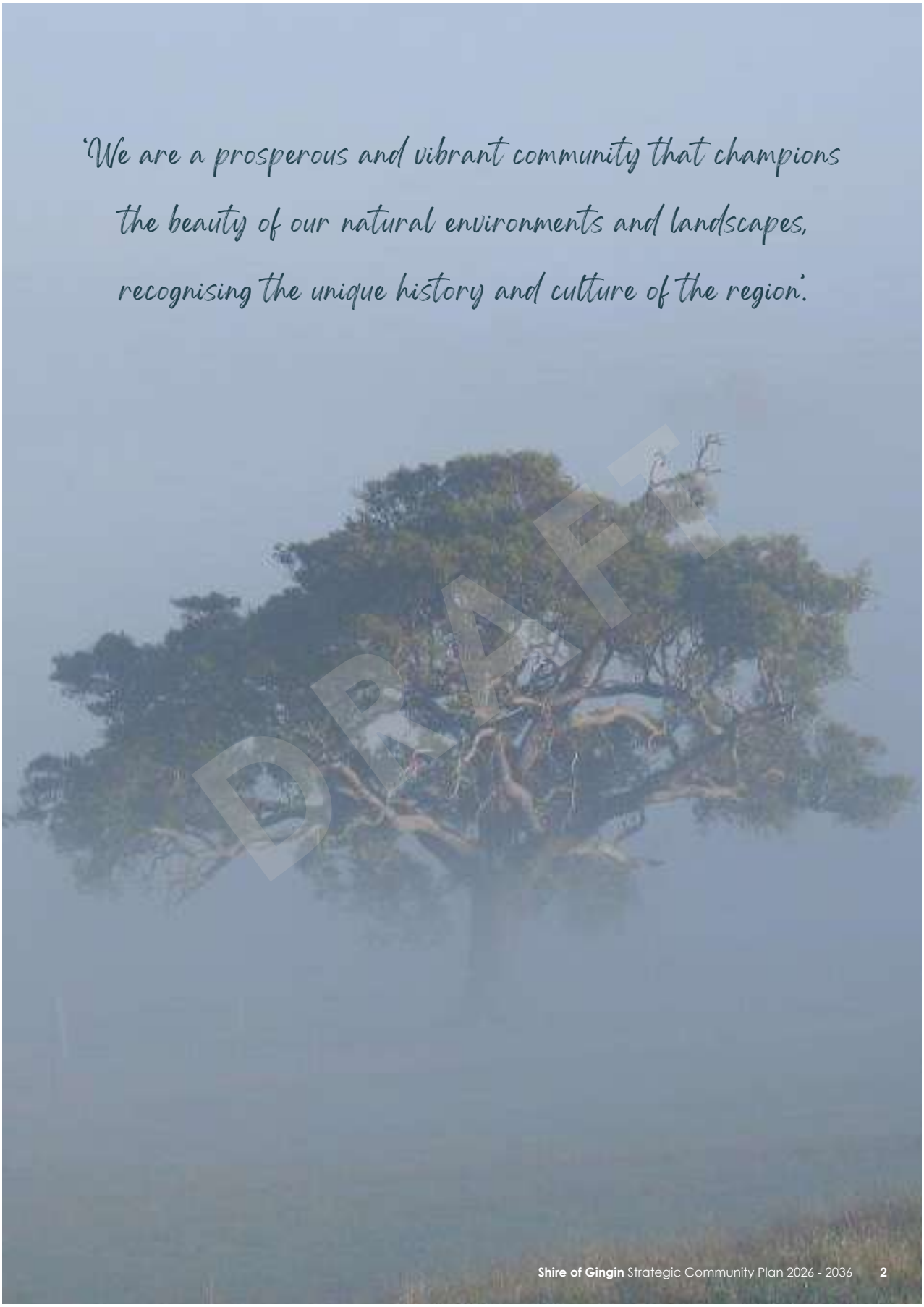
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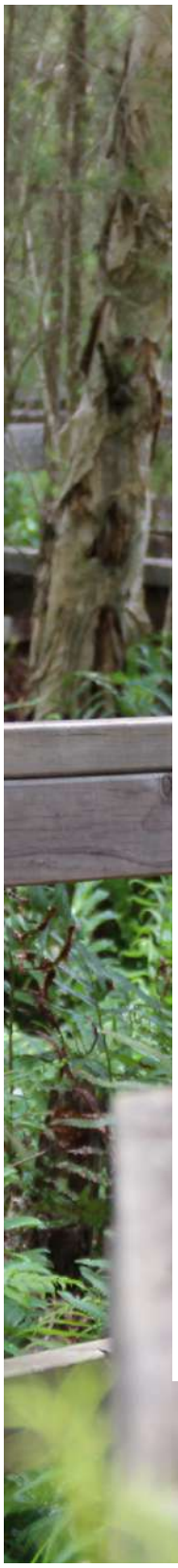
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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Period:	Review Type:	Review Conducted By:
2013-2023	Initial Plan	Building Better Communities/ Shire Administration
2015-2025	Minor Review	Shire Administration
2017-2027	Major Review	Shire Administration
2019-2029	Minor Review	Shire Administration
2022-2032	Major Review	Shire Administration
2024-2034	Minor Review	Shire Administration
2026-2036	Major Review	Shire Administration

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'We are a prosperous and vibrant community that champions the beauty of our natural environments and landscapes, recognising the unique history and culture of the region'.
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WHAT DOES THE SHIRE OF GINGIN LOOK LIKE

Home to one of WA's oldest towns, several historic shipwrecks, numerous popular coastal tourist destinations and a thriving agricultural industry, the Shire of Gingin is located on the northern doorstep of the Perth Metropolitan Area and is one of the State's fastest growing regional local governments.

The Shire encompasses an area of 3,223 km² and is home to a population of approximately 6,420 residents (Place Forecast, October 2025). There are five townships within the Shire (Gingin, Guilderton, Lancelin, Ledge Point and Seabird) and many rural residential estates.

Geographically the Shire stretches from the coastline across the flat sandy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain in the west, to the hinterland and foothills of the Darling Scarp in the east. It embraces the lower reaches of the Moore River together with a system of freshwater lakes, streams and swamps and the watercourse of Gingin Brook.

The Shire of Gingin falls into the traditional land area of the Yued Noongar People which covers approximately 26,041 square kilometres and includes the Shires of Coorow, Dalwallinu, Dandaragan, Moora, Victoria Plains, Toodyay, Chittering, Wongan - Ballidu, Wanneroo and Goomalling. Nyoongar camping grounds, birthing areas, festival places, songlines and sacred lore sites are scattered throughout the Yued region and some are found along the Moore River, known as 'Gabah-daar' (translated as 'mouthful of water') and Karakin Lakes, known as 'Karak-nyinning' (translated as 'home/place of the black red-tail cockatoo').

Agriculture is the Shire's primary economic contributor and accounts for approximately 40% of local business, and some 137,145 hectares of land. Local industries within the Shire include cattle and sheep grazing, apiaries, irrigated horticulture, viticulture, olive groves, aquaculture, piggeries, poultry farms, wineries, abattoirs, feedlots and cray fishing. In addition to rural industries, the Shire's economy is also based around tourism with coastal areas consistently experiencing large influxes of people during holiday periods.

With its wide-open spaces, beautiful coastline and river systems, fascinating history and passionate communities, the Shire of Gingin has much to offer and is an exceptional place to live and visit.

The map defines the Shire of Gingin boundary and the three sub-regions.



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SHIRE OF GINGIN DISTRICT MAP

The district map below defines the Shire of Gingin boundary and the three sub-regions.



COMMUNITY TRENDS

As the 2026 census has yet to be undertaken, the Shire has utilised the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's WA Tomorrow report (last updated 4 February 2025 Western Australia Tomorrow 12 Population Forecasts). This report contains the latest population forecasts by age and sex, for Western Australia. It represents the official WA State Government forecasts to 2031. (The forecasts were compiled before the COVID-19 pandemic. Any possible impact from the pandemic on the population forecast may be evident in future WA Tomorrow reports).

The Report predicts that the WA population to increase by 282,000 people from the census population in 2021 of 2.75m to a forecast prediction of 3.57m people in 2036, an expected growth rate of 1.8%. By 2036 19.5% of persons will be 65 plus compared to 17% in 2026.

Net overseas migration is the most volatile component of population change in WA. The volatility has been heightened over recent years due to border closures during the Covid pandemic and strong post recovery in overseas arrivals. It is expected that net overseas migration will ease back to pre-pandemic levels as migration flows return to normal.

In terms of the Shire of Gingin's forecasted population growth, there is an expectation that this will increase by 1,957 persons from 6,528 persons (2026) to a forecasted 8,485 in 2036 (Place Forecast December 2025) indicating a 23% increase in population (2.3% increase per year).



The information on the next page has been produced by Place Info. with Shire of Gingin specific demographic trends and shifts, and socio-economic benchmarks.

The most significant forecasted population changes between 2026 and 3036 appear in the 60-79 age group where there is a nearly 3% drop from 29.9% to 27%, and in the 80 plus age group where there is a 3% increase from 6% to 9% of the total population. All other age brackets remain steady and within a 1% or lower shift when comparing 2026 against 2036.

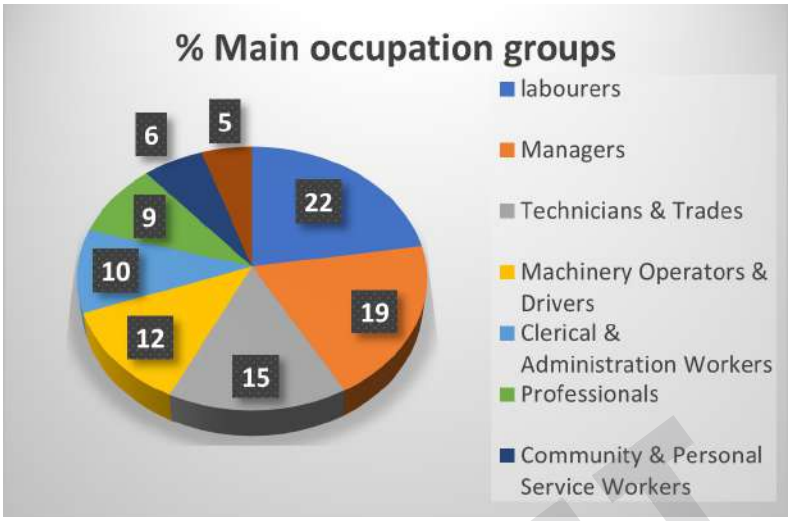
The 3% increase in the 80 plus age group would suggest that an increase in age-appropriate health services, at home services, and the need for appropriate accommodation options, would be likely to service this age group.

A subtle increase of .8% in 2036 of the 20-39 age group indicates an increase of families with children, helping to provide and maintain important small community supports for the survival of educational institutions, sporting organisations, community groups and local business.

In 2026, females represented 47.3% and males 52.7% of the population. This divide is further forecasted in 2035 with 46.2% females and 53.8% males suggesting an increasing trend.

Agriculture is the Shire's primary economic contributor and accounts for approximately 40% of local business and some 137,145 hectares of land. Local industries within the Shire include cattle and sheep grazing, apiaries, irrigated horticulture, viticulture, olive groves, aquaculture, piggeries, poultry farms, wineries, abattoirs, feedlots and cray fishing. In addition to rural industries the Shire's economy is also based around tourism with coastal areas consistently experiencing large influxes of people during holiday periods.

Main employment occupations in the Shire:



There was a 46% increase in the percentage of the Shire of Gingin population identifying as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person. In 2016 people identifying as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island person was 1.9% of the total community and in 2021, this increased to 2.6%.

Although not updated since the 2021 census the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), shows the Shire of Gingin's SEIFA percentile as compared across Western Australia, at 45%. At the time of access to the website (ABS Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia 2021 12 November 2025) this placed Shire of Gingin mid-way from what is considered as the most advantaged and disadvantaged across Australia according to the SEIFA index.

It is important for the development of this Strategic Community Plan to assess historical trends as a benchmark, and use data to inform the future direction, but most importantly the plan must be future focussed to deliver on strategic outcomes.

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WHAT IS A STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

All Western Australian Local Governments are required to prepare a "Plan for the Future" under Section 5.56(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. The Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework sits under the Act and provides guidance for the development of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan, the primary documents in a Local Government's "Plan for the Future".

The Strategic Community Plan is a long-term planning document that sets out the community's vision and aspirations for the future, and an overview of the key strategies to achieve these aspirations. One of the key features of the development of the Strategic Community Plan is the process of community engagement. The Strategic Community Plan influences the Shire's strategic direction as it seeks to achieve the community's long-term vision and aspirations. The Strategic Community Plan receives a minor review after two years and then a major review with thorough community engagement after four years (i.e. two years after the minor).

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan has been prepared in a manner that allows the community and organisations to adopt and utilise the identified vision and aspirations to guide their planning and activities.

The Shire of Gingin Corporate Business Plan is an internally focussed strategic document that identifies how the Shire will utilise its resources with identified costs to deliver outcomes that align with the longer-term aspirations of the community as provided in the Strategic Community Plan.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The 2026-2036 Strategic Community Plan major review commenced in June 2025.

Formats of engagement included Stage One – 2025 Community Perception Survey, Stage Two - Community Engagement Workshops, and Stage Three – Public comment on the draft 2026-2036 Strategic Community Plan.

The Shire used various advertising mediums to ensure the community was aware of the consultation/ engagement process, including:

Stage One – Community Perception Survey June 2025:

A process gauging community perception on service delivery, liveability and initial priority setting for the strategic direction of Council. A sample of 805 or 17% of ratepayers/residents responded to the survey.

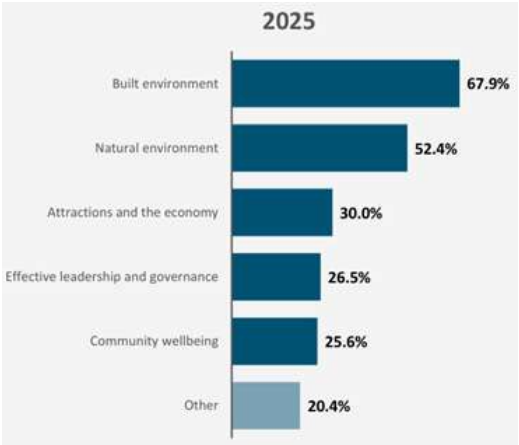
- Email invitation for 3036 residents to respond to the 2025 Community Survey via a digital link.
- Hard copy surveys posted for 1920 residents without a registered email address at the Shire administration.
- Facebook post x2 encouraging ratepayers to complete the survey.
- Shire's website with a digital link.
- Coast and Country June Print Edition
- Coast and Country June Electronic Edition

The following provides the response rate to the survey:

Online survey	Responded to the email invitation	607
Online survey	Accessed via QR code on the mail questionnaire	15
Mail survey	Distributed via addressed mail (to the householder)	183
TOTAL	Completed the survey online	622
TOTAL	Responded to the mail survey (by mail or QR code)	198

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As part of the survey participants were asked to list three things the Shire should prioritise over the next 5-10 years. Their free worded responses were then coded into key themes. These are residents and ratepayers 'top of mind' responses. They are the first things that came to mind when asked what the Shire's priorities should be. Issues relating to the built environment were diverse and the received most comment. Issues relating to the natural environment were the next most frequently used.





Stage Two – Strategic Community Plan engagement workshops:

The Strategic Community Plan engagement workshops was a process whereby attendees were encouraged to complete activity sheets to capture community value's, vision and priorities, including a mapping task.

Advertising methods included:

- Posters and/or material advising of the upcoming Strategic Community Plan engagement workshops at events (Lancelin Buskers and Gingin Palette and Plates).
- 10 Facebook posts
- Eight Instagram posts
- LinkedIn x two posts
- Website – Events Calendar and Community Consultation page
- Mailchimp Subscribers database – 323 direct email x two rounds
- Posters on Shire notice boards/shop windows/post offices around the Shire.
- Digital notice board in the Gingin townsite

The Shire engaged an independent contractor to undertake the engagement process and to provide an Engagement Outcomes Report on which the survey results and the workshops were based.

Engagement Workshops and attendees:

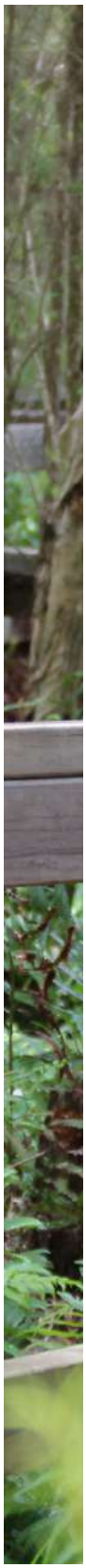
- Gingin at the Granville Civic Centre - 19 attendees
- Shire of Gingin staff - 25 attendees (data not used in the outcomes report)
- Gingin District High School - circa 100 students
- Lancelin at the Lancelin Angling club - 26 attendees
- Redfield Park (Gabbadah) - seven attendees

Stage Three – Public Comment request for the draft 2026-2036 Strategic Community Plan:

The Shire advertised the draft Plan for 4-6 weeks and undertook two workshops and a pop-up quiz to make sure that the community's views and priorities were reflected in the draft document.



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OUR VALUES

Across all areas and locations in the Shire there is a high degree of alignment in community values. Residents spoke on the importance of the natural environment, maintaining the peaceful and rural character, and the advantages of living in close proximity to the metro area. There is a strong aspiration to enhance liveability through improved transport connections and access to health services, along with diverse and affordable housing and high-quality recreational facilities. Other themes (no less important) include the strong existing sense of community, including volunteerism and community-led initiatives. Economic growth is also a shared priority, with tourism recognised as a key opportunity, leveraging off the unique strengths and character of each of the Shire's locations.

Key themes coming out of the workshops are represented by sub-region within the Shire including challenges for those communities, opportunities considered, and what is important to those communities, as follows.

Lower Coastal:

The Lower Coastal community expressed a strong desire to ensure their localities continue to function as both cherished coastal settlements and viable places to live year-round. A clear set of priorities emerged, centred on sustaining their identity, strengthening liveability, and supporting future growth in a coordinated and equitable manner.

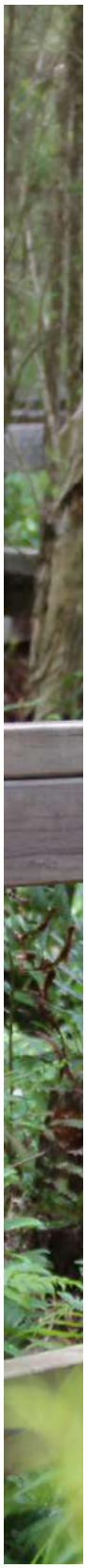
Challenges	Opportunities	Important to the Community
Aged Care and Support Services: Ageing population and the ability to age in place. An increase in aged services, in-home support, allied health access and appropriate housing options are viewed as essential to retaining older residents and ensuring they remain connected to their community.	**Tourism:** Tourism was considered an area of unrealised potential. The community sees Guilderton with its river-ocean confluence and surrounding bushland as uniquely positioned to become a state recognised eco-tourism destination. Priorities include improved amenities and accommodation options for tourists and amenities catering for both visitors and year-round residents.	**Family liveability:** Including childcare, schooling and core services for sustaining population balance. Residents expressed concern that the area lacks the services expected of a recognised town (Guilderton). For the Lower Coastal Region to function as a complete community, essential services supporting families living in rural estates and settlements were considered a priority.
	Employment Opportunities and Local Jobs: Participants stressed the importance of supporting year-round economic activity, improving local job availability, and creating pathways for residents to work locally rather than travelling externally for employment. Tourism growth, service diversification and infrastructure renewal are seen as a means to achieve this.	**Environmental Programs and Protection Measures:** Participants stressed the need for structured environmental management and proactive programs for coastal erosion response, sand-bar intervention and river health. Coastal environment protection is seen as interconnected to tourism, economic reliability and community identity.

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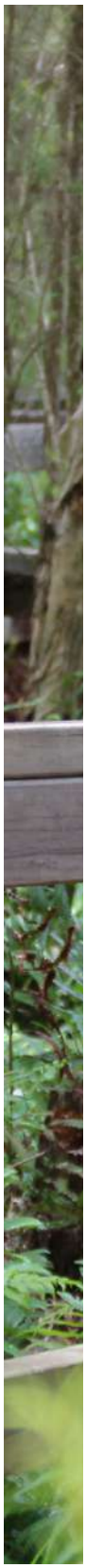
Upper Coastal:

The Upper Coastal community sees tourism as the area's most significant driver of future prosperity, underpinned by its natural coastal assets, sand dunes, island environment, and adventure-based identity. They are calling for a more coordinated and proactive approach that strengthens tourism infrastructure and visitor experience, while safeguarding the natural environment that attracts visitors in the first place. Doing this would in turn help uplift liveability by enabling much-needed services, amenities and employment opportunities.

Challenges	Opportunities	Important to the Community
Family Liveability - Childcare, schooling and recreation: Emphasis on services supporting children, young people and families. Schools, sports facilities and playgrounds all rated as priorities, reflecting a desire for environments that encourage healthy development, recreation and social connection. Childcare services are similarly identified as an important gap, particularly given the area's growing residential base.	**Tourism and Coastal Destination Development**: Tourism emerged as the strongest community priority, driven by the scale of visitor numbers and the perceived untapped potential of the coastline, dunes and bay. There is a view that the Upper Coast can attract greater investment, comparable in appeal to regional coastal destinations if properly managed. Community members expressed a desire for a managed, strategic tourism plan with clearer coordination between the Shire, businesses and tourism operators. The community value upgrades to visitor-facing amenities – public toilets, walking trails, tourist accommodation, cafes, restaurants and other visitor infrastructure. Better marketing combined with seasonal events has potential to put Lancelin and the Upper Coastal region on the map.	**Services and Infrastructure for Young People:** Youth facilities were identified as a major gap. Young people lack safe and engaging places to go, noting limited recreational spaces and structured activities. There are no youth leadership pathways, activation programming and recreational infrastructure to support the younger population.
Connectivity: There is an emphasis on improved intra-region public transport and connectivity including a road from Lancelin to Ledge Point. A road exit point north from Lancelin was expressed as an alternate evacuation route in the event of bushfire.	**Economic Growth:** Residents stressed the importance of employment opportunities, public transport, improved road links and local industry support. The broader sentiment is that expanded facilities will be required to accommodate both population and visitor growth.	**Community Health, Safety and Support Services:** Community sentiment stressed that older residents want to remain locally connected but require services to do so safely. This includes both living units and home-support services in addition to local hospital and allied health and mental health services.



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Rural Inland:

The Rural Inland community focused on sustaining the area's rural identity while strengthening the services and infrastructure needed to support long-term wellbeing and prosperity. The priorities reflect a desire to balance environmental stewardship, agriculture, community cohesion and the local provision of essential

Challenges	Opportunities	Important to the Community
Transport, Mobility and Connectivity: Employment opportunities and public transport were highly ranked, reflecting the desire to retain young people locally and support working households. Residents indicated that even limited weekly public transport timed to support medical trips, shopping, or cemetery visits would significantly increase fairness and access.	**Tourism and Heritage:** Tourism is seen not only as an economic opportunity, but to preserve and share the Shire's rich heritage and identity. Residents referred directly to the value of Gingin's historical building and heritage sites. Distinctive attractions including the Gravity Discovery Centre and Observatory, Eshcol Springs, national parks, rural landscapes and nature-based camping are seen as under-leveraged assets. There is strong interest in linking agriculture with tourism, including orchards, goat cheese, and farm-based product experience.	**Essential Community Services:** Access to health services, aged care, childcare, and mental health support presented as consistent priorities. Residents stressed the importance of reliable medical and allied health services to support older residents to age in place, and young families to remain connected and stable. There is a call for greater equity in assets including improved footpaths, universal access points and mobility accessible pathways particularly around the historic town centre. Residents also identified a lack of group accommodation for district-level events, impacting visiting families, sporting groups and event participants.
	Environmental Programs and Land Stewardship: Environment programs, waste disposal and recycling received the largest number of mentions in this region. This part of the Shire is widely regarded as the food bowl, shaped by generations of farming knowledge and stewardship of land and water. Protecting soil health, local water ways, biodiversity and agricultural landscapes is considered fundamental to sustaining livelihoods. Residents expressed interest in structured land care support, including practical environmental advice on planting, and community education on sustainable land management.	**Liveability and Public Amenity:** A strongly supported theme centred on enhancing pride and presentation through the improved upkeep of public spaces. Residents referred to neglected intersections, tired amenities, and a need for stronger maintenance and beautification to reflect Gingin's standing as the historic centre of the district. Improving the quality, safety and comfort of public spaces was closely linked to enhanced liveability but also contributing to tourism appeal and civic pride.

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Demographic Trends - Priorities Affecting Different Age Groups:

Youth	General Community	Seniors
Youth Hubs, Entertainment, Recreation & Sporting Activities: A need for dedicated, safe spaces to gather that support both structured and unstructured activities. Strong value placed on active, outdoor lifestyles, with these spaces playing a vital role in youth physical wellbeing, identify, social connection and sense of belonging.	**Infrastructure and Essential Services:** Need for reliable power, water, sewer, digital connectivity, footpaths, crossings, and improved road networks across the Shire.	**Healthcare Access:** Strong emphasis on urgent care, GP's, ambulances, disability support, mental health care, and more reliable, closer health services within the Shire.
Transport and Connectivity: Reliable and accessible transport options are seen as fundamental to youth independence and opportunity. There is a need for transit options for those who can't drive to reach school, sports and services. Transport is viewed as a gateway to education, jobs, social life and future prospects.	**Healthcare and Social Wellbeing:** A universal priority: local medical services, urgent care, disability support, mental health services, emergency response capacity, and homelessness support.	**Transport and Mobility:** Need for public transport for errands and appointments, safer pedestrian routes, accessible footpaths and crossings, and better connections to major centres.
Shops and Services: Strong and frequent concerns about limited retail choice, high prices, and the need to travel long distances for basic goods. There is a desire for a more balanced and self-sufficient local economy that supports everyday life.	**Transport, Roads and Connectivity:** Better road maintenance, safer roads, intra-shire and inter-city connections.	**Appropriate Housing Options:** Strong demand for affordable, suitable housing, including retirement living, aged care facilities, smaller accessible homes, and the ability for older residents to age in place rather than relocate.
Health and Wellbeing Concerns about access to healthcare, mental health support, and safety. These needs are portrayed as immediate and pressing.	**Housing Supply and Diversity** Pressure around affordable housing, lot size diversity, tourist accommodation impacts, and balanced, community-centred development	
Education and Employment: Year 11-12 options, expanded subject choices, access to TAFE and entry level jobs.	**Environmental Sustainability, Coastal Management and Tourism Development:** Sustainable foreshore planning, improved beach access, upgraded visitor amenities and environmentally responsible tourism infrastructure that enhances the visitor experience without compromising the natural landscapes that define the coastal identity.	

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OUR PLAN AT A GLANCE

'We are a prosperous and vibrant community that champions the beauty of our natural environments and landscapes, recognising the unique history and culture of the region'.

PROTECT AND CHAMPION ENVIRONMENTAL DIVERSITY

- Foreshore Management.
- Custodians of the environment
- Active threat management.

CREATING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

- Strengthening services and utilities.
- Planning Scheme to facilitate growth and diversity.
- Area promotion and investment attraction.
- Facilitate cross-industry networks and collaboration.

LOCAL CONNECTION AND SHIRE WIDE OPPORTUNITIES

- Empower groups and volunteers to build capacity in our regions - Place-based connections and decisions.
- Promote and activate positive aspects of communities.

STRONGER SUPPORT AND INVESTMENT IN CAPACITY AND WELLBEING

- Educational opportunities.
- Community health.
- Advocating to keep seniors residing in our communities.
- Youth empowerment and activation.

MAXIMISE TRANSPORT OPTIONS

- Maximise transport options to the Perth metro area.
- Walkable networks and accessible events and areas.
- Ensure our transport routes are well-maintained and safe.

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THE VISION

The 2024-2034 vision for the Shire of Gingin was that "We are a welcoming inclusive community that celebrates its unique coastal and inland landscapes with an aim to increase visitation to the region".

At the 2025 community workshops the community overwhelmingly expressed that preservation of coastal beaches, foreshores and the natural environment, and tourism visitation, as the number one priority.

Tourism was considered an un-tapped resource with the potential to bring many advantages to the Shire's communities however the sentiment focussed on its capacity to help the area prosper than simply just visit. The desire for housing options and medical support services equitably located across the Shire was also significantly important as was community facility upgrades/renewals and community places/hubs to meet.

'We are a prosperous and vibrant community that champions the beauty of our natural environments and landscapes, recognising the unique history and culture of the region'.

The reviewed vision speaks to the communities' priorities acknowledging the intention to value add to the region's economy through increased tourism and visitor experience whilst valuing and protecting beach foreshores, riverine systems and natural areas. It also acknowledges that communities across the Shire are continuing to grow and should provide inclusiveness and amenity objectives.



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THE ROLE OF THE SHIRE ADMINISTRATION AND COUNCIL

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The Shire Administration and Council is committed to working towards the SCP's Aspirations and Strategic Objectives. To do this there are seven roles that could be undertaken for a specific outcome. If, for expample the Shire has a legal responsibility to undertake the building permit process, this activity would fit under 'Regulator' whereby the Shire has the statutory responsibility and directs these activities as required. If the activity is providing grant funding to a community organisation, then the role is that of 'Funder'.

There are many instances where the Shire's level of influence is limited. In these cases the Shire takes on an 'Advocator' role to deicision-making entities such as State and Federal Government.

The expected role of the Shire Administration and Council is highlighted under the Shire's Aspirations with the corresponding icon.

Advocator

Promotes the aspirations of the Shire to other decision-making organisations such as State and Federal Governments.

Provider

Responsible for direct service delivery.

Monitor

Gathers information and checks on progress.

Facilitator

Encourages others to be involved in activities that enhance the quality of life in the Shire of Gingin.

Regulator

Has statutory responsibilities and directs these activities as required.

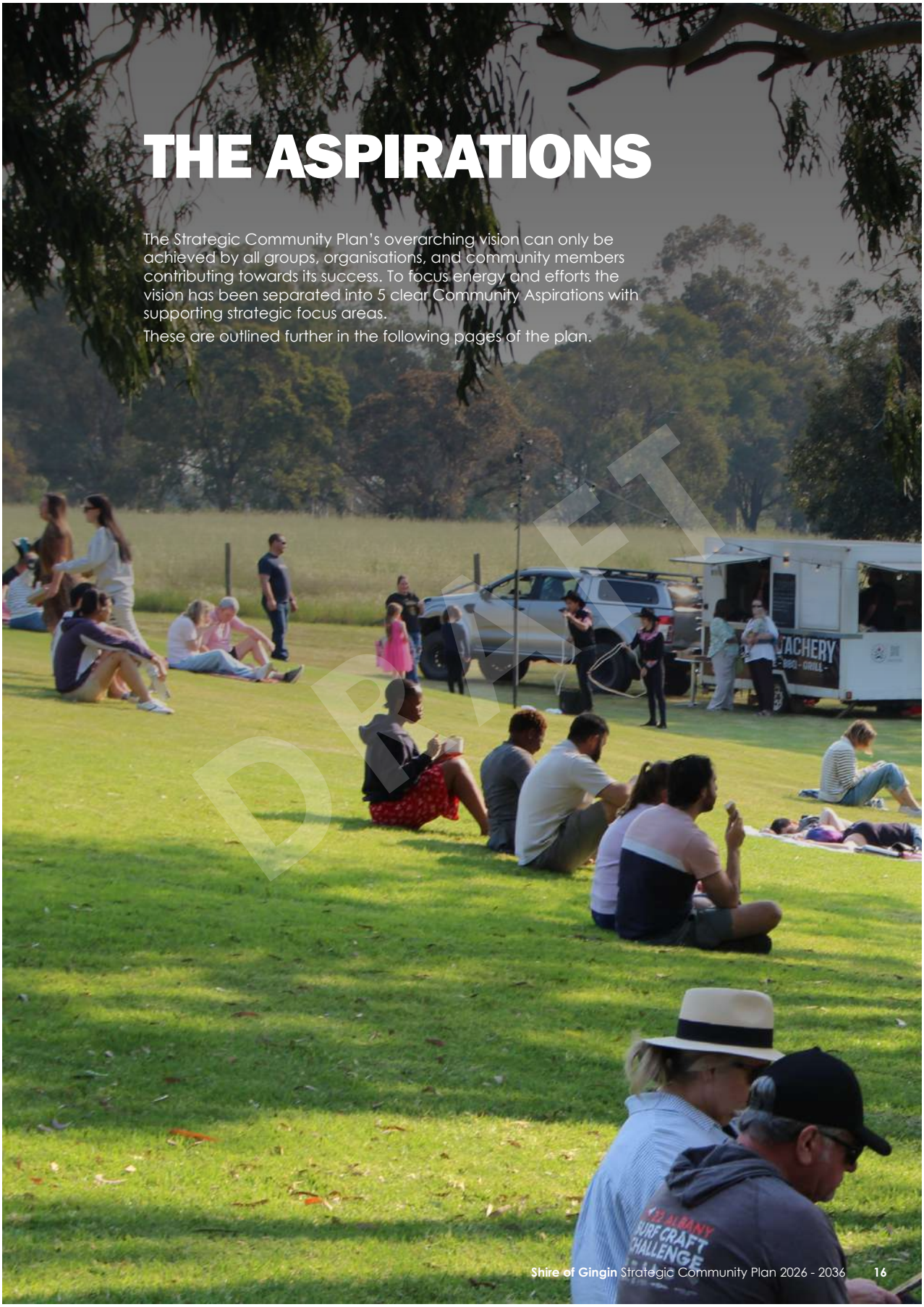
Funder

Provides grants to community organisations.

Partner

Works collaboratively with others to deliver programs and services.





THE ASPIRATIONS

The Strategic Community Plan's overarching vision can only be achieved by all groups, organisations, and community members contributing towards its success. To focus energy and efforts the vision has been separated into 5 clear Community Aspirations with supporting strategic focus areas.

These are outlined further in the following pages of the plan.

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PROTECT AND CHAMPION ENVIRONMENTAL DIVERSITY

Over the last few community engagement rounds, the Shire of Gingin communities have voiced an increasing and reoccurring theme or priority surrounding conservation values, including coastal foreshore health and ambience, water ways and estuary health, and management of the pristine and unique natural landscapes within the Shire.

Additional to this is the importance of the 'dark skies' in the Shire for the unique opportunity for star gazing that also attracts visitors to the Shire.

The rural landscape, parks and open spaces are equally important for the wellbeing of communities and sharing with visitors to the Shire.

The three following focus areas underpin the value that the community holds in retaining and respecting the natural environment.

The icons indicate the role that the Administration and Council will play in making the aspirations a reality.

1. Foreshore Management

Understanding the potential challenges with a declining foreshore in one location, and an accreting foreshore in another, and the potential impacts on amenity and assets within those areas, is crucial to formulating strategies to deal with these challenges. The Coastal Hazard Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Plan is evolving and will provide the necessary information to develop Foreshore Management Plans, with actions, to enable the Shire to navigate the natural processes of climate change.

It is a balance to retain and protect the existing flora and fauna of foreshores, juxtapositioned with the creation of open recreational grassed areas for our community and visitors to enjoy. Ecological sensitive areas along our coast require thoughtful and insightful planning so that the amenity and tranquillity of an area is not compromised but is also accessible to community and visitors like.

Strategies to deliver the above:

- Coastal Hazard Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Plan
- Coastal Management Strategy
- Foreshore Management Plan
- Coastal Management Plan
- Ongoing community engagement
- Support community groups focussed on dune rehabilitation



2. Custodians of the Environment

The community was very focussed on the need for environmental guardianship to protect the existing natural environment and additionally, put great emphasis on the lifestyle benefits that can be realised and the intrinsic value of being in nature.

Visitors and tourists are also attracted to the natural environment. Formal trails and pathways provide users the ability to view the natural amenity and reduces the potential injury of flora and fauna in sensitive areas.

The Shire is focussing on legislated requirements for waste reduction and recycling in line with the State Government's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy.

Strategies to deliver:

- Trails Master Plan
- Coastal Tracks Plan
- Policies and frameworks to strengthen environmental custodianship
- Shire of Gingin waste reduction strategy



3. Active Threat Management

Biosecurity hazards and environmental threats to the Shire such as Amazon Frogbit, Stable Fly, Shot Hole Borer and international risks such as Lumpy Skin Disease are increasing as the Shire's proximity to the Perth Metro Area and main transport corridors creep towards the boundaries of the Shire.

Importing and exporting goods along the major transport corridors in and nearby the Shire, makes it vulnerable to biosecurity hazards and environmental threats. Stable Fly, much entrenched in the Shire along with the other potential biosecurity and environmental hazards has put the Shire on alert with increasing management role expectations and functions.

Biosecurity hazards and environmental threats have the potential to significantly impact existing flora and fauna and agricultural livestock and have the potential to change the Shire's unique amenity, the natural balance of its waterways, the significant feeding areas of the Carnaby Cockatoo, and agricultural production.

Strategies to deliver:

- Operational management plans
- Community engagement and support for groups





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CREATING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

The Shire of Gingin communities recognise the economic importance of attracting visitors and tourists to our Shire and the potential benefits that could bring. Coastal areas offer the unique sand dunes and long coastal beaches with inland communities offering a historic visiting opportunity and agricultural tourism opportunities.

The community sees business development, innovation and employment pathway opportunities for the residents of the Shire as highly important for existing and new residents wishing to work within the Shire boundaries.

Additionally, it sees the strengthening and efficiency of existing services such as utilities and essential services as crucial for community cohesion, safety and engagement.

The four following focus areas underpin the value that the community holds in activating the tourism and business sector.

The icons indicate the role that the Administration and Council will play in making the aspirations a reality.

1. Strengthening Services and Utilities

Communities expressed concern that the Shire experiences power and telecommunications outages on a semi-regular basis. This is especially significant and concerning when there is an emergency threatening the safety of communities and effectiveness of emergency staff and volunteers to attend to that emergency.

Additionally, in the present world these services are seen as precursors to business success.
Strategies to deliver:

- Advocate on behalf of the communities to government representatives to secure reliable power and telecommunications for the safety of communities.
- Sewer extensions/development



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2. Planning Strategy to Facilitate Growth and Diversity

Ensure that the Shire's Town Planning Scheme has the ability to provide manoeuvrability as the Shire's population increases encompassing whole of life living experiences, and the diversity to offer economic development opportunities.

Strategies to deliver:

- Town Planning Scheme and Strategy
- Local Planning Policies encompass opportunities for housing diversity and future economic activity

3. Area Promotion and Investment Attraction

The community was very clear about the importance of, and managing assets that attracts visitors, delivers visitor comfort and will provide experiences that will result in visitor return or investment in the Shire.

Strategies to deliver:

- Identify tourist requirements in each sub-region that also value-adds to existing community infrastructure, creating community hubs of activity and services
- Utilise Sub-region Advisory Groups to understand requirements in each region
- Prioritise asset maintenance, renewal and development in visitor amenity areas
- Enhance the existing branding of the region and make the distinction from the Perth Metro Area





3. Facilitate Cross-industry Networks and Collaboration

The community is keen to experience and see a strengthened and diverse economic landscape, with heightened employment opportunities in our Shire. The Shire's population is increasing as people migrate out of the Perth metro area and are seeking local opportunities. This is an appropriate moment to understand what the Shire's communities' employment requirements are and potential prospects for local employment and small/medium business startup development and support.

Strategies to deliver:

- Connect and partner with local business and commerce groups to identify initiatives and opportunities
- Connect and partner with local tourist groups

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LOCAL CONNECTION AND SHIRE WIDE OPPORTUNITIES

The overwhelming sentiment across all workshops was the importance of 'community' and place making. Community hubs or places to meet or gather were seen as influential in keeping people connected and included, and necessary for wellbeing.

Communities across the Shire repeated the message that they know best what their communities want and desire to be a part of the decision-making process for their communities and not bystanders, while others make the decisions for them.

The two following focus areas underpin the value that the community holds in community facilities and activation of public spaces.

The icons indicate the role that the Administration and Council will play in making the aspirations a reality.

1. Empower Groups and Volunteers to Build Capacity in our Regions - Place-based Connections and Decisions

Enhanced community hubs, recreation places and youth spaces creates an opportunity for our community members who are invested both socially and recreationally in these areas and want the best outcomes for their communities.

Strategies to deliver:

- Value community voices
- An advisory group in each sub-region.
- Educate, empower and build the capacity of our communities.









2. Promote and Activate Positive Aspects of Communities

The community values continued investment in their local assets to achieve liveable and positive wellbeing objectives.

Considering the number of townsites and rural residential areas in the Shire, the Administration needs to be vigilant in its approach to long-term planning for maintenance and asset renewal. Asset management plans must speak of 'whole of life' cost forecasting to ensure assets are adequately renewed and/or 'green field' development such as playgrounds and recreational areas are planned appropriately.

Strategies to deliver:

- Asset Management Planning
- Pathway Program
- Trails Master Plan
- Roads Program









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STRONGER SUPPORT AND INVESTMENT IN CAPACITY AND WELLBEING

Across all three sub-regions in the Shire, communities continue to reference the importance and priority of improved medical and health services closer to their communities.

A strong emphasis has been placed on the availability of urgent care – a reaction to emergency response capabilities. The availability of home-care services for those that wish to remain in their own homes and disability support also rated highly.

The availability of mental health service support rated highly amongst youth and seniors within the Shire.

Education options remain limited in the Shire. The community were eager to see education and training provided in a more robust manner keeping young adults within our communities.

The four following focus areas underpin the value that the community holds in medical and aged-care services for the wellbeing of our communities.

The icons indicate the role that the Administration and Council will play in making the aspirations a reality.



1. Education Opportunities

Educational prospects and opportunities remain limited in the Shire. Let's advocate for an increase in educational options to keep our students and potential economic benefits also in the community.

Strategies to deliver:

- Advocate to broaden and offer diverse educational opportunities and training within the Shire of Gingin

2. Community Health

As the Shire grows and evolves, we need to make sure there is appropriate medical/health services including urgent care capabilities across the Shire with the understanding that the Shire's diverse regions may have different requirements due to existing services already being available and/or the demographic of the individual communities.

Strategies to deliver:

- Advocate to broaden available health care within the sub-regions of the Shire
- Advocate for 24-hour urgent care options (such as community paramedics) be provided to the sub-regions within the Shire

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3. Advocating to Keep Seniors Residing in our Communities

43% of our communities are 55 or over. Appropriately sized housing and well-aged person accommodation options are becoming increasingly vital across all regions of the Shire to keep seniors in our communities.

Further to housing needs, in-home services also contribute as an important service as the community ages. Although homecare is becoming more prevalent in some communities, there are many without this option.

Strategies to deliver:

- Advocate on behalf of our community for the development of appropriately sized housing across all sub-regions in the Shire
- Advocate with the relevant providers for rolling-out further home care services to enable seniors to remain in their homes and communities





4. Youth Empowerment and Activation

The Shire's youth have communicated the importance of the need for dedicated safe spaces to gather that support structured and unstructured activities. Strong value was placed on active, outdoor lifestyles, with these spaces playing a vital role in youth physical wellbeing, identity, social connection and sense of belonging.

Strategies to deliver:

- Ensure communication and engagement opportunities with youth in the Shire
- Asset Management Planning that by default delivers youth spaces
- Advocate for health services in sub-regions of the Shire of Gingin
- Advocate for transportation options





A CONNECTED, MOBILE AND ACTIVE COMMUNITY

All communities across the Shire have indicated that the lack of transport options is affecting their quality of life and is a priority.

Transport within the Shire is limited to a regional TransWA bus service (Lancelin and Gingin), local community buses and community cars based in Gingin and Lancelin for medical appointments.

Youth consider accessible transport fundamental for independence and opportunity and is a gateway to get to work, school, sports and recreation and socialising with their contemporaries.

Seniors in the community without personal transport have limited options for appointments and day-today retail purchasing. Seniors indicated the need for better connections to major centres. The general community values intra-Shire and inter-city connections.

All communities within the Shire consider walkable neighbourhoods a priority and necessary for safe walking routes and that our road network is safe for commuters.

The three following focus areas underpin the value that the community holds in transport, connectivity and community mobility.

The icons indicate the role that the Administration and Council will play in making the aspirations a reality.

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1. Maximise Transport Options to the Perth Metro Area

Community has expressed the need to be able to access public transport from the Shire to the established centres of Perth to access medical services and retail outlets and job opportunities.

Strategies to deliver:

- Advocate with State Government for the establishment of public transport from the Shire to the established centres of Ellenbrook, Joondalup and Yanchep.
- Continue with the Community Cars initiative transporting members of the community to medical appointments in the Perth Metro Area.
- Continue with the Shire-managed community bus.





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2. Walkable Networks and Accessible Events and Areas

Continue and expand the Shire's pathway program to provide accessible and safe pathway networks for our communities.

Strategies to deliver:

- Continue to deliver the Pathways Program and Trails Master Plan
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan
- Promote disability and age friendly events and policies





3. Ensure our Transport Routes are Well-maintained and Safe

Continue best practice standards for road maintenance and renewal projects according to a priority program/plan.

Strategies to deliver:

- Let's make sure we are adequately resourced to implement the Roads Renewal Plan





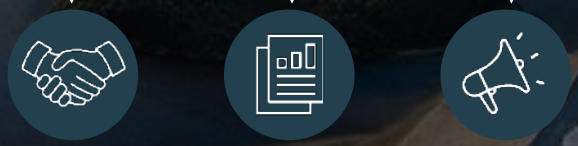
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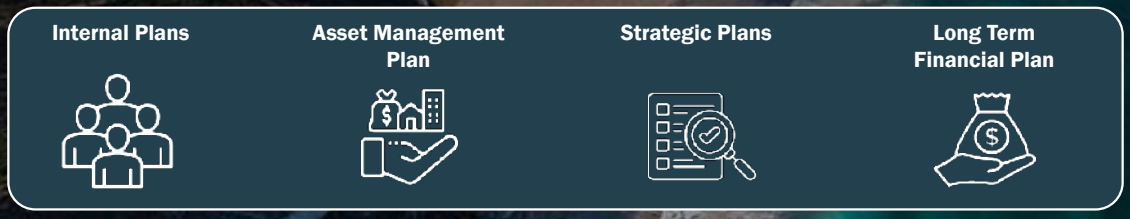
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The Strategic Community Plan is the foundation that guides focus and resource allocations in the Corporate Business Plan and annual budgets to result in a Shire servicing facilities and services.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES

BUDGET





STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN

Photography by Anton Wilk

TRACKING OUR PERFORMANCE

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To establish whether the Shire of Gingin is making progress towards the ultimate vision and aspirations set out in this plan, it is important to identify a mechanism(s) to monitor progress.

SURVEY

- Bi-ennial community satisfaction survey on the Shire's services and facilities

DELIVER

- Actions delivered aligned to each focus area
- Adoption and implementation of relevant informing plans with priorities and delivery timelines
- Nominate for awards where warranted
- Approved audited financials and other audited functions
- Annual Report on Shire actions

COMPARE

- Bi-ennial population comparison
- Annual landfill waste diversion rate improving by 50% over the next ten years
- Shire's financial health indicators all on target or improving
- Tourist visitation numbers (Tourism WA)




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WARNING
SWIMMING IN THIS POOL
MAY BE A HEALTH RISK
SWIMMING IS NOT
RECOMMENDED
DIVING PROHIBITED

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SHIRE OF
GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY
Gingin Administration Centre
7 Brockman St, Gingin WA 6503
T: (08) 9575 5100
Lancelin Office
255 Vins Way, Lancelin WA 6044
T: (08) 9575 5155
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au
W: gingin.wa.gov.au
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12.10 AMENDMENTS TO CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CANDIDATES

File	GOV/10
Author	Lee-Anne Burt - Coordinator Governance
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Code of Conduct for Council Members Committee Members and Candidates [**12.10.1** - 16 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To amend the Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates (the Code).

BACKGROUND

The *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* (the Regulations) have been amended to provide for the new role of the Local Government Inspector and to clarify decision-making responsibilities for behavioural breach complaints.

These amendments came into effect on 1 January 2026 and all local governments are required to adopt an updated Code of Conduct for Council Members, Candidates and Committee Members by 1 April 2026.

It is also necessary for Council to make consequential amendments to its Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management, and this is addressed in a separate report to this meeting.

A copy of the Code identifying all amendments is provided (**see appendix**). The wording that has been added is as it appears in the Regulations.

COMMENT

Changes required to be made to the Code by Council as a result of legislative amendment are as follows:

1. New Cl. 11(4), (5) and (6)

   Previously, all complaints alleging a breach by a Councillor of Division 3 – Behaviour of the Code (behavioural breach) were required to be dealt with by the Council.

Regulation 3A now specifies that a behavioural breach must be referred to the Local Government Inspector (the Inspector) if the person who is the subject of the complaint has, on at least two previous occasions, been found under a local government's adopted code of conduct to have committed, on or after 1 January 2026, such a breach.

2. New Cl. 14A Appointment of Monitor

   Recognises the power of the Inspector to appoint a monitor to assist the local government in dealing with matters raised by a complaint.

3. New Cl. 14B Performance of Local Government's Functions Under Cl. 12 and 13

   Sets out how the functions of cl. 12 Dealing with Complaint and cl. 13 Dismissal of Complaint must be performed (ie, either by the Council, or by a committee or person authorised by an absolute majority decision of Council to perform any or all of the functions).

4. New Cl. 15(3) Other Provisions About Complaints

   Specifies that cl. 14A and 14B don't apply to behavioural breach complaints made before 1 January 2026.

5. Division 4 – Rules of conduct

   Minor changes are required to the notes for the Division to reflect changes to legislation references.

6. Cl. 21 Disclosure of Information

   Amendments to reflect changes made to s.5.23 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which sets out the reasons why a meeting must or may be closed to the public to deal with a specific matter.

In addition to the above, it is recommended that a minor amendment be made to Cl. 15A(3) to replace the reference to Briefing Sessions with Strategic/Information Sessions. The requirements under Cl. 15A Additional Provisions are not specified in the Regulations. Local governments are permitted to add additional requirements to their own Code provided that such requirements do not conflict with anything contained in the Model Code.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The content of Council's Code is determined by Schedule 1 of the Regulations and therefore any amendments to the Regulations must be reflected in the Code. Failure to adopt the amendments by the due date will result in the Code being non-compliant.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 2 Council meetings, committees and their meetings and electors' meetings
s.5.23 Meetings generally open to public
s.5.23AA Powers of Inspector and Departmental CEO relating to closing of meetings

Division 9 Code of conduct
s.5.103 Model code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates
s. 5.104 Adoption of model code of conduct
s. 5.105 Dealing with complaint alleging behavioural breach

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996
Part 2 Council and committee meetings
Reg. 4A Information that may be treated on confidential basis at meeting (Act s. 5.23(4))g)

Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021
Reg. 3A Referral of complaint to Inspector (Act s. 5.105(3))
Schedule 1 Model Code of Conduct

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the amended Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates as shown in Appendix 12.9.1.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY



CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, COMMITTEE MEMBERS & CANDIDATES

March 2026

Division 1 — Preliminary Provisions

1. CITATION

This is the *Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates*.

2. TERMS USED

(1) In this code —

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

candidate means a candidate for election as a council member;

complaint means a complaint made under clause 11(1);

publish includes to publish on a social media platform.

(2) Other terms used in this code that are also used in the Act have the same meaning as they have in the Act, unless the contrary intention appears.

Division 2 — General Principles

3. OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

This Division sets out general principles to guide the behaviour of council members, committee members and candidates.

4. PERSONAL INTEGRITY

(1) A council member, committee member or candidate should —

(a) act with reasonable care and diligence; and

(b) act with honesty and integrity; and

(c) act lawfully; and

(d) identify and appropriately manage any conflict of interest; and

(e) avoid damage to the reputation of the local government.

(2) A council member or committee member should —

(a) act in accordance with the trust placed in council members and committee members; and

(b) participate in decision-making in an honest, fair, impartial and timely manner; and

(c) actively seek out and engage in training and development opportunities to improve the performance of their role; and

(d) attend and participate in briefings, workshops and training sessions provided or arranged by the local government in relation to the performance of their role.

5. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHERS

(1) A council member, committee member or candidate should —

(a) treat others with respect, courtesy and fairness; and

(b) respect and value diversity in the community.

(2) A council member or committee member should maintain and contribute to a harmonious, safe and productive work environment.

6. ACCOUNTABILITY

A council member or committee member should —

(a) base decisions on relevant and factually correct information; and

(b) make decisions on merit, in the public interest and in accordance with statutory obligations and principles of good governance and procedural fairness; and

(c) read all agenda papers given to them in relation to council or committee meetings; and

(d) be open and accountable to, and represent, the community in the district.

Division 3 — Behaviour

7. OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

This Division sets out —

(a) requirements relating to the behaviour of council members, committee members and candidates; and

(b) the mechanism for dealing with alleged breaches of those requirements.

8. PERSONAL INTEGRITY

(1) A council member, committee member or candidate —

(a) must ensure that their use of social media and other forms of communication complies with this code; and

(b) must only publish material that is factually correct.

(2) A council member or committee member —

(a) must not be impaired by alcohol or drugs in the performance of their official duties; and

(b) must comply with all policies, procedures and resolutions of the local government.

9. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHERS

A council member, committee member or candidate —

(a) must not bully or harass another person in any way; and

(b) must deal with the media in a positive and appropriate manner and in accordance with any relevant policy of the local government; and

(c) must not use offensive or derogatory language when referring to another person; and

(d) must not disparage the character of another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties; and

(e) must not impute dishonest or unethical motives to another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties.

10. COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE MEETINGS

When attending a council or committee meeting, a council member, committee member or candidate —

(a) must not act in an abusive or threatening manner towards another person; and

(b) must not make a statement that the member or candidate knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, is false or misleading; and

(c) must not repeatedly disrupt the meeting; and

(d) must comply with any requirements of a local law of the local government relating to the procedures and conduct of council or committee meetings; and

(e) must comply with any direction given by the person presiding at the meeting; and

(f) must immediately cease to engage in any conduct that has been ruled out of order by the person presiding at the meeting.

11. COMPLAINT ABOUT ALLEGED BREACH

(1) A person may make a complaint, in accordance with subclause (2), alleging a breach of a requirement set out in this Division.

(2) A complaint must be made —

(a) in writing in the form approved by the local government; and

(b) to a person authorised under subclause (3); and

(c) within 1 month after the occurrence of the alleged breach.

(3) The local government must, in writing, authorise 1 or more persons to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints.

(4) A complaint must be dealt with under clauses 12 to 15 unless -

(a) the complaint is referred to the Inspector in accordance with subclause (5); and

(b) the Inspector refers the complaint to be dealt with under Part 8A Division 5 of the Act.

Note for this subclause:
See section 5.105(1) of the Act.

(5) If the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* regulation 3A applies to a complaint, a person authorised under subclause (3) must refer the complaint to the Inspector under section 5.105(3) of the Act.

(6) A complaint must also be dealt with under clauses 12 to 15 if the Inspector refers the complaint to the local government under the *Local Government (Local Government Inspector) Regulations 2025* regulation 6.

12. DEALING WITH COMPLAINT

(1) After considering a complaint, the local government must, unless it dismisses the complaint under clause 13 or the complaint is withdrawn under clause 14(1), make a finding as to whether the alleged breach the subject of the complaint has occurred.

Note for this subclause:
See also clause 14A in relation to the appointment of a monitor to assist the local government to deal with matters raised by a complaint.

(2) Before making a finding in relation to the complaint, the local government must give the person to whom the complaint relates a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

(3) A finding that the alleged breach has occurred must be based on evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur.

(4) If the local government makes a finding that the alleged breach has occurred, the local government may —

(a) take no further action; or

(b) prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates.

(5) When preparing a plan under subclause (4)(b), the local government must consult with the person to whom the complaint relates.

(6) A plan under subclause (4)(b) may include a requirement for the person to whom the complaint relates to do 1 or more of the following —

(a) engage in mediation;

(b) undertake counselling;

(c) undertake training;

(d) take other action the local government considers appropriate.

(7) If the local government makes a finding in relation to the complaint, the local government must give the complainant, and the person to whom the complaint relates, written notice of —

(a) its finding and the reasons for its finding; and

(b) if its finding is that the alleged breach has occurred — its decision under subclause (4).

13. DISMISSAL OF COMPLAINT

(1) The local government must dismiss a complaint if it is satisfied that —

(a) the behaviour to which the complaint relates occurred at a council or committee meeting; and

(b) either —

(i) the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting; or

(ii) the person responsible for the behaviour has taken remedial action in accordance with a local law of the local government that deals with meeting procedures.

(2) If the local government dismisses a complaint, the local government must give the complainant, and the person to whom the complaint relates, written notice of its decision and the reasons for its decision.

14. WITHDRAWAL OF COMPLAINT

(1) A complainant may withdraw their complaint at any time before the local government makes a finding in relation to the complaint.

(2) The withdrawal of a complaint must be —

(a) in writing; and

(b) given to a person authorised under clause 11(3).

14A. APPOINTMENT OF MONITOR

(1) The Inspector may appoint a monitor for the local government to assist the local government to deal with matters raised by a complaint.

(2) If the Inspector appoints a monitor —

(a) the Inspector may direct the local government to defer further dealing with the complaint until the monitor reports to the Inspector on the outcome of the monitoring assignment; and

(b) the local government must comply with the direction.

14B. PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S FUNCTIONS UNDER CL. 12 AND 13

(1) The local government's functions under clauses 12 and 13 must be performed by the council.

(2) Despite subclause (1), the council may, by resolution carried with an absolute majority of the council, authorise a committee of the council comprising council members only to perform a function for and on behalf of the local government.

(3) Despite subclause (1), the council may, by resolution carried with an absolute majority of the council, authorise a person who is none of the following to perform a function for and on behalf of the local government -

(a) a member of the council of any local government;

(b) a member of the governing body of any regional subsidiary;

(c) an employee of any local government or regional subsidiary;

(d) an employee of WALGA or the Local Government Professionals Australia (WA);

(e) a member of the governing body of, or an employee of, a body corporate the activities of which are, wholly or partly, advocating or otherwise acting for, or on behalf of, 1 or more of the following –

(i) local governments;

(ii) members of councils;

(iii) employees of local governments.

(4) A resolution made under subclause (3) must include the following -

(a) a statement to the effect that the council is satisfied that the person being authorised is suitably qualified and experienced to perform the function;

(b) an explanation as to why the council is satisfied as referred to in paragraph (a);

(c) a statement to the effect that the council is satisfied that the person being authorised is impartial and has no close association with any member of the council or any employee of the local government.

(5) Nothing in this clause prevents an employee of the local government from providing, in relation to the performance of a function, any advice or other assistance to the council, a committee authorised under subclause 92) or a person authorised under subclause (3).

15. OTHER PROVISIONS ABOUT COMPLAINTS

(1) A complaint about an alleged breach by a candidate cannot be dealt with by the local government unless the candidate has been elected as a council member.

(2) The procedure for dealing with complaints may be determined by the local government to the extent that it is not provided for in this Division.

(3) Clauses 14A and 14B do not apply in relation to a complaint made before 1 January 2026.

Note for this clause:
See also section 5.105(4) and (5) of the Act for restrictions on the activities of a person who makes a complaint or who is alleged to have breached a requirement set out in this Division.

15A. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

15A(1). DRESS STANDARDS

(1) When attending Council meetings, council members are required to wear appropriate business attire.

(2) When representing the local government on other occasions, council members will dress in a manner that is appropriate to the occasion.

15A(2). ADMINISTRATIVE ENQUIRIES

Council members shall direct all enquiries to the CEO or relevant Executive Manager, unless the CEO has specifically identified that an alternative employee may be contacted.

15A(3). DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS AT COUNCIL ~~BRIEFING~~ STRATEGIC/INFORMATION SESSIONS AND ANNUAL MEETINGS OF ELECTORS

Council members shall disclose at any ~~Briefing~~ Strategic or Information Session (or any similar forum) or Annual Meeting of Electors any Financial Interest (direct or indirect), Proximity Interest or Impartiality Interest which may arise on any matter in which they would ordinarily disclose an interest if that same matter were to arise during the course of an ordinary council or committee meeting.

15A(4). COMMUNICATING DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL

(1) Council members will respect the decision-making processes of council and will not publicly reflect adversely on any decision of the council or the local government's employees.

(2) Information relating to decisions of the local government on approvals, permits and so on may only be communicated in an official capacity by a designated officer of the local government.

15A(5). QUASI-JUDICIAL ROLE AND PRINCIPLES

(1) Role

Quasi-judicial functions are those which involve the making of a decision by the Council in the exercise of a discretionary power. The Shire performs quasi-judicial functions when deciding to approval or refuse applications for planning approval and for other approvals, licences, consents and permits.

(2) Principles

(a) The community expects council members to act in a quasi-judicial manner when exercising discretionary power. To act in a quasi-judicial manner, a council member must apply the principles of natural justice and, without bias or conflict of interest, make decisions in a judicial manner based on:

(i) the law and council policies as they exist; and
(ii) the facts and the merits of the case.

(b) Applicants submitting approval documents may attempt to persuade individual council member to support their proposals. A council member must remain objective and deal with applicants or affected persons impartially.

(c) Decisions must be based on sound legislative rationales, rather than the opinions of particular interest groups that do not represent the wider community.

(d) All council members are to have equal access to relevant information and the opportunity to participate effectively throughout the decision-making process.

(3) Procedures for council members

(a) When acting in a quasi-judicial role, a council member must not actively gather information independent of the official process by canvassing, liaising or initiating site visits with an applicant or an affected person.

(b) If contacted by an affected person, a council member will:

(i) listen and endeavour to understand the reason for the applicant or affected person making contact;
(ii) advise the applicant or affected person of the role and principles of a council member as a quasi-judicial decision maker (refer to clauses 3.1 and 3.2 above);
(iii) encourage the applicant or affected person to make their views known through the relevant formal local government and statutory processes, such as through public submission periods, contacting the local government's administration, a deputation to council or public question time at a council meeting; and
(iv) ensure that they do not commit their vote or give the impression that they have committed their vote to the matter. Council members may offer support or not, but are obliged to consider all relevant facts and have regard to debate at the council meeting at which a matter is considered, prior to making their decision.

(c) A council member will contact the CEO if they believe a site visit would be beneficial, or if they have been requested by an applicant or an affected person to visit a site. Where appropriate and if circumstances permit, a site visit will be arranged to provide an opportunity for all council members and at least one employee of the local government to attend.

(d) Where an applicant or affected person provides information to a council member that is relevant to the decision-making process, the council member must communicate that information to all other council members and the CEO prior to the meeting where a decision is proposed on the matter.

(e) If a council member believes that additional information is required to make an informed decision, such information must be sought in a written request or obtained by resolution of council. Where so requested, the CEO will consider requests for additional information in light of its relevancy to the decision and determine whether or not the information should be provided.

15A(6). MEDICATION WITH POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

Council members who have been prescribed medication by a medical practitioner, or who purchase over the counter medication that could interfere with their ability to safely carry out their role or cause other council members to be impaired must inform the Shire President or CEO as soon as possible and disclose any side effects that the medication they are taking may cause.

15A(7). SOCIAL MEDIA

(1) Council members do not have to obtain authorisation to contribute to the local government's social media platform, although contributions are not encouraged.

(2) Councillors cannot post any new content onto the Shire of Gingin's social media platform. Council members can only 'comment', 'like' or 'share' existing content, and must disclose that they are a council member, and that the views expressed are their own.

(3) Council members cannot post any material on the social media platform concerning a council decision unless the local government has previously released the information on the social media platform or to the media or the public in some other format, or the official Minutes have been made public.

(4) Council members may establish personal social media accounts at their own discretion to engage with the community, but the local government will not provide administration or moderation support for these accounts. Council members must bear in mind that personal communications and statements made privately in conversation, written, recorded, emailed or posted in personal social media have the potential to be made public, whether intended or not.

(5) Council member comments which become public and breach Division 4 of this Code will be considered to be a Minor Breach and may be referred to a standards panel for investigation.

(6) The local government will not be held liable for any loss or damage, however caused, suffered by council members or others in connection with the use of a council member's personal social media accounts.

15A(8). APPOINTMENTS TO EXTERNAL COMMITTEES

When appointed to represent the local government on external bodies, council members must:

(a) clearly understand the basis of their appointment; and

(b) provide regular reports on the activities of the external body.

15A(9). DEALING WITH COUNCIL PROPERTY

Council members will:

(a) be scrupulously honest in their use of local government property and shall not misuse it or permit its misuse by any other person or body.

(b) use local government property entrusted to them effectively and economically in the course of their duties.

(c) not use local government resources (including the services of the local government's employees) for private purposes unless properly authorized to do so, and where appropriate payments have been made as determined by the CEO.

Division 4 – Rules of conduct

Notes for this Division:

1. Under section ~~5.105(1)~~ 8a.3(1) of the Act a council member commits a ~~minor~~ conduct breach if the council member contravenes a rule of conduct. ~~This extends~~ Section 8A.3(2) of the Act extends this to the contravention of a rule of conduct that occurred when the council member was a candidate.

2. A minor breach is dealt with by a standards panel under ~~section 5.110~~ Part 8A Division 5 of the Act.

16. OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

(1) This Division sets out rules of conduct for council members and candidates.

(2) A reference in this Division to a council member includes a council member when acting as a committee member.

17. MISUSE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

(1) In this clause —

electoral purpose means the purpose of persuading electors to vote in a particular way at an election, referendum or other poll held under the Act, the *Electoral Act 1907* or the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*;

resources of a local government includes —

(a) local government property; and

(b) services provided, or paid for, by a local government.

(2) A council member must not, directly or indirectly, use the resources of a local government for an electoral purpose or other purpose unless authorised under the Act, or by the local government or the CEO, to use the resources for that purpose.

18. SECURING PERSONAL ADVANTAGE OR DISADVANTAGING OTHERS

(1) A council member must not make improper use of their office —

(a) to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for the council member or any other person; or

(b) to cause detriment to the local government or any other person.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to conduct that contravenes section 5.93 of the Act or *The Criminal Code* section 83.

19. PROHIBITION AGAINST INVOLVEMENT IN ADMINISTRATION

(1) A council member must not undertake a task that contributes to the administration of the local government unless authorised by the local government or the CEO to undertake that task.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to anything that a council member does as part of the deliberations at a council or committee meeting.

20. RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

(1) In this clause —

local government employee means a person —

(a) employed by a local government under section 5.36(1) of the Act; or

(b) engaged by a local government under a contract for services.

(2) A council member or candidate must not —

(a) direct or attempt to direct a local government employee to do or not to do anything in their capacity as a local government employee; or

(b) attempt to influence, by means of a threat or the promise of a reward, the conduct of a local government employee in their capacity as a local government employee; or

(c) act in an abusive or threatening manner towards a local government employee.

(3) Subclause (2)(a) does not apply to anything that a council member does as part of the deliberations at a council or committee meeting.

(4) If a council member or candidate, in their capacity as a council member or candidate, is attending a council or committee meeting or other organised event (for example, a briefing or workshop), the council member or candidate must not orally, in writing or by any other means —

(a) make a statement that a local government employee is incompetent or dishonest; or

(b) use an offensive or objectionable expression when referring to a local government employee.

(5) Subclause (4)(a) does not apply to conduct that is unlawful under *The Criminal Code* Chapter XXXV.

21. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(1) In this clause —

closed meeting –

(a) means ~~a council or committee meeting, or~~ a part of a council or committee meeting that is closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2), (3) or (4) of the Act; and

(b) includes a council or committee meeting held before 1 January 2026, or a part of a council or committee meeting held before 1 January 2026, that was closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2) of the Act as in force before 1 January 2026;

confidential document means a document marked by the CEO, or by a person authorised by the CEO, to clearly show that the information in the document is not to be disclosed;

document includes a part of a document;

non-confidential document means a document that is not a confidential document.

(2) A council member must not disclose information that the council member —

(a) derived from a confidential document; or

(b) acquired at a closed meeting other than information derived from a non-confidential document.

(3) Subclause (2) does not prevent a council member from disclosing information —

(a) at a closed meeting; or

(b) to the extent specified by the council and subject to such other conditions as the council determines; or

(c) that is already in the public domain; or

(d) to an officer of the Department; or

(e) to the Minister; or

(f) to a legal practitioner for the purpose of obtaining legal advice; or

(g) if the disclosure is required or permitted by law.

22. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

(1) In this clause —

interest —

(a) means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest; and

(b) includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.

(2) A council member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting attended by the council member must disclose the nature of the interest —

(a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or

(b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

(3) Subclause (2) does not apply to an interest referred to in section 5.60 of the Act.

(4) Subclause (2) does not apply if a council member fails to disclose an interest because the council member did not know —

(a) that they had an interest in the matter; or

(b) that the matter in which they had an interest would be discussed at the meeting and the council member disclosed the interest as soon as possible after the discussion began.

(5) If, under subclause (2)(a), a council member discloses an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting, then —

(a) before the meeting the CEO must cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and

(b) at the meeting the person presiding must bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before any matter to which the disclosure relates is discussed.

(6) Subclause (7) applies in relation to an interest if —

(a) under subclause (2)(b) or (4)(b) the interest is disclosed at a meeting; or

(b) under subclause (5)(b) notice of the interest is brought to the attention of the persons present at a meeting.

(7) The nature of the interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

23. COMPLIANCE WITH PLAN REQUIREMENT

If a plan under clause 12(4)(b) in relation to a council member includes a requirement referred to in clause 12(6), the council member must comply with the requirement.

SHIRE OF GINGIN

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A: PO Box 510, GINGIN WA 6503

T: (08) 9575 5100

E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au

W: www.gingin.wa.gov.au

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12.11 AMENDMENT - POLICY 1.42 CODE OF CONDUCT BEHAVIOUR COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

File	GOV/10; COR/28-1
Author	Lee-Anne Burt - Coordinator Governance
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Amended Policy 1 42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management [**12.11.1** - 12 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To amend Council Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management.

BACKGROUND

As advised in a separate report to this meeting, recent changes to the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* have required Council to amend its adopted Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates (the Code).

As a result, it has also been necessary to review Policy 1.42 (the Policy) which sets out how Council deals with alleged breaches of the behaviour requirements included in Division 3 of the Code. This review has resulted in a number of proposed amendments, which are now presented for Council's consideration.

At this point the only amendments proposed are those that are required as a result of legislative changes. However, it is noted that Policy 1.42 is overdue for a comprehensive review, and Administration will be commencing a review process over coming months.

A copy of the Policy showing proposed amendments is provided (**see appendix**).

COMMENT

Amendments proposed to the Policy are as follows:

1. Definitions

    a. The definition of Behaviour Complaints Officer has been amended to clarify that the CEO is by default the Behaviour Complaints Officer unless they authorise another person to perform this role.

    b. The definition of Committee has been amended to include reference to s.7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act). S.7.1A is the enabling section

for establishment of the newly-required Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee.

c. The definition of Committee Member has been amended to include reference to s.5.11A of the Act. S.5.11A is the enabling clause for the appointment of deputy committee members and has been added to clarify that deputies are included in the definition.

2. Cl. 3.1 Making a Complaint

An additional paragraph has been added to recognise when a behavioural breach must be referred to the Local Government Inspector.

3. Cl. 3.12 Consideration by Council

Additional paragraphs have been inserted to reflect s.5.105 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, which requires that neither the complainant nor the respondent to a behaviour complaint may preside at, participate in or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure of a council or committee meeting relating to the complaint.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

A decision not to amend Policy 1.42 as recommended leaves the Shire exposed to the risk of non-compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* and the *Local Government Act 1995*.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 5 Administration
Division 9 Code of conduct
s.5.105 Dealing with complaint alleging behavioural breach

Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021
Reg. Referral of complaint to Inspector (Act s. 5.105(3))

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Support for the officer's recommendation will result in the amendment of Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management.

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt amended Policy 1.42 Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management as shown in Appendix 12.10.1.

1.42 CODE OF CONDUCT BEHAVIOUR COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

To establish, in accordance with Clause 15(2) of the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* and the Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates, the procedure for dealing with complaints about alleged breaches of the behaviour requirements included in Division 3 of the Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

To give effect to the Shire of Gingin's commitment to an effective, transparent, fair and accessible complaints handling process that supports high standards of behaviour of Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

SCOPE

This Policy applies to complaints made in accordance with Clause 11 of the Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

This Policy applies to Council Members, Committee Members, Candidates and any person who submits a complaint in accordance with this Policy.

DEFINITIONS

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Behaviour Complaints Officer means the CEO or a person authorised in writing by the CEO exercising delegated authority under clause 11(3) of the Code of Conduct to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints. The role of the Behaviour Complaints Officer is addressed in Part 2.1 of this Policy.

Breach means a breach of Division 3 of the Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

Candidate means a candidate for election as a Council Member, whose nomination has been accepted by the Returning Officer under s.4.49 of the Act, but does not include a Council Member who has nominated for re-election. A person is a Candidate from the date on which their nomination is accepted, until the Returning Officer declares the election result in accordance with s.4.77 of the Act.

Candidate Complaint means a Complaint alleging a Breach by a Candidate. Candidate Complaints are dealt with in Part 3.2 of this Policy.

Code of Conduct means the Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

Committee means a committee of Council, established in accordance with s.5.8, or s.7.1A of the Act.

Committee Member means a Council Member, employee of the Shire of Gingin or other person who has been appointed by the Council to be a member or deputy member of a Committee, in accordance with s.5.10(1) or s.5.11A of the Act. A person is a Committee Member from the date

on which they are appointed, until their appointment expires or is terminated by Council resolution.

Complaint means a complaint submitted under Clause 11 of the Code of Conduct.

Complainant means a person who has submitted a Complaint in accordance with this Policy.

Complaint Assessor means a person appointed by the Behaviour Complaints Officer in accordance with Part 2.2 and Part 3.8 of this Policy.

Complaint Documents means the Complaint Form and any supporting information, evidence, or attachments provided by the Complainant.

Complaint Form means the form approved under clause 11(2)(a) of the Code of Conduct by the CEO exercising delegated authority.

Council means the Council of the Shire of Gingin.

Council or Committee Meeting means a formal meeting of the Council or a Committee that is called and convened in accordance with the Act. It does not include informal meetings, such as workshops or briefings.

Council Member means a person who is currently serving a term of office as an elected member of the Council in accordance with the Act.

Finding means a finding made in accordance with clause 12(1) of the Code of Conduct as to whether the alleged Breach has or has not occurred.

Plan means a Plan that may be prepared and implemented under clause 12(4)(b) of the Code of Conduct, to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates (the Respondent), if a Finding has been made that a Breach has occurred.

Response Documents means the response provided by the Respondent to the Complaint, and includes any supporting information or evidence that is supplied.

POLICY

1. Principles

1.1 Procedural fairness

The principles of procedural fairness, or natural justice, will apply when dealing with a Complaint under this Policy. In particular:

- the Respondent will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard before any findings are made, or a plan implemented;
- the decision maker should be objective and impartial, with an absence of bias or the perception of bias; and
- any findings made will be based on proper and genuine consideration of the evidence.

1.2 Consistency

The application of this Policy should lead to consistency in process and outcomes. While each Complainant and Respondent will be dealt with according to their circumstances, and each Complaint considered and determined on its merits, similar circumstances will result in similar decisions.

1.3 Confidentiality

The Shire of Gingin will take all reasonable steps to maintain confidentiality when dealing with the Complaint, in order to protect both the Complainant and Respondent.

Council Members, local government employees and contractors who have a role in handling a specific complaint will be provided with sufficient information to fulfil their role. They must manage this information securely, and must not disclose or inappropriately use this information.

Complainants will be made aware that:

- In order to allow the Respondent to understand and respond to the complaint against them, the name of the Complainant will be provided to the Respondent unless the Complainant provides reasons why this should not occur.
- The Complainant's contact information will not be provided to the Respondent.
- The Complainant's name and contact information will not be included in any publicly available documents such as meeting agendas or minutes.
- Complaint Documents may be subject to a Freedom of Information request, however the Complainant must be consulted before any documents are released and exemptions may apply.
- Breaches of confidentiality by the Complainant may prejudice the progress of their Complaint.

1.4 Accessibility

The Shire of Gingin will ensure that information on how to make a complaint, including this Policy, is available on the Shire's website. The Shire will make information available in alternative formats if requested and considered reasonable by the Behaviour Complaints Officer.

Any person wishing to make a complaint may contact the Behaviour Complaints Officer if they require assistance in completing the complaint form or otherwise navigating the complaints process.

2. Roles

2.1 Behaviour Complaints Officer

The Behaviour Complaints Officer is authorised in accordance with clause 11(3) of the Code of Conduct to accept complaints and withdrawal of complaints.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer is not an advocate for the complainant or the respondent. The Behaviour Complaints Officer provides procedural information and assistance to both Complainant and Respondent.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will liaise with and provide administrative support to a Complaint Assessor appointed under this Policy.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will facilitate the calling and convening of Council or Behaviour Complaints Committee meetings if required.

In undertaking their functions, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will apply the Principles of this Policy.

2.2 Complaint Assessor

The Complaint Assessor is appointed by the Behaviour Complaints Officer in accordance with Part 3.8 of this Policy.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer may elect to perform the role of Complaint Assessor, or alternatively to appoint a third party Complaint Assessor who will undertake the functions specified in this Policy. In undertaking their functions, the Complaint Assessor will apply the Principles of this Policy.

If a third party Complaint Assessor is appointed, then the Complaint Assessor will liaise with the Behaviour Complaints Officer to manage the administrative requirements of dealing with the Complaint in accordance with this Policy.

3. Procedure

3.1 Making a complaint

Any person may make a Complaint alleging that a Council Member, Committee Member or Candidate has behaved in a way that constitutes a breach of Division 3 of the Code of Conduct *[clause 11(1) of the Code of Conduct]*.

A Complaint must be made within one (1) month after the alleged Breach *[clause 11(2)(c) of the Code of Conduct].*

A Complaint must be made by completing the Behaviour Complaint Form in full and providing the completed form to the Behaviour Complaints Officer.

A Complaint must be made in accordance with the Behaviour Complaint Form and specify which requirement(s) of the Code of Conduct is/are alleged to have been breached.

A Complaint is required to include the name and contact details of the Complainant, and therefore anonymous complaints cannot be accepted.

Where a Complaint Form omits required details, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will invite the Complainant to provide this information in order for the Complaint to be progressed.

Where a Complaint is made more than 1 month after the alleged breach, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will give the Complainant written notice that the Complaint cannot be made *[clause 11(2)(c) of the Code of Conduct]*.

Where a complaint is received against an Elected Member who has been found to have committed a behavioural breach more than twice after 1 January 2026, the complaint will be referred to the Inspector in accordance with regulation 6(3) of the *Local Government (Local Government Inspector) Regulations 2025*.

3.2 Candidate Complaints

A Complaint in relation to a Candidate must be made in accordance with 3.1, above, but cannot be dealt with unless the Candidate is subsequently declared elected as a Council Member.

Within 7 days after receiving a Candidate Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will provide written notice:

- To the Complainant confirming receipt, and advising of the procedure for candidate complaints; and

- To the Respondent, including a summary of the complaint, and advising of the procedure for candidate complaints.

No action will be taken until the results of the election are declared by the Returning Officer. If the respondent is elected, then the complaint will be dealt with in accordance with this Policy. Timeframes that would otherwise commence on the receipt of a Complaint will be taken to commence on the election date.

If the Respondent is not elected, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will provide the Complainant with notice that the Respondent has not been elected and that the Complaint cannot be dealt with *[clause 15(1) of the Code of Conduct]*.

3.3 Withdrawing a Complaint

A Complainant may withdraw their Complaint at any time before a Finding has been made in relation to the Complaint *[clause 14 of the Code of Conduct]*.

A Complainant may withdraw a Complaint by advising the Behaviour Complaints Officer in writing that they wish to do so.

After receiving a written withdrawal of the Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will take all necessary steps to terminate the process commenced under this Policy.

3.4 Notice to Complainant

Within 7 days after receiving a Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will provide written notice to the Complainant that:

- confirms receipt of the Complaint;
- outlines the process that will be followed and possible outcomes;
- explains the application of confidentiality to the complaint;
- includes a copy of this Policy; and
- if necessary, seeks clarifications or additional information, including offering the option of Alternative Dispute Resolution if the Complainant has not already indicated their agreement to this on the Complaint Form.

If the Complaint Form indicates that the Complainant agrees to participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will advise the Complainant of the process in accordance with Part 3.6 of this Policy.

3.5 Notice to Respondent

Within 14 days after receiving a Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will provide written notice to the Respondent that:

- advises that a Complaint has been made in accordance with the Code of Conduct and this Policy;
- includes a copy of the Complaint Documents;
- outlines the process that will be followed, the opportunities that will be afforded to the Respondent to be heard and the possible outcomes;
- includes a copy of this Policy; and
- if applicable, advises that further information has been requested from the Complainant and will be provided in due course.

If the Complainant has agreed to participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will ask the Respondent if they are also willing to participate in accordance with Part 3.6 of this Policy.

3.6 Alternative Dispute Resolution

The Shire of Gingin recognises that Alternative Dispute Resolution may support both parties in reaching a mutually satisfactory outcome that resolves the issues giving rise to the Complaint. Alternative Dispute Resolution requires the consent of both parties to the Complaint and may not be appropriate in all circumstances.

To commence the process, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will, as the first course of action upon receiving a Complaint, offer the Complainant and the Respondent the option of Alternative Dispute Resolution. If both parties agree to participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will pause the formal process.

The objective of Alternative Dispute Resolution will be to reach an agreed resolution that satisfies the Complainant that the formal process is no longer required, allowing them to withdraw the Complaint, in accordance with Part 3.3 of this Policy. For example, an offer by a Respondent to issue a voluntary apology in response to a Complaint, even in the absence of a request from the Complainant, qualifies for consideration as Alternative Dispute Resolution.

If Alternative Dispute Resolution is commenced, both the Complainant and Respondent may decline to proceed with the process at any time. The process may also be terminated on the advice of a third party who is providing assistance to the Local Government, such as a facilitator or mediator.

If Alternative Dispute Resolution is terminated or does not achieve an agreed outcome that results in the withdrawal of the Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will resume the formal process required under this Policy.

3.7 Order of Complaints

Complaints will normally be dealt with in the order in which they are received.

If more than one Complaint is received that relates to the same alleged behaviour, the Behaviour Complaints Officer may decide to progress those Complaints concurrently.

3.8 Appointment of Complaint Assessor

If Alternative Dispute Resolution is not commenced, is terminated or does not achieve an agreed outcome resulting in the withdrawal of the Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will appoint a Complaint Assessor. The Complaint Assessor may be the Behaviour Complaints Officer, or an independent third party.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will endeavour to appoint a Complaint Assessor within a reasonable period. The Behaviour Complaints Officer will provide written notice of the appointment to the Complainant and the Respondent.

3.8A Role of Complaint Assessor

The Complaint Assessor will determine whether the Complaint is within jurisdiction and, if not, provide a report to the Behaviour Complaints Officer recommending that the complaint be dismissed.

3.9 Search of Local Government Records

The Complaint Assessor may request the Behaviour Complaints Officer to search for any relevant records in the Shire of Gingin's Record Management System.

In particular, if the behaviour is alleged to have occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will be requested to identify any local government records that provide evidence that may support a decision as to whether:

- the behaviour occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting;
- the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting; and/or
- the Respondent has taken remedial action in accordance with the Shire of Gingin Meeting Procedures Local Law.

The Complaint Assessor must provide the Respondent with a copy of any records that are identified. In addition, where a clarification or additional information has been sought from the Complainant by either the Behaviour Complaints Officer or the Complaint Assessor, copies must also be provided to the Respondent.

3.10 Assessment of the Complaint

The Complaint Assessor will undertake an assessment of the Complaint in accordance with the process outlined in the Notices given under Part 3.4 and Part 3.5 of this Policy.

The Complaint Assessor must ensure that the Respondent is provided with a reasonable opportunity to be heard before forming any opinions, or drafting the Complaint Report or recommendations.

3.11 Complaint Report

The Complaint Assessor will prepare a Complaint Report that will include:

- the process followed, including how the Respondent was provided with an opportunity to be heard;
- the Complaint Documents, the Response Documents and any relevant Local Government Records as attachments;
- include recommendations on each decision that may be made by the Complaints Committee (if the report is prepared by an independent third party).
- Include reasons for each finding (if the report is prepared by an independent third party), with reference to Part 4 of this Policy.

If the Complaint Report is not prepared by an independent third party, then no recommendations will be provided, and Council will formulate a resolution based on the information presented to it.

If the Complaint Report recommends that a Plan is prepared and implemented in accordance with clause 12(4)(b) of the Code of Conduct and Part 4.4 of this Policy, the Complaint Report must include a Proposed Plan.

The Respondent will be provided with a draft copy of the Complaint Report and provided with an opportunity to make submissions prior to the Complaint Report being finalised for presentation to Council.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will be responsible for preparation of a confidential report for consideration by Council, with the Complaint Report provided as a confidential attachment. Any

recommendations contained within the Complaint Report will be included in the Officer Report as Officer Recommendations.

3.12 Consideration by Council

Complaint Reports will be considered by Council at its next available ordinary meeting. The Officer Report will be prepared on the basis that the part of the meeting that deals with the Complaint Report will be held behind closed doors in accordance with s.5.23(2) of the Act.

In accordance with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries' *Guidelines on the Model Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates*, all council members (including the Complainant and Respondent) are required to disclose an Impartiality Interest before debate commences.

If the Councillor to whom the complaint relates is the Presiding Member, then the Presiding Member must step down as chair for that item and the deputy presiding member is to assume the Chair.

A person who is a Councillor and is a party to a complaint (Respondent or Complainant) is not permitted to participate in the discussion or decision-making procedure in respect of Council's dealing with the complaint, pursuant to s.5.105(4) of the Act.

Council will consider the Complaint Report and attachments and give due regard to the recommendations.

In accordance with Regulation 11(d)(a) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, reasons for any decision that is significantly different from the Officer Recommendation must be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If the behaviour that is the subject of the Complaint is alleged to have occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting, the Council will determine whether or not to dismiss the Complaint in accordance with Clause 13 of the Code of Conduct and Part 4.2 of this Policy.

If the Council dismisses a Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer must give the Complainant and the Respondent written notice of the decision and the reasons for the decision in accordance with clause 13(2) of the Code of Conduct. This concludes the process for this Complaint.

If the Complaint is not dismissed, the Council will consider the Complaint and make a Finding as to whether the alleged Breach that is the subject of the Complaint has or has not occurred, in accordance with clause 12 of the Code of Conduct and Part 4.3 of this Policy.

If the Council finds that the alleged Breach **did not** occur, the Behaviour Complaints Officer must give the Complainant and the Respondent written notice of the Finding and the reasons for the Finding in accordance with clause 12(7)(a) of the Code of Conduct. This concludes the process for this Complaint.

If the Council finds that the alleged breach **did** occur, the Council will decide whether to take no further action in accordance with clause 12(4)(a) of the Code of Conduct or prepare a plan to address the behaviour in accordance with clause 12(4)(b) of the Code of Conduct and Part 4.4 of this Policy.

If the Council decides to take no further action, the Behaviour Complaints Officer must give the Complainant and the Respondent written notice of this decision and the reasons for the Finding in accordance with clause 12(7)(a) of the Code of Conduct. This concludes the process for this Complaint.

If the Council decides to prepare a Plan, the Council will first consult with the Respondent in accordance with clause 12(5) of the Code of Conduct. The Council will consider any submissions made by the Respondent before preparing and implementing a Plan.

3.13 Compliance with Plan Requirement

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will monitor the actions in timeframes set out in a Plan. Failure to comply with a requirement included in a Plan is a minor breach under section 5.105(1) of the Act and clause 23 of the Code of Conduct.

The Behaviour Complaints Officer must provide a report advising Council of any failure to comply with a requirement included in a Plan.

4. Decision Making

4.1. Objective and Principles

All decisions made under this Policy will reflect the Policy Objectives and the Principles included in Part 1 of this Policy.

4.2. Dismissal

The Council must dismiss a Complaint in accordance with clause 13(1)(a) and (b) of the Code of Conduct if it is satisfied that -

(a) the behaviour to which the Complaint relates occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting; and

(b) either —

(i) the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting; or

(ii) the Respondent has taken remedial action in accordance with the Shire of Gingin Meeting Procedures Local Law 2014

4.3. Finding

A Finding that the alleged breach has occurred must be based on evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur [clause 12(3) of the Code of Conduct].

This may involve first considering whether the behaviour occurred, on the balance of probabilities, and then whether that behaviour constituted a breach of a requirement of Division 3 of the Code of Conduct.

4.4. Action

In deciding whether to take no further action, or prepare and implement a Plan, the Council may consider:

- the nature and seriousness of the breach(es);
- the Respondent's submission in relation to the contravention;
- whether the Respondent has breached the Code of Conduct knowingly or carelessly;
- whether the Respondent has breached the Code of Conduct on previous occasions;
- likelihood or not of the Respondent committing further breaches of the Code of Conduct;
- personal circumstances at the time of conduct;
- need to protect the public through general deterrence and maintain public confidence in Local Government; and
- any other matters which may be regarded as contributing to or the conduct or mitigating its seriousness.

4.5. Plan Requirements

The proposed Action Plan will outline:

- The behaviours of concern;
- The actions to be taken to address the behaviour(s);
- Who is responsible for the actions; and
- An agreed timeframe for the Plan action(s) to be addressed by the Respondent.

The Plan may include requirements for the Respondent to do one or more of the following:

- engage in mediation;
- undertake counselling;
- undertake training;
- take other action the Council considers appropriate (e.g. an apology).

The Proposed Plan should be designed to provide the Respondent with the opportunity and support to demonstrate the professional and ethical behaviour expected of elected representatives expressed in the Code of Conduct.

GOVERNANCE REFERENCES

Statutory Compliance	*Local Government Act 1995* *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*
Industry Compliance	Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries Guidelines on the Model Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Organisational Compliance	Shire of Gingin Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates

POLICY ADMINISTRATION

Review Cycle	2 years	**Next Review**	
Department	Office of the CEO		

Version	Decision Reference	Synopsis
1.	17/08/2021 Item 11.2	Policy adopted

13 REPORTS - CORPORATE SERVICES

13.1 SECTOR CONSULTATION - ELECTORAL REFORM DISCUSSION PAPER

File	GOV/26
Author	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. WALGA Discussion Paper - Electoral Reform [**13.1.1** - 11 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider the WALGA Discussion Paper regarding local government electoral reforms expected to be proposed by the state government, specifically:

1. Full spill elections every four years; and

2. Compulsory voting at local government elections.

BACKGROUND

In June 2025, the Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, Minister for Local Government, indicated support for transitioning to a four-year election cycle, noting concerns regarding voter participation levels and the financial implications of conducting elections every two years. Similar comments were made during the Minister's address at the WALGA 2025 Local Government Convention, where the option of introducing compulsory voting was also referenced.

WALGA is now seeking feedback from the local government sector to inform its position on these matters, with a series of questions posed to support timely and considered engagement with the state government in relation to the foreshadowed reform proposals.

COMMENT

WALGA has provided an Electoral Reform Discussion Paper for Council's consideration (**refer appendix**). While Council may choose to address the matters outlined in the Paper when preparing its submission, the document is not intended to be comprehensive or directive in scope.

Local governments are requested to provide Council-endorsed responses by 27 March 2026. Submissions received will inform a report to be presented to State Council.

WALGA has posed a series of questions for consideration as follows:

1. Does your local government support half spill elections every two years or full spill elections every four years?

2. What are the key considerations informing this view?

3. If full spill elections every four years were introduced, what transitional arrangements and consequential amendments may be required?

4. Does your local government support compulsory voting or voluntary voting in local government elections?

5. If the frequency of local government elections were changed to every four years, would your local government support compulsory or voluntary voting?

6. What are the key considerations informing this view?

7. Any other comments?

The following suggested responses have been prepared by Shire officers, reflecting the content of the WALGA paper and the unique context and circumstances of the Shire of Gingin.

1. **Does your local government support half spill elections every two years or full spill elections every four years?**

   The Shire of Gingin supports full spill elections every four years.

2. **What are the key considerations informing this view?**

   Key considerations include:

   a. Reduced cost to local government and the community, with elections conducted once every four years rather than every two years.

   b. Greater governance stability, enabling Councils to work cohesively across a full term to deliver strategic priorities and long-term projects.

   c. Improved strategic planning and implementation, particularly for initiatives aligned with four-year strategic and corporate planning cycles.

   d. Reduced voter fatigue, as frequent elections can lead to declining engagement and participation from the broader community.

e. Clearer electoral mandate with all Council positions contested at the same time, allowing the community to determine the full composition and direction of Council.

f. Reduced potential for factionalism or staged campaigning, which can emerge where elections are held every two years.

g. Administrative efficiency, reducing the significant organisational burden required to prepare for elections on a biennial basis.

3. **If full spill elections every four years were introduced, what transitional arrangements and consequential amendments may be required?**

Transitional arrangements may include:

a. Alignment of length of service, this may require extending or shortening the terms of some current Councillors to move to a single election cycle.

b. Adjustment of local laws, policies and/or strategic documents, including the review cycles for community plans, corporate business plans and committee appointments.

c. Clear communication to the community and prospective candidates regarding the transition arrangements and revised electoral structure.

4. **Does your local government support compulsory voting or voluntary voting in local government elections?**

The Shire of Gingin supports the introduction of compulsory voting for local government elections.

5. **If the frequency of local government elections were changed to every four years, would your local government support compulsory or voluntary voting?**

The Shire of Gingin would continue to support compulsory voting, particularly if elections were conducted every four years.

6. What are the key considerations informing this view?

Key considerations include:

a. Improved democratic representation, ensuring that election outcomes better reflect the views of the broader community rather than a small proportion of voters.

b. Increased participation rates, particularly in smaller regional or rural local governments where population is low and therefore voter turnout can be very low.

c. Reduction in disproportionate influence, where small numbers of motivated voters may determine outcomes that do not reflect the broader community sentiment.

d. Balanced electoral outcomes, as voluntary voting can sometimes result in higher participation from individuals motivated by dissatisfaction, while residents who are generally satisfied with local services may be less likely to vote.

e. Strengthening the legitimacy of councils, ensuring elected members represent a broader cross-section of the community.

f. Improved community engagement and awareness of local government, reinforcing the importance of local decision-making.

g. Greater alignment with state and federal electoral systems, where compulsory voting is well established and widely accepted.

7. Any other comments?

Many local governments, particularly smaller regional shires, experience very low voter participation rates. This can lead to situations where candidates are elected on a very small number of votes which may not accurately reflect the views or priorities of the broader community.

Low participation can undermine confidence in the local government system and contribute to governance challenges where councils do not fully represent the community they serve. Introducing compulsory voting would strengthen the democratic legitimacy of local government and ensure that a broader cross-section of the community participates in shaping local leadership.

Improving participation is particularly important given the significant responsibilities local governments hold in planning, community development and service delivery. A more representative electoral process would contribute to stronger governance, improved decision-making and greater community confidence.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is Administration's view that maintaining the current system of voluntary voting and frequent election cycles presents a number of risks as highlighted in the Discussion Paper, particularly for smaller regional local governments, such as Gingin, with limited voter participation.

Key risks include:

- Low voter turnout;
- Unrepresentative Council composition;
- Governance instability;
- Reputational risk where perceptions arise that Council is not a true reflection of its communities;
- Reduced community confidence in local decision-making; and
- Increased potential for divisive or issue-driven campaigns.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995
Part 4 Elections and other polls
Division 3 Ordinary elections
s.4.5 Frequency of ordinary elections
s.4.65 Right to vote

Implementing the proposed changes would require amendments to the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations to align election cycles, enforce compulsory voting and manage transitional arrangements for current Councillor terms.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Moving to full spill elections every four years would be more cost-effective for the Shire.

As local government postal elections are administered by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC), the Shire currently incurs significant costs every two years for their services including providing a Returning Officer and staff, preparation and posting of voting packages and logistics. Reducing the frequency of elections to once every four years would substantially lower these expenses, freeing up resources and funds to be redirected toward strategic priorities and community services.

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

That Council:

1. **Agree that it supports the proposed legislative reforms to introduce:**
   a. **Full spill elections every four years; and**
   b. **Compulsory voting at local government elections; and**
2. **Endorse the responses to questions posed in WALGA's Discussion Paper as detailed in the Officer's report.**

Electoral Reform Discussion Paper

1. Background

1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this discussion paper is to request Council-endorsed Local Government feedback to inform WALGA's advocacy on Local Government electoral reforms expected to be proposed by the State Government, specifically:

- full spill elections every 4 years; and
- compulsory voting at Local Government elections

These options have been raised in statements by the Minister for Local Government, Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, but no formal proposals have yet been provided for consultation. While WALGA has relevant advocacy positions (discussed further below), the purpose of this discussion paper is to undertake early sector engagement to ensure WALGA's positions reflect the sector's current views and enable timely, well-informed and effective engagement with the anticipated State Government reform proposals.

1.2. WALGA existing advocacy positions

1.2.1. Elections

WALGA has established advocacy positions reflecting the sector's support of voluntary voting and elections of half the offices on Council every two years. These advocacy positions are provided in Appendix 1.

In late 2024 WALGA conducted a review of its Elections Advocacy Positions to ensure they reflected the sector's contemporary view.

Local Government responses at that time indicated strong (98%) support for half spills every two years, which was reflected in the adopted Advocacy Position 2.5.16 Elections.

While voluntary voting was supported by an overall majority of responses (74%), compulsory voting was supported by a majority (64%) of metropolitan respondents and a majority (61%) of Class 1 and 2 respondents.

State Council requested that the WALGA secretariat undertake further investigation of the implications of compulsory and voluntary participation in Local Government elections before reporting back to State Council.

In the interim, Advocacy Position 2.5.15 Participation in Local Government Elections was retained, expressing support for voluntary voting with a note that further work was being undertaken.

This investigation was ongoing when the Minister for Local Government raised the prospect of further Local Government election reform.

A State by State comparison of electoral statistics is provided in Appendix 2.

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1.2.2. Election costs

In 2024, WALGA conducted a review of five Local Government biennial election cycles up to and including the 2023 Local Government elections. The review demonstrated significant cost increases and concerns about the lack of transparency in costings provided by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC).

In September 2024, State Council adopted Advocacy Position 2.5.18 Local Government Elections Analysis 2015-2023, calling for an independent audit of the WAEC's cost allocation methods and the introduction of Service Level Agreements to ensure transparency of costing methodology.

Cost implications are a relevant consideration in assessing the appropriateness of any proposed electoral reform. However, the current lack of transparency in costing methodology makes it impossible to confidently forecast cost impacts.

This discussion paper seeks to identify the factors associated with each reform proposal that may affect election costs. This is further complicated by the interaction of possible reform options and external economic factors.

WALGA has requested that the Department of Local Government, Regulation and Industry Safety (LGIRS) and the Western Australian Electoral Commission, undertake modelling to identify the cost implications of any proposed reforms.

A comparison of available electoral costs data, State by State, is included as Table 4 in Appendix 2.

WALGA has contacted other Local Government associations to ask if they have experienced changes in costs associated with compulsory four-year, all-in all-out, local government elections. As this has been the approach in most jurisdictions for some time, responses were largely unable to address changes in cost.

2. Election Frequency

Current situation

Western Australia holds biennial elections, with half of the offices on Council elected every two years for four-year terms. All other Australian jurisdictions hold full spill elections every four years (four-year terms).

Considerations

Considerations include:

- Voter participation and fatigue
- Continuity, knowledge retention and mentorship for new Council Members
- Stable whole-of-Council mandate and collective accountability
- Capacity for candidate recruitment
- Administrative requirements
- Extraordinary vacancies and backfilling
- Timing and transitional arrangements

Re-election rates

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WALGA has analysed the composition of Councils following the last two Local Government elections in other Australian jurisdictions, all of which have full spill elections. A comparison of available data on re-election rates is included as Table 2 in Appendix 2.

This data suggests that on average, re-elected Council Members make up between 47% and 57% of Council following full spill elections.

By comparing over 700 consecutive ordinary election results, the review identified nine occasions when the membership of Council following an ordinary election was 100% different from the Council following the previous ordinary election. However, four of these local governments held mid-term extraordinary elections, meaning the changes in membership occurred over two or more elections within a four-year period.

Costs

In one respect, a change to a four-year cycle would reduce costs by reducing the number of elections. However, the cost of each election may increase. The WAEC uses the number of vacancies to inform quotations for the conduct of elections. Full spill elections would double the number of vacancies, with possible increased costs associated with printing and postage and increased staffing for the count.

WALGA cannot definitively determine an overall cost impact to Local Government without the requisite cost-modelling from the WAEC. WALGA has requested that the WAEC provide this modelling to LGIRS. The cost impact of a change in election frequency may also vary between Local Governments.

Questions

1. Does your Local Government support half spill elections every two years or full spill elections every four years?
2. What are the key considerations informing this view?
3. If full spill elections every four years were introduced, what transitional arrangements and consequential amendments may be required?
4. Any other comments?

3. Compulsory or Voluntary Voting

Current situation

Voting in Local Government elections is voluntary in Western Australia and South Australia. All other Australian jurisdictions have compulsory voting.

Considerations

Considerations include:

- Voter participation and democratic legitimacy
- Voter engagement, awareness and/or fatigue
- Administrative and enforcement requirements
- Application to owner and occupier rolls

Participation rates

A comparison of available participation data is included as Table 3 in Appendix 1.

Costs

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The WAEC uses expected participation rates to inform quotations for the conduct of elections. It is likely that an increased participation rate would increase election costs through higher reply-paid charges and increased staffing for the count. However, in-person elections become more cost effective than postal elections at higher participation rates.

WALGA cannot definitively determine an overall cost impact to Local Government without the requisite cost-modelling from the WAEC. WALGA has requested that the WAEC provide this modelling to LGIRS. The cost impact of compulsory voting may also be different for each Local Government depending on their current participation rates and methods for holding elections, and whether these would change significantly.

Tasmania implemented compulsory voting in Local Government elections in 2022. Local Government Association Tasmania (LGAT) advised that this resulted in reasonably significant cost increases. The Tasmanian Electoral Commission reported a $9.32 per elector cost for the first compulsory Local Government elections in 2022, a 35% increase from $6.92 in 2018. An analysis of the factors contributing to this increase is not available and it may be challenging to draw direct comparisons between Tasmania and WA.

It is likely that the cost impact of compulsory voting would be moderated if elections also transition to a 4 yearly cycle.

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Questions

5. Does your Local Government support compulsory voting or voluntary voting in Local Government elections?
6. If the frequency of Local Government elections were changed to every 4 years, would your Local Government support compulsory or voluntary voting?
7. What are the key considerations informing this view?
8. Any other comments?

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Appendix 1- WALGA Elections Advocacy Positions

2.5.15 Participation in Local Government Elections

Position Statement	The Local Government sector supports voluntary participation in Local Government elections. *Noting that State Council at its 6 December 2024 State Council meeting resolved that the WALGA Secretariat further investigate implications of compulsory and voluntary participation in Local Government elections and report back to State Council.*
Background	Voluntary participation in Local Government elections is a long-established position of the Local Government sector, and was confirmed as a result of sector feedback received during the Local Government reform process.
State Council Resolution	December 2024 - 090.5/2024 February 2022 – 312.1/2022 December 2020 – 142.6/2020 March 2019 – 06.3/2019 December 2017 – 121.6/2017 October 2008 – 427.5/2008
Supporting Documents	Advocacy Positions for a New Local Government Act WALGA submission: Local Government Reform Proposal (February 2022)

2.5.16 Elections

Position Statement	The Local Government sector supports: 1. Councillors serve four-year terms with elections every two years and half of the Council positions spilled at each election. 2. First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for Local Government elections. If Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) remains as the primary method of voting, the sector supports the removal of the 'proportional' part of the voting method for general elections. 3. First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for internal Council elections.

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4. Councils holding elections by means of in-person, postal and/or electronic voting.
5. Current legislative provisions of Mayor/President of Class 1 and Class 2 Local Governments being directly elected by the community and Class 3 and Class 4 Local Governments determining whether its Mayor or President is elected by the Council or by the community.

Background

The sector positions on Local Government elections have been long-established. This was confirmed as a result of sector feedback received during the Local Government reform process.

Following the 2023 Local Government Elections where legislative reforms to Local Government elections processes were first implemented, sector wide consultation was conducted on key elements of the elections advocacy positions to determine if they accurately reflected the sector's contemporary view.

State Council Resolution

December 2024 - 091.5/2024

February 2022 – 312.1/2022

December 2020 – 142.6/2020

March 2019 – 06.3/2019

December 2017 – 121.6/2017

October 2008 – 427.5/2008

2.5.18 Local Government Elections Analysis 2015-2023

Position Statement

That WALGA advocate to the State Government:

1. For an independent Local Government election audit, focusing on the Western Australia Electoral Commission's (WAEC) service delivery and cost allocation methods and costing applications used, to confirm that marginal cost recovery principles are applied and that the costing program is being effectively managed.
2. For the requirement for the WAEC to develop and implement Service Level Agreements with Local Governments, similar to those agreements currently used in New South Wales and Victorian Local Government elections and that includes:
   a. transparency of costing methodology,
   b. direct engagement with Local Governments pre and post elections, and
   c. the roles and responsibilities of the WAEC and Local Governments in the conduct of elections.

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3. For a review of the legislative framework that would allow for more than one election services provider to conduct Local Government elections.
4. For a mandated WAEC Report to Parliament specific to Local Government elections post each election cycle, outlining costs, results, voter turnout and matters for improvement both in the conduct of elections and the legislation, if relevant.

Background	A comprehensive review and analysis of five election cycles up to and including the 2023 Local Government election against the backdrop of legislative reforms to the Local Government electoral process in Western Australia was carried out by WALGA. With a focus on postal elections conducted exclusively by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC), the analysis has found evidence of the rising cost and reduced service level of conducting Local Government elections in Western Australia. Elected Member feedback, costs vs service comparisons and engagement by the sector with WALGA's governance services over the 2023 Local Government election period, are the basis for the position outlined above.
State Council Resolution	September 2024 - 065.4/2024

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Appendix 2 - Election Statistics

The data in the following tables is derived from publicly available reports issued by the respective State Electoral Commissions for the elections they conducted. The different content and format of reporting in each jurisdiction can make direct comparisons challenging.

Table 1: Comparative overview

Jurisdiction	Compulsory/optional voting	Frequency	Postal/In Person
Western Australia	Optional	Half spill every 2 years	Postal or in person
South Australia	Optional	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal.
Northern Territory	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years	Postal or in person.
Queensland	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal or in person.
New South Wales	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	In person.
Victoria	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal
Tasmania	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal

Table 2: Average percentage of returning Council Members (at individual Council level)

States with full spills only. Calculated using publicly reported ordinary election results including elections conducted by private providers.

State	Most recent election year Average % of Council Members who were Council Members the previous term	Previous election year Average % of Council Members who were Council Members the previous term
Queensland	2024 47%	2021 49%
New South Wales	2024 54%	2021 49%
Victoria	2024 46%	2020 47%
South Australia	2022 57%	2018 48%
Tasmania	2022 53%	2018 54%

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Table 3: Percentage of all elected candidates who were returning Council Members (at State level)

States with full spills only. Official state level percentage reported by electoral commissions for elections they conducted.

State	Most recent election year % of returning Council Members	Previous election year % of returning Council Members
Queensland	2024 43.2%	2021 46.0%
New South Wales	2021 56.8%	2016/17 (amalgamations) 60.6%
Victoria	2024 43.0%	2020 51.9%
South Australia	2022 50.0%	2018 55.3%
Tasmania	2022 46.0%	2018 48.0%

Table 4: Election participation rates

State	Election Year	Election Year	Election Year
WA	2023 31.2%	2021 30.2%	2019 29.1%
NSW	2024 84.54%	2021 *(2020 postponed)* 83.56%	2016/2017 (*amalgamations)* 2017: 79.58% 2016: 79.27%
NT	2025 *Official report not yet available.*	2021 61.3%	2017 58.5%
QLD	2024 82.31%	2020 *(COVID impacted)* 77.71%	2016 83.04%
SA	2022 32.9%	2018 31.6%	2014 31.99%
TAS	2022 *(First election with compulsory voting)* 84.79%	2018 58.72%	2014 54.58%
VIC	2024 81.46%	2020 81.47%	2016 72.15%

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Table 5: Election costs

Election costs invoiced to Local Governments.

State	Election Year	Election Year	Election Year
WA	2023 *postal elections only* $5.17 per elector 1,763,392 electors (115 districts)	2021 *postal elections only* $4.06 per elector 1,727,712 electors (92 districts)	2019 *postal elections only* $3.70 per elector 1,619,431 electors (86 districts)
NSW	2024 $55.67million 5,242,086 electors (125 councils)	2021 $46million *(budgeted)* 4,838,137 electors (122 councils)	2016/2017 2017 $19.17 million 2.73 million electors (45 councils) 2016 $14.11 million 1.97million electors (76 councils)
NT	2025 NA	2021 $1,864,193 142,546 electors	2017 $1,593,775 133,927 electors
SA	2022 $8.93million (ex GST) $6.93 per elector (ex GST)	2018 $6.57million (ex GST) $5.41 per elector (ex GST)	2014 $4.36million (ex GST) $3.77 per elector (ex GST)
TAS	2022 *voting became compulsory* $9.32 per elector 410,975 electors	2018 $6.92 per elector 356,810 electors	2014 *first all-in all-out* $5.59 per elector 375,355 electors

Note: Data in this table is taken from reports published by the relevant Electoral Commissions. Due to differences in the ways electoral costs are apportioned, a per elector cost is only provided if it was reported. Data for QLD and VIC is not clearly discernible in Election Reports, and therefore not presented in this table.

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13.2 CUSTOMER SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLAN

File	GOV/31
Author	Ross Harper – Coordinator Customer Experience
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright - Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Customer Service Imrpovement Project Plan [**13.2.1** - 9 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To provide Councillors with a draft Customer Service Improvement Project Plan (the Plan) for consideration, which includes a proposed strategic direction for strengthening customer service delivery across the Shire of Gingin.

BACKGROUND

In recent years, Council has identified customer service improvement as a strategic priority. To reinforce this, delivery of measurable customer service enhancements has been included as a KPI for the CEO for 2025/26.

In response, the attached draft Plan has been developed following a comprehensive review of the Shire's current service framework, systems, standards and complaint trends. While staff continue to provide professional service, the review found that the Shire's model has evolved and no longer fully meets community expectations, digital standards or modern governance practices.

The review identified opportunities to streamline processes, strengthen accountability, improve response times and enhance the overall customer experience. Current operations are supported by ageing, largely manual systems with inconsistent response standards. Vendor support for the records management system ceased in August 2024, and the existing customer service module lacks adequate functionality for prioritisation, workflow automation, reporting and performance monitoring.

Furthermore, community expectations have shifted, with residents increasingly expecting:

- Prompt acknowledgement and predictable response timeframes;
- Innovative, digital, and intuitive self-service options, including online forms and payments;
- Transparent and clearly communicated escalation pathways; and
- Real-time updates and resolution-focused engagement reflecting modern service standards.

COMMENT

In response to Council's strategic priority to improve customer service, a comprehensive review of the Shire's current customer service framework, supporting systems, service standards and complaint trends has been undertaken.

The review identified that core systems are ageing and fragmented, processes are largely manual, response standards are inconsistent and opportunities for improved transparency, accountability and performance measurement are constrained.

Based on these findings, the Plan has been developed and is attached for Council's consideration (**see appendix)**. The Plan provides a clear picture of the Shire's current service gaps, articulates the desired future state, and sets out a comprehensive set of strategic initiatives designed to enhance service delivery, streamline processes, strengthen governance and improve overall community satisfaction.

Council adoption of the Plan will provide the framework for a more responsive, integrated and accountable customer service model, supported by modern digital tools, consistent service standards and comprehensive performance monitoring.

Implementation will be staged over upcoming budget cycles, with quick-win initiatives delivered within the current budget and larger initiatives planned through the standard budget process, including tendering, community engagement and Council consultation where required.

The attached Plan represents a vital step in ensuring the Shire's customer service capability aligns with contemporary community expectations, modern governance practices and the Shire's long-term strategic objectives.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Risk of continuation without a strategy to improve in this space is considered to be medium to high, with risks listed below:

Risk	Implications	Likelihood	Impact
Customer Dissatisfaction	Inconsistent service delivery and unclear service standards can lead to frustration, loss of trust and impact to reputation.	High	High
Non-Compliance with Privacy and Data Protection Laws	Without structured processes, there is a higher risk of mishandling personal information, leading to breaches and potential legal or regulatory penalties.	Medium	High
Low Automation and Inefficiency	Manual processes may persist, reducing efficiency, increasing staff workload and delaying responses to enquiries or requests.	High	Medium
Missed or Delayed Responses	Lack of clear escalation pathways or tracking mechanisms can result in unanswered requests, negatively impacting customer experience.	High	High
Failure to Meet Auditing and Reporting Requirements	Without documented standards and processes, it may be difficult to demonstrate compliance during audits, increasing exposure to scrutiny and potential sanctions.	Medium	High
Increased Complaints and Escalations	Unstructured service delivery can lead to higher volumes of complaints, repeated enquiries and reputational damage.	High	Medium
Reduced Staff Accountability and Morale	Without clear expectations or guidelines, staff may be uncertain about responsibilities, which can reduce accountability and affect overall team performance.	Medium	Medium
Missed Opportunities for Improvement and Innovation	Absence of a formal plan prevents the organisation from identifying service gaps, implementing new technologies and enhancing customer experience.	Medium	Medium

A clear vision of what the Shire wishes to achieve over the duration of the Plan will assist budget preparation and allocation of resources in this space and demonstrate the Shire's commitment to its community.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The initial short-term initiatives identified in the Plan can be absorbed within the current year's operational budget, resulting in no additional financial impact for this financial year.

For future years, larger strategic items arising from the Plan will be considered through the normal budgetary process. Any projects requiring significant expenditure will be subject to tendering processes where applicable, and Council consultation will be undertaken for items of high value, community impact or strategic importance.

This approach ensures that immediate improvements can be implemented efficiently, while longer-term initiatives are planned, transparent and financially responsible.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

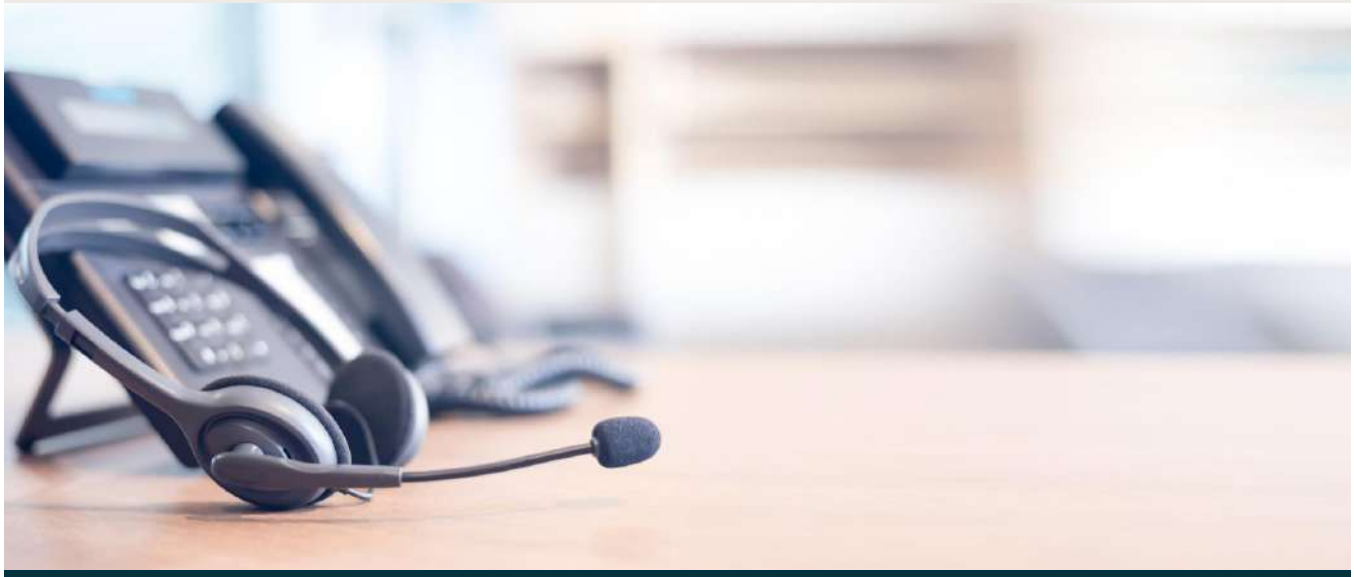
Aspiration	4. Excellence & Accountability - Deliver Quality Leadership and Business Expertise.
Strategic Objective	4.4 Strategic & Sustainable Financial Planning - Undertake long-term resource planning and allocation in accordance with the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Customer Service Improvement Project Plan as appendixed, including the proposed strategic direction for strengthening customer service delivery across the Shire of Gingin.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY



DRAFT CUSTOMER SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLAN

2025 - 2029

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1. Executive Summary

The Shire of Gingin (Shire) has undertaken a high-level review of its customer service framework, including the current Customer Service Charter, customer complaints over the past three years, service request data, and supporting systems and processes. This review provides a clear picture of current service delivery and identifies opportunities to strengthen how the Shire engages with, responds to, and supports its community.

At present, customer service delivery is largely reliant on ageing and disconnected, one-way systems, manual processes, and generally inconsistent service standards across communication channels. While staff continue to provide professional and courteous service, limitations in systems, data visibility, and process clarity reduce the Shire's ability to consistently deliver timely, interactive, responsive, and customer-focused outcomes. These constraints also limit the organisation's capacity to proactively manage demand, resolve issues at first contact, and use data to drive continuous improvement.

Customer feedback and complaint themes indicate that delays in follow-up communication and inconsistent response timeframes are the primary drivers of dissatisfaction, rather than the nature of the service requests themselves. This highlights an opportunity to shift from a reactive, transaction-based service model to one that is more responsive, transparent, and resolution-focused.

The Customer Service Improvement Project sets a clear direction for where the Shire wants to be. It establishes a pathway towards a more modern, innovative, and customer-centric service model that is:

- More responsive, with consistent organisation-wide service standards and clearer expectations for customers.
- More interactive, offering multiple contemporary channels for engagement, including digital self-service options, improved online forms and payments and integration of Artificial Intelligence and other innovative customer experience options.
- More data-driven, with improved tracking, reporting, and analytics to support better decision-making, performance monitoring, and service planning.
- More integrated, supported by modern cloud-based systems that reduce duplication, improve staff efficiency, and enhance customer experience.
- More accountable and transparent, with a clearly defined complaints and escalation framework that prioritises fair, timely, and internal resolutions.

The revised approach also strengthens first-contact resolution, improves internal knowledge sharing, and supports staff with better tools, clearer processes, and safer, more functional customer-facing environments. Together, these initiatives aim to reduce repeat enquiries, improve consistency, and build greater trust and confidence within the community.

In summary, this project represents a practical shift from the Shire's current service delivery position to a future state that reflects contemporary customer service expectations. It establishes a framework for continuous improvement, higher customer satisfaction, and a more efficient and resilient organisation that is better equipped to meet the needs of a growing and diverse community.

2. Review of Current Systems and Pain Points

The Shire currently relies on a mix of systems for records, customer service, communications, and front-facing day-to-day operations with many approaching end-of-life and lack modern cloud-based functionality. The absence of integrated digital self-service options, such as online forms, real-time updates, and interactive web services means customers are often forced to rely on traditional phone calls and emails to seek information or lodge requests.

Additionally, several operational processes could be streamlined, as manual workflows, duplicated efforts, and disconnected systems slow service delivery and increase the risk of errors.

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3. Electronic Records Management System (ERMS) / Customer Request Management (CRM/ CSM) Requirements.

The current records system (Synergysoft Records module) does not provide the functionality required to effectively support contemporary customer service expectations. It lacks automated workflow capability, real-time tracking visibility, performance monitoring tools, and meaningful reporting functions. Critically, it does not provide automated status updates to customers an issue consistently identified through customer feedback as a primary driver of dissatisfaction. Customers have indicated that uncertainty regarding the progress of their requests, and the need to repeatedly follow up for information, significantly affects their perception of service quality.

To address these limitations, the implementation of a modern Enterprise Records Management System (ERMS), supported by a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) solution is suggested.

A contemporary ERMS will deliver structured workflow management, intelligent task allocation, prioritisation controls, and comprehensive reporting. When integrated with a CRM platform, the organisation will gain a consolidated view of all customer interactions across service areas, enabling consistent communication, improved tracking, and better oversight of service performance.

Importantly, a modern ERMS and CRM environment enables automated customer notifications at key stages of a request including acknowledgement of receipt, allocation to an officer, progress updates, and confirmation of resolution. This proactive communication directly addresses the primary cause of customer dissatisfaction by reducing uncertainty and eliminating the need for customers to seek updates.

In addition, CRM capability supports improved customer experience through better case management, service history visibility, trend analysis, and the ability to identify recurring issues or service gaps. Together, the ERMS and CRM systems strengthen transparency, accountability, and operational efficiency while enabling data-driven service improvements.

Collectively, the implementation of an enhanced ERMS and CRM solution will significantly strengthen the Shire of Gingin's capacity to deliver effective first-contact resolution. This approach will promote operational efficiency, improve service consistency, enhance

accountability, and ensure customer interactions are managed in a manner that meets both organisational objectives and community expectations.

The table on the next page summarises current systems, key issues, and suggested improvements:

Current Systems	Issues	Suggested Ideas
SynergySoft – Records Management	• Not cloud-based • Approaching end-of-life • Vendors support ceased Aug 2024 - no further fixes/updates • Poor User Interface; difficult record management • Unable to perform basic tasks or revisions of records • Staff frustration and inefficiency • Limited integration with other systems • Resource heavy • Risk to back up data (hard drives vs cloud)	• Replace with a modern, cloud-based ERMS • Improve usability, scalability, compliance, vendor support, automation and integration • Address risks associated with an end-of-life system • Engage a PRIS Consultant for implementation of PRIS Act 2025
SynergySoft - Customer Service Requests	• Unreliable and unresponsive • Limited integration with other systems • No integration with online customer requests • Poor tracking and reporting of customer interactions • High staff dissatisfaction • Provides challenges for staff to manage customer interactions and find information.	• Replace with a modern Customer Request Management (CRM/CSR) system • Provide end-to-end tracking, system integration, reporting, and improved customer service outcomes
Department of Transport (DOT)	• DOT transactions account for approximately 80% of all front-facing customer interactions. • High transaction volume places significant pressure on staff and limits customer acceptance times. • Current setup is not optimised for efficient customer flow or service delivery, i.e. DOT Transactions may take up to 1 hour for completion. • Standard wait time significantly increased for Shire of Gingin matters.	• Review service delivery model and resourcing for DOT transactions. • Consider workflow, space utilisation to improve efficiency and customer experience • Add additional front facing workstation to support Shire Services specifically. • Consider alternate options of DOT Services provided by the Shire of Gingin, such as restriction, relocation or removal of such services.
Front Counter Layout	• Layout does not meet safety or ergonomic workspace requirements. • Inefficient customer flow contributes to delays. • Impacts staff wellbeing, and safety. • Does not allow more than 2 x CX Officers.	Redesign the front counter area to: • Improve customer flow and waiting experience • Ensure compliance with workplace standards and safety • Add third workspace to support high-volume service delivery of DOT/Shire of Gingin as required. • Reconfigure DOT assessment room for Shire based interactions instead • Consider relocation of DOT to another building (e.g. CRC) depending on cost analysis

Phone System – Teams & Ring Central	• No dedicated contact centre • Staff availability and call metrics not visible to CX Officers • Dual systems (Teams & RingCentral) cause inefficiencies • Limited ability to manage high call volumes or track performance.	• Develop a formal Call Centre function to manage calls efficiently. • Implement unified cloud-based communications platform integrating calls, messaging, and presence status. • Enable call routing, real-time staff availability visibility, performance tracking, and analytics • Centralise phone calls to CX staff
Online Payments	• Residents and businesses cannot pay, fees, or service charges online. • High manual processing workload for staff • Inconvenient for customers, increasing reliance on in-person visits or phone payments • Potential to not meet newly adopted Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2025 (PRIS) standards.	• Implement a secure, integrated online payment system for rates, fees, and service charges • Explore online payments for applications such as planning, building, health • Explore online payments for dog registrations, replacement/new tip passes and aquatic centre memberships • Enable digital payments via website, portal, or mobile app • Reduce staff workload, improve customer convenience, and enhance financial reporting and transparency
IT (Headsets and Computers)	• Equipment is generally aging or inconsistent, affecting productivity and suitability for staff • Some staff lack suitable headsets for hybrid work. • Limits training capabilities with new staff.	• Upgrade and standardise IT equipment, including computers, mobile phones, tablets and headsets • Provide modern, responsive, ergonomically appropriate hardware for staff to improve efficiency, comfort, and service quality
Knowledge Base System	• No specific system is currently utilised at the Shire. • Staff do not have a centralised source of information, guidance, or documented procedures. • Inconsistent responses, repeated queries, and inefficiencies • Knowledge is often informally held, creating risks if key staff are unavailable • Duplication of information and information shared at times to “all of staff” unnecessarily, creating cost ineffectiveness	• Implement a centralised knowledge management system • Provide a single source of truth for policies, procedures, and guidance for internal staff. • Improves staff efficiency, consistency, and onboarding for new team members • Explore Staff Intranet for sharing of information in a streamlined manner
Communication Channels – Web Chats	• No web chat system is currently utilised by the Shire. • Residents and customers cannot engage in real-time online conversations, limiting convenience and responsiveness • Lack of digital engagement options may increase phone and in-person demand, adding pressure to front counter and call centre staff • No tracking or analytics to monitor queries, trends, or staff performance	• Implement a web chat system • Explore Artificial Intelligence integration options • Provide real-time support, improve first-contact resolutions, and reduces pressure on traditional channels • Enables analytics, tracking, and reporting to inform service improvements and resource allocation
Website	• The Shire website lacks online form capabilities, limiting user interaction and data collection. • The absence of online payment options prevents users from completing transactions digitally.	• Update website to include online payment functionality • Create and implement online forms to streamline customer and Shire two-way interactions

4. Service Levels

Review of complaints over the past three years indicates that the most common source of dissatisfaction relates to lack of response or delayed communication, particularly where follow-up updates were not provided within expected timeframes. These instances largely relate to the Operations and Health areas, with occasional issues in the Rates environment.

Current acknowledgement timeframes advise customers of a response within 7 business days. A proposed improvement is to adopt immediate acknowledgement and response within 10 business days unless otherwise advised, providing a clearer and more achievable expectation aligned to industry standards.

Service	Old Charter	Proposed Improvement	Benefit / Impact
In-Person	Greet immediately, Office within 5 mins.	Provide prompt and efficient service with progress updates and connection to the appropriate officer where required.	Moves from basic reception expectations to full services experience, reducing hand-off delays and improving customer satisfaction with the Shire of Gingin.
Phone	Respond same day /next day.	Prioritise first-point resolution in first instances and timely return of messages where required.	Shifts focus from speed of response to achieving resolution, reducing repeated calls and customer frustration with the Shire of Gingin.
Email	Response 1-2 days.	Introduce an immediate automated acknowledgement email and clear expectation of response within 10 business days unless otherwise advised.	Creates consistency, improves transparency, allows staff an appropriate timeframe to consider informed decision-making and aligns with modern communication standards.
Written Mail	Acknowledgement within 10 business days.	Full resolution provided within 10 business days where possible unless otherwise advised by the Shire of Gingin.	Focuses on resolving issues rather than acknowledging them only, improving service efficiency for the Shire of Gingin.
Complaints	Investigation within 3 days, update within 10 days.	Introduce a structured complaints pathway with defined review steps and executive oversight.	Strengthens process clarity and accountability, supporting fair and transparent resolutions for the Shire of Gingin.
Social Media	Statement not appropriate for complaints.	Actively monitor social media Monday-Friday, 8.30-4.30pm, with guidance directing enquiries to formal communication channels.	Establishes clear expectations for digital engagement and appropriate use of social platforms.
Escalation	Manager – Executive Manager – Ombudsman	Executive Manager Review – CEO Review – Ombudsman	Provides stronger internal review and resolution opportunities before external escalation.

5. Recommendation – Revised Customer Service Charter

It is recommended creating and implementing a strengthen revised Customer Service Charter to align with contemporary service expectations and deliver tangible benefits for both the community and the organisation. This improvement would:

- Provide clear, measurable commitments to the community, replacing subjective expectations with standards that can be monitored, reported, and continuously improved.
- Introduce priority-based service allocations, ensuring urgent or high-impact matters are addressed promptly and resources are used efficiently.
- Clarify response timeframes and escalation pathways, so customers know what to expect and staff have clear and realistic guidance for consistent delivery.
- Support a culture of accountability and continuous improvement, with transparent performance reporting and better internal processes.
- Strengthen trust and connection with the community, giving customers confidence that enquiries and complaints are managed fairly, consistently, and promptly.

In short, this is an achievable improvement that will modernise the Shire's customer service framework, deliver faster and more consistent outcomes, and enhance the overall experience for the community.

Current Systems	Issues	Proposed Improvement	Benefit / Impact
Tone & Structure	Broad narrative format describing community vision and principles, high-level commitments, limited measurable standards.	Reframe structure to include clear service standards response timeframes, escalation pathways, and transparent accountability for the Shire of Gingin.	Moves from current aspirational statements in existing charter to operational commitments that the community can clearly understand and measures for the Shire of Gingin
Organisational Values	Four values referenced with minimal explanation of how they translate to customer service behaviours.	Retain existing organisational values and visually strengthen existing values, connecting values directly to expected behaviours and everyday service interactions within the Shire of Gingin.	Increases clarity and supports consistent service culture and improves staff and customer understanding through accessible language and formatting.
Service Standards	Currently focused on staff behaviour and professionalism, describing courteous service but without defined measurable outcomes or timeframes.	Introduce specific commitments such as respectful conduct, integrity, transparency, fairness, excellence and continuous improvement applied to service delivery outcomes, alongside service standards that include priority allocations for service requests based on urgency, community impact and risk. This will ensure faster response times for critical issues and more efficient use of resources.	Replaces subjective expectations with measurable standards that support efficient resource allocation and prompt responses to high-risk and high impact issues. Strengthens customer connection through clearer timeframes and prioritisation expectations, reducing inconsistency and improving predictability in line with modern service standards.
Response Standards	Response timeframes differed by department and varied across channels (1–2 days email / 10 days written mail) and lacked consistency and clarity.	Establish consistent organisation wide response timeframes, promote first contact resolution, and ensure acknowledgement and response	Reduces inconsistency, improves predictability for customers, and reflects contemporary and realistic service expectations for customers and staff.

		expectations across all Shire of Gingin communication channels.	
Complaints	General explanation of how to lodge a complaint with limited detail on process, timeframes, or accountability. Escalation referenced the Ombudsman but lacked clear internal review steps.	Develop a transparent complaints pathway including acknowledgement, investigation steps, review stages, response timeframes, and internal /CEO review before external referral (Ombudsman).	Enhances fairness and accountability, increases trust in internal resolution, and creates clarity around escalation options of the Shire of Gingin.
Social Media	No service standard commitments or monitoring schedule. Stated only that complaints should not be submitted via social platforms, with no guidance on expected response.	Introduce a monitoring schedule (8.00am – 4.30pm) weekdays, response expectations, and guidance on referral to formal communication channels.	Aligns with a modern communication use and ensure consistent and professional digital engagement. Enhancing community interactions with the Shire of Gingin.
Customer Responsibilities	Limited reference to customer conduct or mutual expectations, primarily focused on organisational obligations.	Define expected customer responsibilities including respectful language, safety obligations and accurate information provision.	Promotes mutual respect and supports staff and customer safety, enabling appropriate steps to manage unacceptable behaviours.

13.3 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 JANUARY 2026 AND 28 FEBRUARY 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 Financial Report January 2026 [**13.3.1** - 23 pages] 2. Monthly Financial Report February 2026 [**13.3.2** - 23 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To present for Council endorsement the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 28 February 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 28 February 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 **$6,510,463** variance in the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 28 February 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	$763,103
Operating Expenditure	$1,433,638
Investing Activities – Expenditure	$2,249,606
Financing Activities – Revenue	($90,000)

Over Budget	
Operating Revenue	$769,299
Investing Activities – Revenue	$1,560,246
Financing Activities – Expenditure	$(175,428)

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.

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 28 February 2026.

SHIRE OF GINGIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the period ended 31 January 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 JANUARY 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		8,311,526	8,311,526	**8,377,915**	66,389	0.80%	
Rates excluding general rates		3,616,345	3,606,660	**3,606,660**	0	0.00%	
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,012,036	1,557,722	**1,547,697**	(10,025)	(0.64%)	
Fees and charges		5,138,826	3,971,196	**4,207,270**	236,074	5.94%	
Interest revenue		402,637	219,079	**398,205**	179,126	81.76%	▲
Other revenue		340,108	198,093	**325,734**	127,641	64.43%	▲
Profit on asset disposals		45,025	0	**128,852**	128,852	0.00%	
		20,866,503	**17,864,276**	**18,592,333**	**728,057**	4.08%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(8,077,400)	(4,713,786)	**(4,177,943)**	535,843	11.37%	▲
Materials and contracts		(10,053,566)	(5,865,300)	**(4,903,283)**	962,017	16.40%	▲
Utility charges		(566,166)	(330,271)	**(275,183)**	55,088	16.68%	▲
Depreciation		(11,002,864)	(6,418,378)	**(1,675,457)**	4,742,921	73.90%	▲
Finance costs		(195,291)	(52,390)	**(61,827)**	(9,437)	(18.01%)	
Insurance		(472,672)	(472,672)	**(479,800)**	(7,128)	(1.51%)	
Other expenditure		(821,284)	(168,609)	**(480,967)**	(312,358)	(185.26%)	▼
Loss on asset disposals		(92,739)	0	**(3,165)**	(3,165)	0.00%	
		(31,281,982)	**(18,021,406)**	**(12,057,625)**	**5,963,781**	33.09%	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c)	11,142,078	6,418,378	**1,549,770**	(4,868,608)	(75.85%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		**726,599**	**6,261,248**	**8,084,478**	**1,823,230**	29.12%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,685,062	0	**1,374,017**	1,374,017	0.00%	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		267,000	14,000	**188,125**	174,125	1243.75%	▲
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%	
		9,956,528	**15,208**	**1,564,363**	**1,549,155**	10186.45%	
Outflows from investing activities							
Right of use assets recognised		(15,234)	(15,234)	**(15,830)**	(596)	(3.91%)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(2,850,537)	(963,585)	**(1,893,856)**	(930,271)	(96.54%)	▼
Acquisition of infrastructure		(11,730,702)	(2,300,560)	**(405,111)**	1,895,449	82.39%	▲
		(14,596,473)	**(3,279,379)**	**(2,314,797)**	**964,582**	29.41%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	2(d)	15,234	15,234	**15,830**	596	3.91%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(4,624,711)**	**(3,248,937)**	**(734,604)**	**2,514,333**	77.39%	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Leases liabilities recognised		15,234	15,234	**15,830**	596	3.91%	
Transfer from reserves		2,310,109	90,000	**0**	(90,000)	(100.00%)	▼
		2,325,343	**105,234**	**15,830**	**(89,404)**	(84.96%)	
Outflows from financing activities							
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(22,408)	(16,297)	**(16,297)**	0	0.00%	
Repayment of borrowings		(272,117)	(146,206)	**(146,206)**	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves		(1,412,452)	0	**(150,251)**	(150,251)	0.00%	
		(1,706,977)	**(162,503)**	**(312,754)**	**(150,251)**	(92.46%)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	2(e)	(15,234)	(15,234)	**(15,830)**	(596)	(3.91%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		**603,132**	**(72,503)**	**(312,754)**	**(240,251)**	(331.37%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2(a)	3,264,978	3,264,978	**4,028,081**	763,103	23.37%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		726,599	6,261,248	**8,084,478**	1,823,230	29.12%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(4,624,711)	(3,248,937)	**(734,604)**	2,514,333	77.39%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		603,132	(72,503)	**(312,754)**	(240,251)	(331.37%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		**(30,001)**	**6,204,786**	**11,065,201**	**4,860,414**	78.33%	▲

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 JANUARY 2026

	Actual 30 June 2025	Actual as at 31 January 2026
	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,666,084	22,968,489
Trade and other receivables	1,193,642	3,189,656
Other financial assets	4,465	2,244
Inventories	30,210	37,538
Other assets	279,618	91,789
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	19,174,019	26,289,716
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	69,828,925
Infrastructure	211,083,396	210,658,881
Right-of-use assets	25,142	24,520
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	280,197,637	280,774,540
TOTAL ASSETS	299,371,656	307,064,256
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	2,369,572	1,462,337
Contract liabilities	698,684	832,929
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	2,663,376	3,366,913
Lease liabilities	14,987	6,444
Borrowings	272,116	125,910
Employee related provisions	981,248	981,248
Other provisions	98,105	98,105
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,098,088	6,873,886
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	14,903,099
NET ASSETS	**284,252,432**	**292,161,157**
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	43,647,233	51,405,708
Reserve accounts	8,428,593	8,578,843
Revaluation surplus	232,176,606	232,176,606
TOTAL EQUITY	**284,252,432**	**292,161,157**

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 JANUARY 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 January 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 JANUARY 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 January 2026
Current assets		$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		10,997,067	17,666,084	22,968,489
Trade and other receivables		1621743	1,193,642	3,189,656
Other financial assets		4,554	4,465	2,244
Inventories		32,101	30,210	37,538
Other assets		276,783	279,618	91,789
		12,932,248	19,174,019	26,289,716
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(2,137,340)	(2,369,572)	(1,462,337)
Other liabilities		(2,191,277)	(3,362,060)	(4,199,842)
Lease liabilities		(15,665)	(14,987)	(6,444)
Borrowings		(530,585)	(272,116)	(125,910)
Employee related provisions		(997,391)	(981,248)	(981,248)
Other provisions		0	(98,105)	(98,105)
		(5,872,258)	(7,098,088)	(6,873,886)
Net current assets		7,059,990	12,075,931	19,415,830
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	2(b)	(7,059,990)	(8,047,850)	(8,350,629)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		**0**	**4,028,081**	**11,065,201**

(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts		(7,601,686)	(8,428,593)	(8,578,844)
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	6,444
- Current portion of borrowings		530,585	272,116	125,910
- Current portion of other provisions		0	98,105	98,105
Total adjustments to net current assets	2(a)	**(7,059,990)**	**(8,047,850)**	**(8,350,629)**

(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

	Amended Budget Estimates 30 June 2026	YTD Budget Estimates 31 January 2026	YTD Actual 31 January 2026
	$	$	$
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(45,025)	0	(128,852)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	92,739	0	3,165
Add: Depreciation	11,002,864	6,418,378	1,675,457
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**	**6,418,378**	**1,549,770**

(d) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities

Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received	15,234	15,234	15,830
Total non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	**15,234**	**15,234**	**15,830**

(e) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities

Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	(15,234)	(15,234)	(15,830)
Total non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	**(15,234)**	**(15,234)**	**(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 JANUARY 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	**179,126**	**81.76%**	▲
Other revenue Long service leave accruals reimbursed from other councils; timing of reimbursements of debt collection costs; sucessful insurance claims	**127,641**	**64.43%**	▲
Expenditure from operating activities			
Employee costs Vacant positions and timing of training and development	**535,843**	**11.37%**	▲
Materials and contracts Timing of maintenance works - various: roads, parks and gardens, ovals etc; timing of fire mitigation works; timing of engagement of consultants and contractors.	**962,017**	**16.40%**	▲
Utility charges Timing of utility costs	**55,088**	**16.68%**	▲
Depreciation Depreciation of fixed assets	**4,742,921**	**73.90%**	▲
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)	**(312,358)**	**(185.26%)**	▼
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities Depreciation of fixed assets	**(4,868,608)**	**(75.85%)**	▼
Inflows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of assets Timing of disposals of assets / DFES Vehicles replacement (non-cash)	**174,125**	**1243.75%**	▲
Outflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Timing of Capital works - see note 5	**(930,271)**	**(96.54%)**	▼
Acquisition of infrastructure Timing of Capital works - see note 5	**1,895,449**	**82.39%**	▲
Inflows from financing activities			
Transfer from reserves OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	**(90,000)**	**(100.00%)**	▼
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year Gravel and materials supply and other contractor works unable to be carried out prior to year end. Lesser impact of new long services leave regulations, inflation and discount factors in leave provisions.	**763,103**	**23.37%**	▲
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	**4,860,414**	**78.33%**	▲

SHIRE OF GINGIN

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
Opening	$3.26 M	$3.26 M	$4.03 M	$0.76 M
Closing	($0.03 M)	$6.20 M	$11.07 M	$4.86 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents

	$22.97 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	$14.39 M	62.6%
Restricted Cash	$8.58 M	37.4%

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables

	$1.46 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	$0.30 M	
0 to 30 Days		93.7%
Over 30 Days		6.3%
Over 90 Days		0.0%

Refer to 9 - Payables

Receivables

	$1.11 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	$2.08 M	83.4%
Trade Receivable	$1.11 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		81.2%
Over 90 Days		75.8%

Refer to 7 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
$0.73 M	$6.26 M	$8.08 M	$1.82 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue

YTD Actual	$8.38 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$8.31 M	0.8%

Grants and Contributions

YTD Actual	$1.55 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$1.56 M	(0.6%)

Refer to 13 - Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges

YTD Actual	$4.21 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$3.97 M	5.9%

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)
($4.62 M)	($3.25 M)	($0.73 M)	$2.51 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale

YTD Actual	$0.19 M	%
Amended Budget	$0.27 M	(29.5%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition

YTD Actual	$2.30 M	% Spent
Amended Budget	$14.58 M	(96.5%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants

YTD Actual	$1.37 M	% Received
Amended Budget	$9.69 M	(85.8%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
$0.60 M	($0.07 M)	($0.31 M)	($0.24 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings

Principal repayments	($0.15 M)
Interest expense	($0.05 M)
Principal due	$1.92 M

Refer to 10 - Borrowings

Reserves

Reserves balance	$8.58 M
Net Movement	$0.15 M

Refer to 4 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability

Principal repayments	($0.02 M)
Interest expense	($0.00 M)
Principal due	$0.03 M

Refer to Note 11 - Lease Liabilites

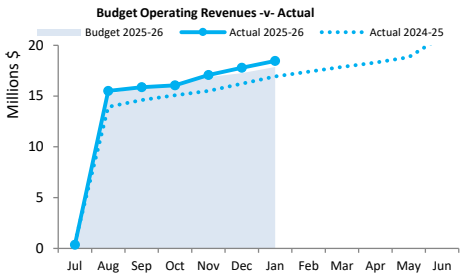
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

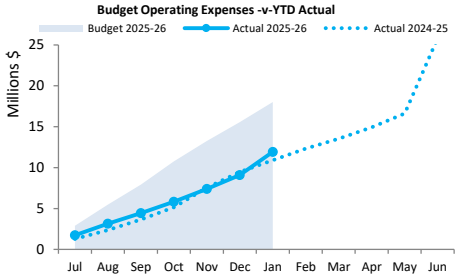
2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

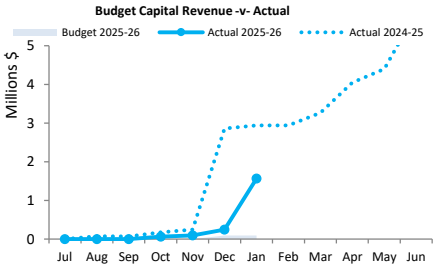


OPERATING EXPENSES

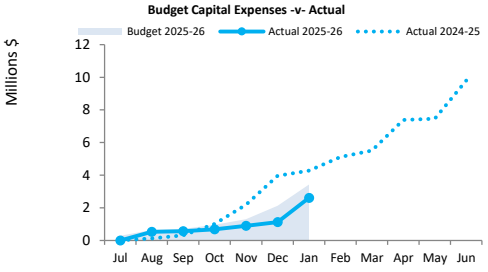


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE

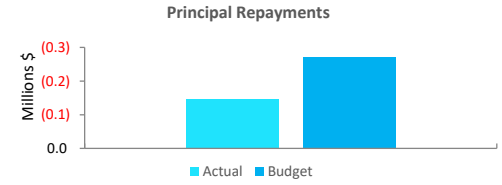


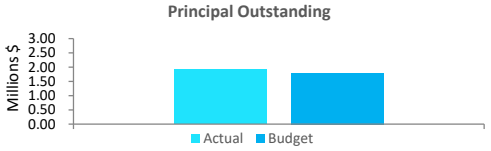
CAPITAL EXPENSES



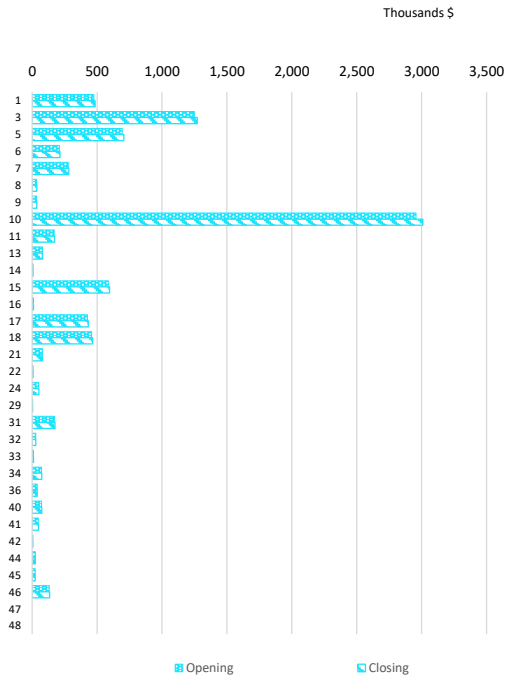
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS



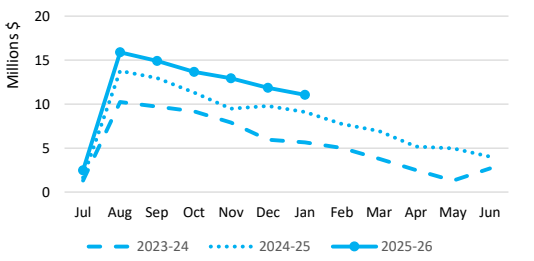


RESERVES



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 JANUARY 2026

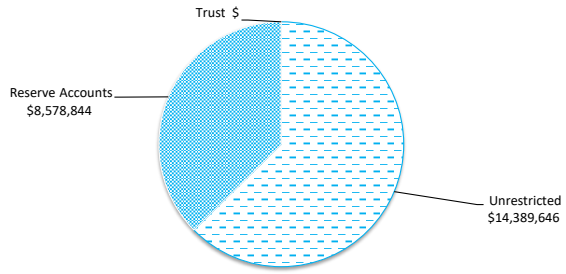
3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Reserve Accounts	Total	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		$	$	$	$			
Municipal Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	3,292,921	0	3,292,921	0	Bendigo Bank	2.60%	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	230,636	230,636	0	Bendigo Bank	2.60%	At Call
Cash on hand	Cash and cash equivalents	1,900	0	1,900	0	Petty Cash/Till float	N/A	At Call
Term Deposit Municipal 5351186	Cash and cash equivalents	3,062,762	0	3,062,762	0	Bendigo Bank	4.35%	29/05/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5246286	Cash and cash equivalents	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	Bendigo Bank	4.00%	18/02/2026
Term Deposit Reserve 5339165	Cash and cash equivalents	0	7,148,208	7,148,208	0	Bendigo Bank	4.37%	10/06/2026
Term Deposit Reserve 5221018	Cash and cash equivalents	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	Bendigo Bank	4.10%	19/02/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5314577	Cash and cash equivalents	2,012,740	0	2,012,740	0	Bendigo Bank	4.10%	5/03/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5273845	Cash and cash equivalents	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	Bendigo Bank	4.15%	21/04/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5350251	Cash and cash equivalents	1,019,323	0	1,019,323	0	Bendigo Bank	3.50%	23/02/2026
Total		**14,389,646**	**8,578,844**	**22,968,489**	**0**			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		14,389,646	8,578,844	22,968,489	0			
		14,389,646	**8,578,844**	**22,968,489**	**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 JANUARY 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	8,487	0	484,553
3	Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,267,543	22,610	(658,000)	632,153	1,249,543	22,275	0	1,271,818
5	Land and Buildings Reserve	715,041	12,754	(307,950)	419,845	693,971	12,371	0	706,342
6	Guilderton Caravan Park Reserve	209,708	3,741	0	213,449	209,708	3,738	0	213,446
7	Shire Recreation Development Reserve	277,141	4,943	(185,000)	97,084	277,141	4,941	0	282,082
8	Redfield Park Reserve	34,867	622	0	35,489	34,867	622	0	35,489
9	Ocean Farm Recreation Reserve	34,525	616	0	35,141	34,525	615	0	35,140
10	Tip Rationalisation Reserve	2,912,246	351,947	(688,390)	2,575,803	2,955,789	52,691	0	3,008,480
11	Lancelin Community Sport and Recreation Reserve	158,961	31,093	0	190,054	169,870	3,028	0	172,898
13	Community Infrastructure	88,925	216,579	0	305,504	78,016	1,391	0	79,407
14	Staff Housing Reserve	6,362	113	0	6,475	6,362	113	0	6,475
15	Future Infrastructure Reserve	586,461	10,461	0	596,922	586,461	10,454	0	596,915
16	Guilderton Country Club Reserve	9,286	8,398	0	17,684	9,586	171	0	9,757
17	Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	448,523	108,000	(228,734)	327,789	425,374	7,583	0	432,957
18	Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	452,867	370,889	(96,950)	726,806	457,063	8,148	0	465,211
21	Seniors Housing Reserve	78,053	33,492	(77,585)	33,960	78,053	1,391	0	79,444
22	Gingin Railway Station Reserve	6,367	114	0	6,481	6,368	114	0	6,482
24	Contributions to Roads Reserve - Cullalla Road Intersection	50,001	892	0	50,893	50,001	891	0	50,892
29	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Chitna Road	3,333	59	0	3,392	3,333	59	0	3,392
31	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Balance of Muni Funds	171,699	3,063	0	174,762	172,660	3,078	0	175,738
32	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Lower Coastal Fire Control	28,002	499	0	28,501	28,002	499	0	28,501
33	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Logo Plates	10,396	485	0	10,881	10,487	187	0	10,674
34	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Ambulance	72,075	7,286	0	79,361	72,075	1,285	0	73,360
36	Community Infrastructure - Lancelin Ambulance	38,513	18,687	0	57,200	38,514	687	0	39,201
40	Public Open Space	72,265	1,289	(55,000)	18,554	72,265	1,288	0	73,553
41	Guilderton Trailer Parking Reserve	47,126	5,758	0	52,884	47,502	847	0	48,349
42	Gingin Outdoor Activity Space (GOAS) Playground	5,857	104	0	5,961	5,857	104	0	5,961
44	Community Resilience Reserve	24,615	439	0	25,054	24,615	439	0	25,054
45	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Aurisch Road Maintenance	24,480	12,937	(12,500)	24,917	22,689	404	0	23,093
46	Community Infrastructure - Development Reserve Fund Lot 601 Brockman Street (Brookview Estate)	98,038	98,133	0	196,171	131,830	2,350	0	134,180
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	**1,412,452**	**(2,310,109)**	**7,511,686**	**8,428,593**	**150,251**	**0**	**8,578,844**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	$	$	$	$
Buildings - non specialised	61,000	0	14,945	14,945
Buildings - specialised	692,937	128,585	93,859	(34,726)
Plant and equipment	1,621,600	765,000	140,000	(625,000)
PPE - Vehicles	475,000	70,000	1,645,051	1,575,051
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**2,850,537**	**963,585**	**1,893,856**	**930,271**
Infrastructure - roads	2,894,185	1,773,520	137,057	(1,636,463)
Infrastructure - Footpaths and cycleways	200,749	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	624,375	93,375	85,249	(8,126)
Infrastructure - Other	52,000	52,000	38,879	(13,121)
Infrastructure - Bridges	7,369,393	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Landfill assets	590,000	381,665	143,926	(237,739)
Acquisition of infrastructure	**11,730,702**	**2,300,560**	**405,111**	**(1,895,449)**
Total capital acquisitions	**14,581,239**	**3,264,145**	**2,298,967**	**(965,178)**
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	9,685,062	0	1,374,017	1,374,017
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	267,000	14,000	188,125	174,125
Reserve accounts				
Plant and Equipment Reserve	658,000	0	0	0
Land and Buildings Reserve	307,950	0	0	0
Shire Recreation Development Reserve	185,000	0	0	0
Tip Rationalisation Reserve	688,390	0	0	0
Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	228,734	0	0	0
Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	96,950	0	0	0
Seniors Housing Reserve	77,585	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	2,386,568	3,250,145	736,825	(2,513,320)
Capital funding total	**14,581,239**	**3,264,145**	**2,298,967**	**(965,178)**

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 JANUARY 2026

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED) - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total
Level of completion indicators

0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
Over 100%

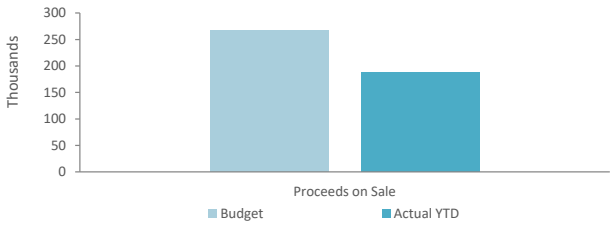
Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

	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	0	0	0
	BC11200-141102120	Gingin Aquatic Centre Building Operations - Building	20,000	0	228	(228)
	BC11261-141102120	Ablution Block - Guilderton Foreshore - Building	10,000	10,000	7,670	2,330
	BC11290-141102120	Ablution Block - Lancelin Back Beach - Building (Capital)	10,000	10,000	5,600	4,400
	BC11318-141103120	Lancelin Sports Complex - Building (Capital)	30,000	0	0	0
	BC1154-141103120	Ablution Facility Silver Creek - Building (Capital	300,000	0	0	0
	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	6,000	0	6,000
	BC12100-141201120	Guilderton Shire Depot - Building (Capital)	6,000	0	0	0
	BC12200-141201140	Gingin Depot - Building (Capital)	26,000	0	0	0
	BC12290-141201140	Lancelin/Ledge Point Depot - Building (Capital)	35,000	0	0	0
	BC13243-141302120	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement - Building (Capital)	20,000	20,000	850	19,150
	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	0	0	0
	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	400,000	0	0	0
	P013-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab - GG Maint Supervisor	75,000	0	0	0
	P017-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - Guilderton	70,000	0	0	0
	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	60,000	0	0	0
	P033-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - LA Gardener	60,000	0	0	0
	P048-141203300	Crew Cab Truck GG048 - Plant Capital	175,000	0	0	0
	P050-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Dual Cab - Construction Ute GG05	70,000	0	0	0
	P056-141203300	Flatbed Crew Cab Truck GG056 - Plant Capital	350,000	350,000	318,474	31,526
	P06-140501310	Light Tanker GG06 - Plant Capital	0	0	319,779	(319,779)
	P076-140501310	Beermullah Light Tanker GG076 - (Capital)	0	0	302,805	(302,805)
	P08-140501310	Red Gully BFB Light Tanker GG08 - Capital	0	0	320,316	(320,316)
	P081-140501310	Ledge Point BFB Light Tanker GG081 - Capital	0	0	320,037	(320,037)
	P085-141203300	Forklift GG085 - Plant Capital	40,000	0	0	0
	P09-140501310	4WD Utility Dual Cab BRMO	70,000	0	0	0
	P095-141203300	Mower (Toro) Gingin - Capital Project	40,000	0	0	0
	P2-141402330	Purchase of EMCS Vehicle 2GG - (Capital)	70,000	70,000	63,640	6,360
	P3-140704310	Isuzu MU-X EHO 3GG - Capital Project	60,000	0	0	0
	P6-141402300	Isuzu MU-X Pool Car 6GG - Capital Project	60,000	0	0	0
	PE07700-140707300	Gingin Medical Centre - Plant Capital	70,000	70,000	0	70,000
	PE11200-141102300	Gingin Aquatic Centre - Plant Capital	116,600	35,000	0	35,000
	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
	BR661-141201670	Weld St Bridge - Bridge (Capital)	7,369,393	0	0	0
	DC000-141201650	Drainage Construction	31,519	0	0	0
	DC097-141201660	Brockman Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	161,126	161,126	22,290	138,836
	DC178-141201650	Edward Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	213,125	213,125	24,540	188,585
	FC000-141201700	Footpath Construction	200,749	0	0	0
	LF10100-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Gingin Landfill	166,667	97,222	11,515	85,707
	LF10170-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Seabird Landfill	166,667	97,222	0	97,222
	LF10190-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Lancelin Landfill	166,666	97,221	132,411	(35,190)
	OC11200-141102900	Gingin Swimming Pool Infrastructure (Capital) MUN	20,000	20,000	10,985	9,015
	OC1162-141103900	Gabbadah Park- Infrastructure Other	20,000	20,000	11,594	8,406
	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)
	PC11330-141103700	Woodridge Recreation Grounds	25,000	0	0	0
	PC11381-141103700	Ledge Point Country Club (Capital)	130,000	0	929	(929)
	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)	16,000	10,000	6,588	3,412
	PC1192-141103700	Lancelin Harold Park - Infrastructure Parks & Garden	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	200,698	149	200,549
	R2R052-141201460	Bennies Road (R2R)	456,342	228,171	149	228,022
	RC004-141201420	Beermullah Road West (Capital)	30,000	30,000	3,466	26,534
	RC007-141201420	Sappers Road (Capital)	30,000	30,000	8,531	21,469
	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)	1,320,560	660,280	32,987	627,294
	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	0	0
		Total	**14,581,239**	**3,264,145**	**2,298,967**	**965,178**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
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6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

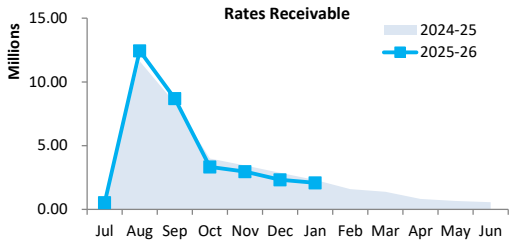
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget Net Book Value	Budget Proceeds	Budget Profit	Budget (Loss)	YTD Actual Net Book Value	YTD Actual Proceeds	YTD Actual Profit	YTD Actual (Loss)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	Buildings								
	Silver Creek Ablutions	30,371	0	0	(30,371)	0	0	0	0
	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement	11,643	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	105,633	130,000	24,367	0	0	0	0	0
	GG085 Forklift	3,357	5,000	1,643	0	0	0	0	0
	GG077 Gingin West Fire Tanker	0	0	0	0	5,500	26,074	20,574	0
	GG076 Beermullah Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG08 Red Gully Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG081 Ledge Point Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	37,601	28,101	0
	GG06 Gingin West Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	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	10,000	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0
	3GG Isuzu MU-X	15,000	10,000	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0
	2GG Isuzu MU-X	20,446	14,000	0	(6,446)	20,437	17,273	0	(3,164)
	GG013 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	15,000	8,000	0	(7,000)	0	0	0	0
	GG017 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	10,533	12,000	1,467	0	0	0	0	0
	GG020 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	13,440	12,000	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	30,000	12,571	0	0	0	0	0
	Weld Street Bridge	21,008	0	0	(21,008)	0	0	0	0
		314,714	**267,000**	**45,025**	**(92,739)**	**62,437**	**188,125**	**128,852**	**(3,164)**



SHIRE OF GINGIN
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7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 June 2025	31 Jan 2026
	$	$
Opening arrears previous year	757,894	572,666
Levied this year	11,148,315	11,984,575
Less - collections to date	(11,333,542)	(10,475,165)
Net rates collectable	**572,666**	**2,082,076**
% Collected	95.2%	83.4%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Receivables - general	(1,698)	178,880	49,104	2,153	714,856	943,295
Percentage	(0.2%)	19.0%	5.2%	0.2%	75.8%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						943,295
GST receivable						201,892
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with customers						(37,607)
Total receivables general outstanding						**1,107,580**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

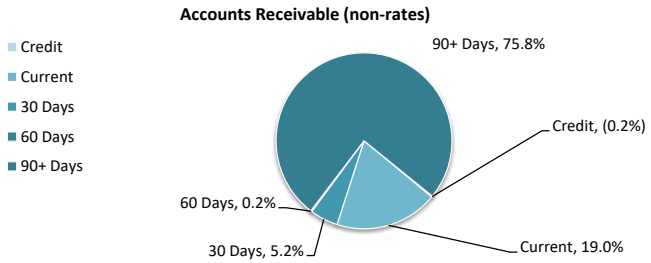
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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
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8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 January 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	188,293	(180,965)	23,718
History Books	13,820	0	0	13,820
Other assets				
Prepayments	204,836	0	(204,836)	0
Contract assets	74,782	0	17,007	91,789
Total other current assets	**314,293**	**188,293**	**(371,015)**	**131,571**

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.

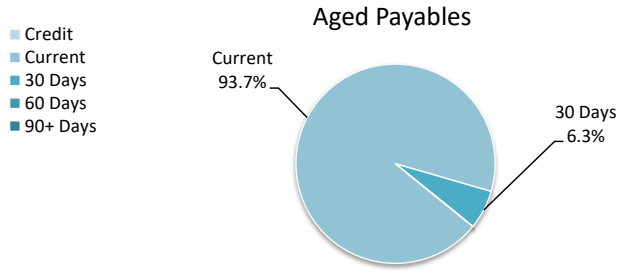
SHIRE OF GINGIN
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FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

9 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Payables - general	0	282,706	19,158	0	0	301,864
Percentage	0.0%	93.7%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						301,864
ATO liabilities						155,577
Bonds & deposits						842,030
Prepaid rates (excess rates)						138,315
Accrued interest on loans						24,551
Total payables general outstanding						**1,462,337**
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 JANUARY 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	(12,745)	(25,903)	314,997	301,839	(10,635)	(20,857)
Seabird Sea Wall	127	35,582	0	0	(23,573)	(23,573)	12,009	12,009	(746)	(746)
Guilderton Country Club Hall Exten	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	(8,514)	(17,160)	8,646	0	(266)	(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 Pre	134	724,388	0	0	(11,240)	(22,780)	713,148	701,608	(19,320)	(38,340)
		2,058,001	0	0	(144,998)	(269,687)	1,913,003	1,788,314	(53,569)	(103,129)
Self supporting loans										
Ledge Point Country Club Cool Room		10,039	0	0	(1,208)	(2,430)	8,831	7,609	0	(204)
		10,039	0	0	(1,208)	(2,430)	8,831	7,609	0	(204)
Total		**2,068,040**	**0**	**0**	**(146,206)**	**(272,117)**	**1,921,834**	**1,795,923**	**(53,569)**	**(103,333)**
Current borrowings		272,116					125,910			
Non-current borrowings		1,795,924					1,795,924			
		2,068,040					**1,921,834**			

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.

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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	(4,482)	(7,421)	11,348	7,813	(280)	(229)
Photocopier	2A	18,054	0	0	(4,334)	(7,506)	13,720	10,548	0	0
IT Server	4	7,481	0	0	(7,481)	(7,481)	-1	0	(11)	(229)
Total		**25,535**	**15,830**	**15,234**	**(16,297)**	**(22,408)**	**25,068**	**18,361**	**(291)**	**(458)**
Current lease liabilities		14,987					6,444			
Non-current lease liabilities		10,547					18,624			
		25,534					**25,068**			

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 JANUARY 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 January 2026
		$	$	$	$	$
Other liabilities						
Contract liabilities		698,684	0	176,398	(162,133)	712,949
Capital grant/contributions liabilities		2,663,376	0	902,481	(78,964)	3,486,893
Total other liabilities		3,362,060	0	1,078,879	(241,097)	4,199,842
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**	**1,078,879**	**(241,097)**	**5,279,195**

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 JANUARY 2026

13 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent grant, subsidies and contributions liability: Liability 1 July 2025	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability (As revenue)	Liability 31 Jan 2026	Current Liability 31 Jan 2026	Grants, subsidies and contributions revenue: 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	729,411	364,705	729,411	0	729,411	335,955
Financial Assitance Grant - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	631,879	315,940	631,879	0	631,879	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		2,273
Australia Day Grant	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	8,000
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	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
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	0	14,308	14,308	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Amenities											
CAP Grant Funding - Sand Renourishment - Grace Darling Park to Edward Island Point $50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
CAP Grant Funding - Northern Beach Alliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,588	(17,588)	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	10,534	0	10,534	0	10,534	2,382
Direct Road Grant MRWA	0	0	0	0	0	333,909	333,909	333,909	0	333,909	315,929
	14,308	**0**	**0**	**14,308**	**14,308**	**2,217,283**	**1,376,281**	**2,234,871**	**(17,588)**	**2,217,283**	**1,233,681**
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	62,754	102,909	0.00	102,909	38,307
BRMO Grant - DFES	95,048	50,780	(27,360)	118,468	118,468	72,994	0	72,994	0	72,994	27,360
MAF Mitgation - DFES	0	125,618	(99,596)	26,022	26,022	379,926	63,321	379,926	0	379,926	99,596
Gingin Resilience Project - Mindaroo Foundation	135,072	0	(32,795)	102,277	102,277	101,032	0	101,032	0	101,032	32,794
DFES Overtime Claims at Fires	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	10,547
DFES Overtime Claims - Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,822
Education and Welfare											
Youth Week Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
Community Amenities											
Claymont Estate Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	27,200	15,866	27,200	0	27,200	39,782
Brookview Estate Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	36,192	0	36,192	0	36,192	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	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	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	455
	684,376	**176,398**	**(162,133)**	**698,641**	**698,641**	**794,753**	**181,441**	**794,753**	**0**	**794,753**	**314,016**
TOTALS	**698,684**	**176,398**	**(162,133)**	**712,949**	**712,949**	**3,012,036**	**1,557,722**	**3,029,624**	**(17,588)**	**3,012,036**	**1,547,697**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 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 Jan 2026	Current Liability 31 Jan 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	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
Financial Assistance Grants - Special Projects	2,311,397	0	(32,986)	2,278,411	2,278,411	2,311,398	0	2,311,398	0	2,311,398	0
Regional Roads Group	0	395,812	0	395,812	395,812	991,674	0	991,674	0	991,674	48,095
State Government Funding Master Trails Plan	0	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000	0	130,000	0
Lancelin Off Road Vehicle Area Upgrades	0	119,980	0	119,980	119,980	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,663,376	**902,481**	**(78,964)**	**3,486,893**	**3,486,893**	**9,685,062**	**0**	**9,685,062**	**0**	**9,685,062**	**1,374,017**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 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 20256/2026	Operating expenses			(100,000)	(130,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital expenses		100,000		(30,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital expenses			(90,000)	(120,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital revenue		90,000		(30,001)
				205,950	**(235,951)**	**(30,001)**

SHIRE OF GINGIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the period ended 28 February 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 28 FEBRUARY 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		8,311,526	8,311,526	**8,369,627**	58,101	0.70%	
Rates excluding general rates		3,616,345	3,606,660	**3,606,660**	0	0.00%	
Grants, subsidies and contributions		3,012,036	1,969,633	**1,944,724**	(24,909)	(1.26%)	
Fees and charges		5,138,826	4,211,695	**4,448,936**	237,241	5.63%	
Interest revenue		402,637	225,079	**474,276**	249,197	110.72%	▲
Other revenue		340,108	224,120	**340,846**	116,726	52.08%	▲
Profit on asset disposals		45,025	0	**132,943**	132,943	0.00%	
		20,866,503	**18,548,713**	**19,318,012**	**769,299**	4.15%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(8,077,400)	(5,386,594)	**(4,777,236)**	609,358	11.31%	▲
Materials and contracts		(10,053,566)	(6,657,172)	**(5,400,261)**	1,256,911	18.88%	▲
Utility charges		(566,166)	(377,453)	**(354,180)**	23,273	6.17%	
Depreciation		(11,002,864)	(7,335,277)	**(1,676,651)**	5,658,626	77.14%	▲
Finance costs		(195,291)	(63,048)	**(69,537)**	(6,489)	(10.29%)	
Insurance		(472,672)	(472,672)	**(479,800)**	(7,128)	(1.51%)	
Other expenditure		(821,284)	(181,649)	**(490,993)**	(309,344)	(170.30%)	▼
Loss on asset disposals		(92,739)	0	**(3,164)**	(3,164)	0.00%	
		(31,281,982)	**(20,473,865)**	**(13,251,822)**	**7,222,043**	35.27%	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c)	11,142,078	7,335,277	**1,546,872**	(5,788,405)	(78.91%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		**726,599**	**5,410,125**	**7,613,062**	**2,202,937**	40.72%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,685,062	0	**1,374,017**	1,374,017	0.00%	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		267,000	22,000	**207,216**	185,216	841.89%	▲
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%	
		9,956,528	**23,208**	**1,583,454**	**1,560,246**	6722.88%	
Outflows from investing activities							
Right of use assets recognised		(15,234)	(15,234)	**(15,830)**	(596)	(3.91%)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(2,850,537)	(1,177,585)	**(2,059,928)**	(882,343)	(74.93%)	▼
Acquisition of infrastructure		(11,730,702)	(3,561,373)	**(429,424)**	3,131,949	87.94%	▲
		(14,596,473)	**(4,754,192)**	**(2,505,182)**	**2,249,010**	47.31%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	2(d)	15,234	15,234	**15,830**	596	3.91%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(4,624,711)**	**(4,715,750)**	**(905,899)**	**3,809,851**	80.79%	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Leases liabilities recognised		15,234	15,234	**15,830**	596	3.91%	
Transfer from reserves		2,310,109	90,000	**0**	(90,000)	(100.00%)	▼
		2,325,343	**105,234**	**15,830**	**(89,404)**	(84.96%)	
Outflows from financing activities							
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(22,408)	(17,582)	**(17,582)**	0	0.00%	
Repayment of borrowings		(272,117)	(168,011)	**(168,011)**	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves		(1,412,452)	0	**(175,428)**	(175,428)	0.00%	
		(1,706,977)	**(185,593)**	**(361,021)**	**(175,428)**	(94.52%)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	2(e)	(15,234)	(15,234)	**(15,830)**	(596)	(3.91%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		**603,132**	**(95,593)**	**(361,021)**	**(265,428)**	(277.66%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2(a)	3,264,978	3,264,978	**4,028,081**	763,103	23.37%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		726,599	5,410,125	**7,613,062**	2,202,937	40.72%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(4,624,711)	(4,715,750)	**(905,899)**	3,809,851	80.79%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		603,132	(95,593)	**(361,021)**	(265,428)	(277.66%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		**(30,001)**	**3,863,760**	**10,374,223**	**6,510,463**	168.50%	▲

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 28 FEBRUARY 2026

	Actual 30 June 2025	Actual as at 28 February 2026
	$	$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,666,084	22,967,262
Trade and other receivables	1,193,642	2,308,027
Other financial assets	4,465	2,244
Inventories	30,210	22,943
Other assets	279,618	91,789
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	19,174,019	25,392,265
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	69,994,997
Infrastructure	211,083,396	210,683,194
Right-of-use assets	25,142	23,326
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	280,197,637	280,963,731
TOTAL ASSETS	299,371,656	306,355,996
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	2,369,572	1,260,605
Contract liabilities	698,684	803,011
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	2,663,376	3,366,913
Lease liabilities	14,987	5,158
Borrowings	272,116	104,105
Employee related provisions	981,248	981,248
Other provisions	98,105	98,105
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,098,088	6,619,145
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	14,648,358
NET ASSETS	**284,252,432**	**291,707,638**
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	43,647,233	50,927,011
Reserve accounts	8,428,593	8,604,021
Revaluation surplus	232,176,606	232,176,606
TOTAL EQUITY	**284,252,432**	**291,707,638**

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 28 FEBRUARY 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 28 February 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 28 FEBRUARY 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 28 February 2026
Current assets		$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents		10,997,067	17,666,084	22,967,262
Trade and other receivables		1621743	1,193,642	2,308,027
Other financial assets		4,554	4,465	2,244
Inventories		32,101	30,210	22,943
Other assets		276,783	279,618	91,789
		12,932,248	19,174,019	25,392,265
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(2,137,340)	(2,369,572)	(1,260,605)
Other liabilities		(2,191,277)	(3,362,060)	(4,169,924)
Lease liabilities		(15,665)	(14,987)	(5,158)
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)	(6,619,145)
Net current assets		7,059,990	12,075,931	18,773,120
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	2(b)	(7,059,990)	(8,047,850)	(8,398,897)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		**0**	**4,028,081**	**10,374,223**

(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts		(7,601,686)	(8,428,593)	(8,604,021)
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	5,158
- 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)**	**(8,398,897)**

	Amended Budget Estimates 30 June 2026	YTD Budget Estimates 28 February 2026	YTD Actual 28 February 2026
	$	$	$
(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(45,025)	0	(132,943)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	92,739	0	3,164
Add: Depreciation	11,002,864	7,335,277	1,676,651
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**	**7,335,277**	**1,546,872**
(d) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities			
Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received	15,234	15,234	15,830
Total non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	**15,234**	**15,234**	**15,830**
(e) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	(15,234)	(15,234)	(15,830)
Total non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	**(15,234)**	**(15,234)**	**(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 28 FEBRUARY 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	**249,197**	**110.72%**	▲
Other revenue Long service leave accruals reimbursed from other councils; timing of reimbursements of debt collection costs; sucessful insurance claims	**116,726**	**52.08%**	▲
Expenditure from operating activities			
Employee costs Vacant positions and timing of training and development	**609,358**	**11.31%**	▲
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.	**1,256,911**	**18.88%**	▲
Depreciation Depreciation of fixed assets	**5,658,626**	**77.14%**	▲
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)	**(309,344)**	**(170.30%)**	▼
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities Depreciation of fixed assets	**(5,788,405)**	**(78.91%)**	▼
Inflows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of assets Timing of disposals of assets / DFES Vehicles replacement (non-cash)	**185,216**	**841.89%**	▲
Outflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Timing of Capital works - see note 5	**(882,343)**	**(74.93%)**	▼
Acquisition of infrastructure Timing of Capital works - see note 5	**3,131,949**	**87.94%**	▲
Inflows from financing activities			
Transfer from reserves OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	**(90,000)**	**(100.00%)**	▼
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year Gravel and materials supply and other contractor works unable to be carried out prior to year end. Lesser impact of new long services leave regulations, inflation and discount factors in leave provisions.	**763,103**	**23.37%**	▲
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	**6,510,463**	**168.50%**	▲

SHIRE OF GINGIN

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
Opening	$3.26 M	$3.26 M	$4.03 M	$0.76 M
Closing	($0.03 M)	$3.86 M	$10.37 M	$6.51 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents

	$22.97 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	$14.36 M	62.5%
Restricted Cash	$8.60 M	37.5%

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables

	$1.26 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	$0.20 M	
0 to 30 Days		99.3%
Over 30 Days		0.7%
Over 90 Days		0.0%

Refer to 9 - Payables

Receivables

	$0.83 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	$1.48 M	88.2%
Trade Receivable	$0.83 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		81.5%
Over 90 Days		81.3%

Refer to 7 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
$0.73 M	$5.41 M	$7.61 M	$2.20 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue

YTD Actual	$8.37 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$8.31 M	0.7%

Grants and Contributions

YTD Actual	$1.94 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$1.97 M	(1.3%)

Refer to 13 - Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges

YTD Actual	$4.45 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	$4.21 M	5.6%

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)
($4.62 M)	($4.72 M)	($0.91 M)	$3.81 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale

YTD Actual	$0.21 M	%
Amended Budget	$0.27 M	(22.4%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition

YTD Actual	$2.49 M	% Spent
Amended Budget	$14.58 M	(96.3%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants

YTD Actual	$1.37 M	% Received
Amended Budget	$9.69 M	(85.8%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities

Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)
$0.60 M	($0.10 M)	($0.36 M)	($0.27 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

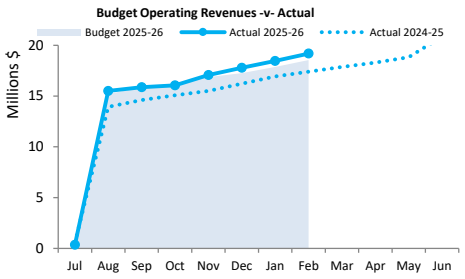
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

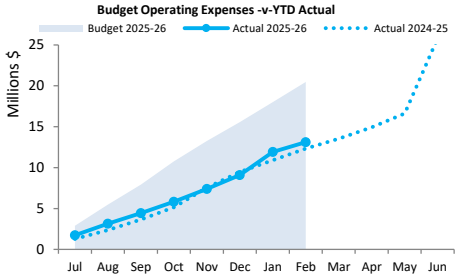
2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

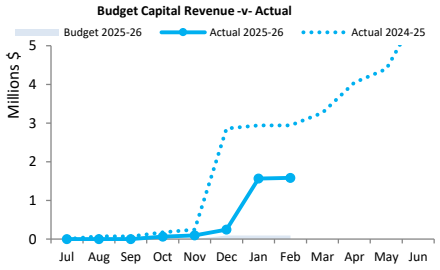


OPERATING EXPENSES

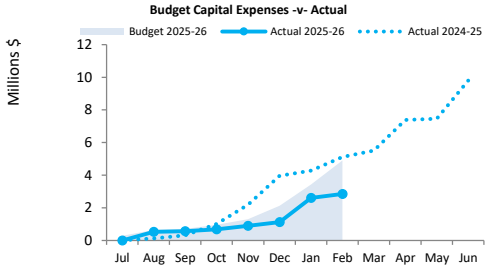


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE

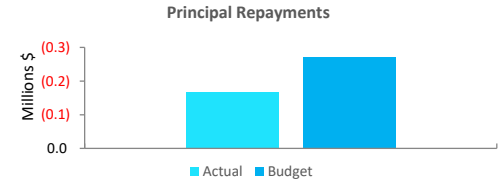


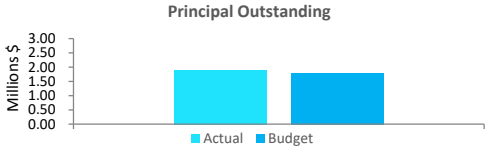
CAPITAL EXPENSES



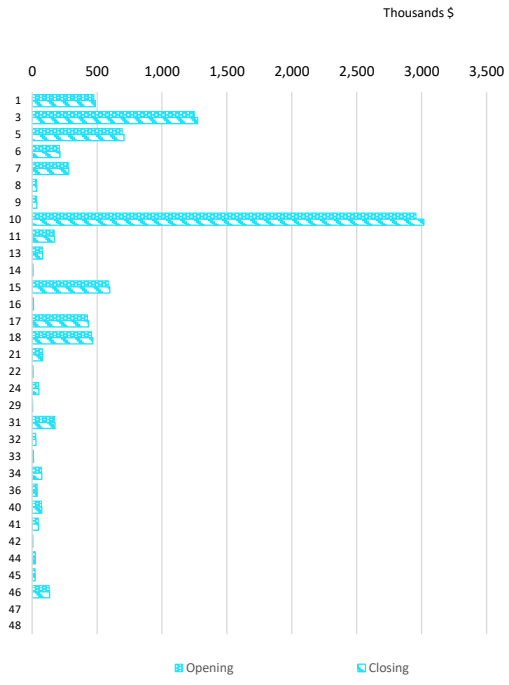
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS



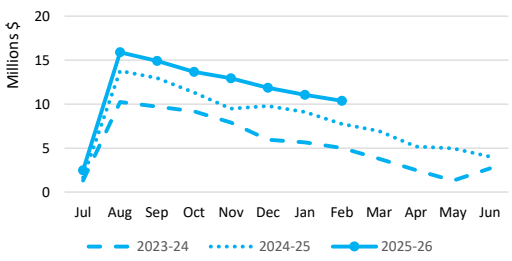


RESERVES



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 28 FEBRUARY 2026

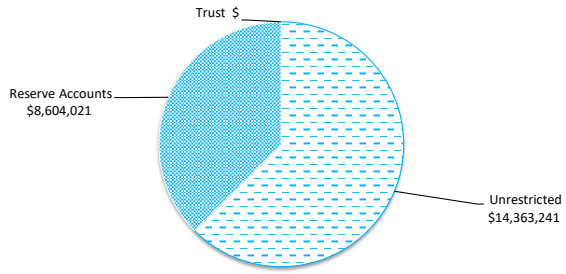
3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Reserve Accounts	Total	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		$	$	$	$			
Municipal Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	3,229,654	0	3,229,654	0	Bendigo Bank	2.85%	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	231,145	231,145	0	Bendigo Bank	2.85%	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 5351186	Cash and cash equivalents	3,062,762	0	3,062,762	0	Bendigo Bank	4.35%	29/05/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5370446	Cash and cash equivalents	2,033,534	0	2,033,534	0	Bendigo Bank	4.40%	18/06/2026
Term Deposit Reserve 5339165	Cash and cash equivalents	0	7,148,208	7,148,208	0	Bendigo Bank	4.37%	10/06/2026
Term Deposit Reserve 5221018	Cash and cash equivalents	0	1,224,668	1,224,668	0	Bendigo Bank	4.40%	18/06/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5314577	Cash and cash equivalents	2,012,740	0	2,012,740	0	Bendigo Bank	4.10%	5/03/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5273845	Cash and cash equivalents	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	Bendigo Bank	4.15%	21/04/2026
Term Deposit Municipal 5373201	Cash and cash equivalents	1,022,451	0	1,022,451	0	Bendigo Bank	3.75%	23/03/2026
Total		**14,363,241**	**8,604,021**	**22,967,262**	**0**			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		14,363,241	8,604,021	22,967,262	0			
		14,363,241	**8,604,021**	**22,967,262**	**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 28 FEBRUARY 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	9,909	0	485,975
3	Plant and Equipment Reserve	1,267,543	22,610	(658,000)	632,153	1,249,543	26,007	0	1,275,550
5	Land and Buildings Reserve	715,041	12,754	(307,950)	419,845	693,971	14,444	0	708,415
6	Guilderton Caravan Park Reserve	209,708	3,741	0	213,449	209,708	3,751	0	213,459
7	Shire Recreation Development Reserve	277,141	4,943	(185,000)	97,084	277,141	5,768	0	282,909
8	Redfield Park Reserve	34,867	622	0	35,489	34,867	726	0	35,593
9	Ocean Farm Recreation Reserve	34,525	616	0	35,141	34,525	719	0	35,244
10	Tip Rationalisation Reserve	2,912,246	351,947	(688,390)	2,575,803	2,955,789	61,520	0	3,017,309
11	Lancelin Community Sport and Recreation Reserve	158,961	31,093	0	190,054	169,870	3,535	0	173,405
13	Community Infrastructure	88,925	216,579	0	305,504	78,016	1,625	0	79,641
14	Staff Housing Reserve	6,362	113	0	6,475	6,362	132	0	6,494
15	Future Infrastructure Reserve	586,461	10,461	0	596,922	586,461	12,206	0	598,667
16	Guilderton Country Club Reserve	9,286	8,398	0	17,684	9,586	813	0	10,399
17	Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	448,523	108,000	(228,734)	327,789	425,374	8,853	0	434,227
18	Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	452,867	370,889	(96,950)	726,806	457,063	9,513	0	466,576
21	Seniors Housing Reserve	78,053	33,492	(77,585)	33,960	78,053	1,624	0	79,677
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	1,041	0	51,042
29	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Chitna Road	3,333	59	0	3,392	3,333	69	0	3,402
31	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Balance of Muni Funds	171,699	3,063	0	174,762	172,660	3,594	0	176,254
32	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Lower Coastal Fire Control	28,002	499	0	28,501	28,002	583	0	28,585
33	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Logo Plates	10,396	485	0	10,881	10,487	218	0	10,705
34	Community Infrastructure Reserve - Gingin Ambulance	72,075	7,286	0	79,361	72,075	1,500	0	73,575
36	Community Infrastructure - Lancelin Ambulance	38,513	18,687	0	57,200	38,514	802	0	39,316
40	Public Open Space	72,265	1,289	(55,000)	18,554	72,265	1,504	0	73,769
41	Guilderton Trailer Parking Reserve	47,126	5,758	0	52,884	47,502	989	0	48,491
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	512	0	25,127
45	Contribution to Roads Reserve - Aurisch Road Maintenance Community Infrastructure - Development Reserve Fund Lot 601	24,480	12,937	(12,500)	24,917	22,689	472	0	23,161
46	Brockman Street (Brookview Estate)	98,038	98,133	0	196,171	131,830	2,744	0	134,574
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	**1,412,452**	**(2,310,109)**	**7,511,686**	**8,428,593**	**175,428**	**0**	**8,604,021**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	$	$	$	$
Buildings - non specialised	61,000	0	14,945	14,945
Buildings - specialised	692,937	342,585	197,541	(145,044)
Plant and equipment	1,621,600	765,000	202,390	(562,610)
PPE - Vehicles	475,000	70,000	1,645,051	1,575,051
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	**2,850,537**	**1,177,585**	**2,059,928**	**882,343**
Infrastructure - roads	2,894,185	2,862,666	157,883	(2,704,783)
Infrastructure - Footpaths and cycleways	200,749	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Parks and ovals	624,375	223,375	85,249	(138,126)
Infrastructure - Other	52,000	52,000	38,879	(13,121)
Infrastructure - Bridges	7,369,393	0	0	0
Infrastructure - Landfill assets	590,000	423,332	147,414	(275,918)
Acquisition of infrastructure	**11,730,702**	**3,561,373**	**429,424**	**(3,131,949)**
Total capital acquisitions	**14,581,239**	**4,738,958**	**2,489,352**	**(2,249,606)**
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	9,685,062	0	1,374,017	1,374,017
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	267,000	22,000	207,216	185,216
Reserve accounts				
Plant and Equipment Reserve	658,000	0	0	0
Land and Buildings Reserve	307,950	0	0	0
Shire Recreation Development Reserve	185,000	0	0	0
Tip Rationalisation Reserve	688,390	0	0	0
Coastal Management Reserve - Coastal Inundation	228,734	0	0	0
Guilderton Foreshore Reserve	96,950	0	0	0
Seniors Housing Reserve	77,585	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	2,386,568	4,716,958	908,120	(3,808,838)
Capital funding total	**14,581,239**	**4,738,958**	**2,489,352**	**(2,249,606)**

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 28 FEBRUARY 2026

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED) - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total
Level of completion indicators

0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
Over 100%

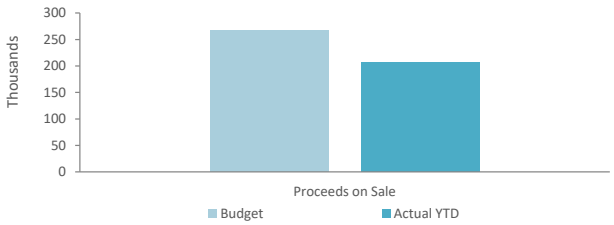
Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

	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	10,000	10,000	7,670	2,330
	BC11290-141102120	Ablution Block - Lancelin Back Beach - Building (Capital)	10,000	10,000	5,600	4,400
	BC11318-141103120	Lancelin Sports Complex - Building (Capital)	30,000	0	0	0
	BC1154-141103120	Ablution Facility Silver Creek - Building (Capital	300,000	150,000	45,000	105,000
	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)	6,000	0	0	0
	BC12200-141201140	Gingin Depot - Building (Capital)	26,000	0	0	0
	BC12290-141201140	Lancelin/Ledge Point Depot - Building (Capital)	35,000	0	0	0
	BC13243-141302120	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement - Building (Capital)	20,000	20,000	850	19,150
	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	400,000	0	0	0
	P013-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab - GG Maint Supervisor	75,000	0	0	0
	P017-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - Guilderton	70,000	0	0	0
	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	60,000	0	0	0
	P033-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Space Cab (tipper) - LA Gardener	60,000	0	0	0
	P048-141203300	Crew Cab Truck GG048 - Plant Capital	175,000	0	0	0
	P050-141203310	Isuzu Utility 4WD Dual Cab - Construction Ute GG05	70,000	0	0	0
	P056-141203300	Flatbed Crew Cab Truck GG056 - Plant Capital	350,000	350,000	318,474	31,526
	P06-140501310	Light Tanker GG06 - Plant Capital	0	0	319,779	(319,779)
	P076-140501310	Beermullah Light Tanker GG076 - (Capital)	0	0	302,805	(302,805)
	P08-140501310	Red Gully BFB Light Tanker GG08 - Capital	0	0	320,316	(320,316)
	P081-140501310	Ledge Point BFB Light Tanker GG081 - Capital	0	0	320,037	(320,037)
	P085-141203300	Forklift GG085 - Plant Capital	40,000	0	0	0
	P09-140501310	4WD Utility Dual Cab BRMO	70,000	0	0	0
	P095-141203300	Mower (Toro) Gingin - Capital Project	40,000	0	0	0
	P2-141402330	Purchase of EMCS Vehicle 2GG - (Capital)	70,000	70,000	63,640	6,360
	P3-140704310	Isuzu MU-X EHO 3GG - Capital Project	60,000	0	0	0
	P6-141402300	Isuzu MU-X Pool Car 6GG - Capital Project	60,000	0	0	0
	PE07700-140707300	Gingin Medical Centre - Plant Capital	70,000	70,000	23,985	46,015
	PE11200-141102300	Gingin Aquatic Centre - Plant Capital	116,600	35,000	19,880	15,120
	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
	BR661-141201670	Weld St Bridge - Bridge (Capital)	7,369,393	0	0	0
	DC000-141201650	Drainage Construction	31,519	0	0	0
	DC097-141201660	Brockman Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	161,126	161,126	27,494	133,632
	DC178-141201650	Edward Street - Gingin - Drainage Capital	213,125	213,125	25,260	187,865
	FC000-141201700	Footpath Construction	200,749	0	0	0
	LF10100-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Gingin Landfill	166,667	111,111	15,002	96,109
	LF10170-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Seabird Landfill	166,667	111,111	0	111,111
	LF10190-141007650	Construction Costs Capital Lancelin Landfill	166,666	111,110	132,411	(21,301)
	OC11200-141102900	Gingin Swimming Pool Infrastructure (Capital) MUN	20,000	20,000	10,985	9,015
	OC1162-141103900	Gabbadah Park- Infrastructure Other	20,000	20,000	11,594	8,406
	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)
	PC11330-141103700	Woodridge Recreation Grounds	25,000	0	0	0
	PC11381-141103700	Ledge Point Country Club (Capital)	130,000	130,000	929	129,071
	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)	16,000	10,000	6,588	3,412
	PC1192-141103700	Lancelin Harold Park - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens	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	6,245	450,097
	RC004-141201420	Beermullah Road West (Capital)	30,000	30,000	7,811	22,189
	RC007-141201420	Sappers Road (Capital)	30,000	30,000	8,531	21,469
	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)	1,320,560	1,320,560	37,448	1,283,112
	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	0	0
		Total	**14,581,239**	**4,738,958**	**2,489,352**	**2,249,606**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

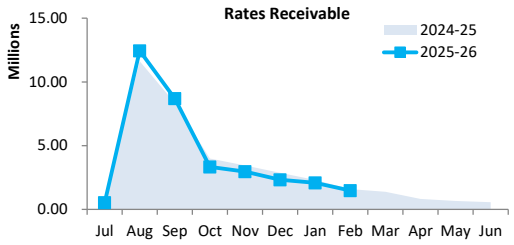
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget Net Book Value	Budget Proceeds	Budget Profit	Budget (Loss)	YTD Actual Net Book Value	YTD Actual Proceeds	YTD Actual Profit	YTD Actual (Loss)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	Buildings								
	Silver Creek Ablutions	30,371	0	0	(30,371)	0	0	0	0
	Sovereign Hill Entry Statement	11,643	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	105,633	130,000	24,367	0	0	0	0	0
	GG085 Forklift	3,357	5,000	1,643	0	0	0	0	0
	GG077 Gingin West Fire Tanker	0	0	0	0	5,500	26,074	20,574	0
	GG076 Beermullah Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG08 Red Gully Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	35,000	25,500	0
	GG081 Ledge Point Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	0	0	9,500	37,601	28,101	0
	GG06 Gingin West Bushfire Light Tanker	0	0	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	10,000	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0
	3GG Isuzu MU-X	15,000	10,000	0	(5,000)	0	0	0	0
	2GG Isuzu MU-X	20,446	14,000	0	(6,446)	20,437	17,273	0	(3,164)
	GG013 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	15,000	8,000	0	(7,000)	15,000	19,091	4,091	0
	GG017 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	10,533	12,000	1,467	0	0	0	0	0
	GG020 Isuzu D-Max Space Cab Ute	13,440	12,000	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	30,000	12,571	0	0	0	0	0
	Weld Street Bridge	21,008	0	0	(21,008)	0	0	0	0
		314,714	**267,000**	**45,025**	**(92,739)**	**77,437**	**207,216**	**132,943**	**(3,164)**



SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 June 2025	28 Feb 2026
	$	$
Opening arrears previous year	757,894	572,666
Levied this year	11,148,315	11,976,287
Less - collections to date	(11,333,542)	(11,072,447)
Net rates collectable	**572,666**	**1,476,506**
% Collected	95.2%	88.2%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Receivables - general	(1,092)	147,694	1,099	1,155	647,097	795,953
Percentage	(0.1%)	18.6%	0.1%	0.1%	81.3%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						795,953
GST receivable						73,175
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with customers						(37,607)
Total receivables general outstanding						**831,521**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

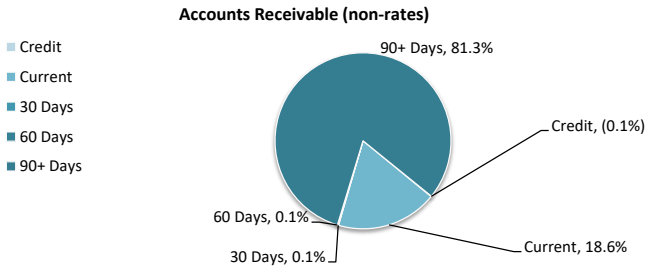
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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
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FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 28 February 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	206,184	(213,451)	9,123
History Books	13,820	0	0	13,820
Other assets				
Prepayments	204,836	0	(204,836)	0
Contract assets	74,782	0	17,007	91,789
Total other current assets	**314,293**	**206,184**	**(403,501)**	**116,976**

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.

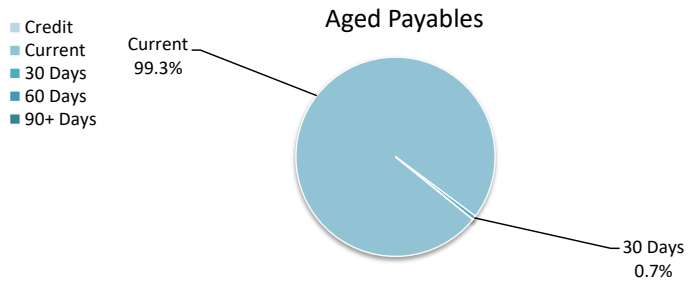
SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

9 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Payables - general	0	200,593	1,320	0	0	201,913
Percentage	0.0%	99.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						201,913
ATO liabilities						14,589
Bonds & deposits						838,268
Prepaid rates (excess rates)						184,013
Accrued interest on loans						21,822
Total payables general outstanding						**1,260,605**
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 28 FEBRUARY 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 Country Club Hall Exten	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 Pre	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	0	(204)
		10,039	0	0	(1,208)	(2,430)	8,831	7,609	0	(204)
Total		**2,068,040**	**0**	**0**	**(168,011)**	**(272,117)**	**1,900,029**	**1,795,923**	**(63,925)**	**(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 28 FEBRUARY 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	(5,134)	(7,421)	10,696	7,813	(280)	(229)
Photocopier	2A	18,054	0	0	(4,967)	(7,506)	13,087	10,548	0	0
IT Server	4	7,481	0	0	(7,481)	(7,481)	-1	0	(11)	(229)
Total		**25,535**	**15,830**	**15,234**	**(17,582)**	**(22,408)**	**23,783**	**18,361**	**(291)**	**(458)**
Current lease liabilities		14,987					5,158			
Non-current lease liabilities		10,547					18,624			
		25,534					**23,782**			

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
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FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 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 28 February 2026
		$	$	$	$	$
Other liabilities						
Contract liabilities		698,684	0	176,398	(192,051)	683,031
Capital grant/contributions liabilities		2,663,376	0	902,481	(78,964)	3,486,893
Total other liabilities		3,362,060	0	1,078,879	(271,015)	4,169,924
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**	**1,078,879**	**(271,015)**	**5,249,277**

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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
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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 28 Feb 2026	Current Liability 28 Feb 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	729,411	547,058	729,411	0	729,411	645,180
Financial Assitance Grant - Roads	0	0	0	0	0	631,879	473,910	631,879	0	631,879	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		2,273
Australia Day Grant	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	8,000
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	227
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	0	14,308	14,308	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Amenities											
CAP Grant Funding - Sand Renourishment - Grace Darling Park to Edward Island Point $50,000	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	54,400
CAP Grant Funding - Northern Beach Alliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,588	(17,588)	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	10,534	0	10,534	0	10,534	2,382
Direct Road Grant MRWA	0	0	0	0	0	333,909	333,909	333,909	0	333,909	315,929
	14,308	**0**	**0**	**14,308**	**14,308**	**2,217,283**	**1,719,604**	**2,234,871**	**(17,588)**	**2,217,283**	**1,597,532**
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	62,754	102,909	0.00	102,909	38,307
BRMO Grant - DFES	95,048	50,780	(27,360)	118,468	118,468	72,994	0	72,994	0	72,994	27,360
MAF Mitgation - DFES	0	125,618	(99,596)	26,022	26,022	379,926	126,642	379,926	0	379,926	99,596
Gingin Resilience Project - Mindaroo Foundation	135,072	0	(62,713)	72,359	72,359	101,032	0	101,032	0	101,032	62,712
DFES Overtime Claims at Fires	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	10,547
DFES Overtime Claims - Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,822
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	27,200	18,133	27,200	0	27,200	42,982
Brookview Estate Planning Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	36,192	0	36,192	0	36,192	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	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	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	511
	684,376	**176,398**	**(192,051)**	**668,723**	**668,723**	**794,753**	**250,029**	**794,753**	**0**	**794,753**	**347,191**
TOTALS	**698,684**	**176,398**	**(192,051)**	**683,031**	**683,031**	**3,012,036**	**1,969,633**	**3,029,624**	**(17,588)**	**3,012,036**	**1,944,724**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 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 28 Feb 2026	Current Liability 28 Feb 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	0	0	0	0	0	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	0
Financial Assistance Grants - Special Projects	2,311,397	0	(32,986)	2,278,411	2,278,411	2,311,398	0	2,311,398	0	2,311,398	0
Regional Roads Group	0	395,812	0	395,812	395,812	991,674	0	991,674	0	991,674	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancelin Off Road Vehicle Area Upgrades	0	119,980	0	119,980	119,980	200,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	0
	2,663,376	**902,481**	**(78,964)**	**3,486,893**	**3,486,893**	**9,685,062**	**0**	**9,685,062**	**0**	**9,685,062**	**1,374,017**

SHIRE OF GINGIN
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 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 20256/2026	Operating expenses			(100,000)	(130,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital expenses		100,000		(30,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital expenses			(90,000)	(120,001)
OCM 16/12/2025 Item 19.4 Landfill Operations Services	DEC 20256/2026	Capital revenue		90,000		(30,001)
				205,950	**(235,951)**	**(30,001)**

13.4 LIST OF PAID ACCOUNTS FEBRUARY 2026

File	FIN/25
Author	Alexis Knight –Finance Officer
Reporting Officer	Rachael Wright – Executive Manager Corporate Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Voucher List February 2026 [**13.4.1** - 8 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

For Council to note the payments made in February 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 $1,895,035.56 were paid during the month of February 2026.

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

The schedule details:

• Municipal Fund electronic funds transfers (EFT)	$1,562,601.49
• Municipal Fund cheques	$200.00
• Municipal Fund direct debits	$332,234.07
TOTAL MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE	**$1,895,035.56**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**$1,895,035,56**

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council note all payments made by the Chief Executive Officer under Delegation 1.1.13 for February 2026 totalling $1,895,035.56 as detailed in the appendices to this report, comprising:

- **Municipal Fund electronic funds transfers (EFT) $1,562,601.49**
- **Municipal Fund cheques $200.00**
- **Municipal Fund direct debits $332,234.07**

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46322	5/02/2026	ACS Swan Express Print	Envelopes	429	
EFT-46323	5/02/2026	Altus Planning Pty Ltd	Planning Services	3124	
EFT-46324	5/02/2026	Aurora Delta Pty Ltd	Pre Employment Medical	210	L
EFT-46325	5/02/2026	Australia Day Council of Western Australia Inc	Postage	15.26	
EFT-46326	5/02/2026	Australian Taxation Office (PAYG)	Payroll deduction for PE: 29/01/2026	54430	S
EFT-46327	5/02/2026	CarBon Leasing & Rentals Pty Ltd	Salary Sacrifice Novated Lease Payment	1024.6	S
EFT-46328	5/02/2026	CFMEU	Payroll deduction for PE: 29/01/2026	60	S
EFT-46329	5/02/2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction for PE: 29/01/2026	36.68	S
EFT-46330	5/02/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Secondment Civil Designer for Capital Works Designs	4648.88	
EFT-46331	5/02/2026	Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	Consumables: Councillors and IT	328.31	
EFT-46332	5/02/2026	Cooee Couriers & Transport	Freight: Fire and Operations	1170.35	
EFT-46333	5/02/2026	Corsign	Signage	3137.2	
EFT-46334	5/02/2026	Country Copiers	Copier Chargers	189.44	
EFT-46335	5/02/2026	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation - Land Management	Seabird Waste Facility: Annual Licence 2026	1042.8	
EFT-46336	5/02/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Archive Building: Install Data & Power Points	1122	L
EFT-46337	5/02/2026	Environex International Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Chemicals	1408.99	
EFT-46338	5/02/2026	Frontline Fire and Rescue Equipment	Firefighter Protective Gear	613.98	
EFT-46339	5/02/2026	Full Flow Plumbing and Gas	Guilderton Caravan Park: Plumbing Repairs Guilderton Caravan Park Ablution: Replacement Mixer	850.36	L
EFT-46340	5/02/2026	Gingin Florist	Australia Day: Neergabby Ceremony	300	L
EFT-46341	5/02/2026	Gingin Pharmacy	Community Car Stock	20.94	L
EFT-46342	5/02/2026	Goad Resources Pty Ltd	Machinery for Fire Incident	1816.84	
EFT-46343	5/02/2026	Gull Gingin Pty Ltd	Small Plant ULP	88.32	L
EFT-46344	5/02/2026	IGA Local Grocer Gingin	Supermarket Purchases Gingin	633.93	L
EFT-46345	5/02/2026	Instant Products Hire	Australia Day Celebrations: Toilet Hire	942.74	
EFT-46346	5/02/2026	Joondalup Marquees	Australia Day Celebrations: Seating	620	
EFT-46347	5/02/2026	K B Riley & Sons Pty Ltd t/a Lancelin Sands	Lancelin Waste Facility: Restroom Pump Guilderton Caravan Park: Dump Point Pump Out	2250	L
EFT-46348	5/02/2026	L J & M R Crowe	Firebreak Installation	5850	L
EFT-46349	5/02/2026	LG Best Practices Pty Ltd	Finance Training	1980	
EFT-46350	5/02/2026	LGRCEU (WA Division)	Payroll deduction for PE: 29/01/2026	48	S
EFT-46351	5/02/2026	Limestone Park Earthmoving	Fire Incident Attendance	3378.1	L
EFT-46352	5/02/2026	Linthorne Automotive	GG051: Pump Inspection and Repair	217.5	L
EFT-46353	5/02/2026	M.R. Mulching	Firebreak installation	660	L
EFT-46354	5/02/2026	Minuteman Press Balcatta	Annual Report Printing	1199	
EFT-46355	5/02/2026	Moore Sands Resources Pty Ltd	Seabird and Lancelin Waste Facilities: Top Cover	5338.23	L
EFT-46356	5/02/2026	Officeworks	Stationery Restock	63.54	
EFT-46357	5/02/2026	Omnicom Media Group Australia Pty Ltd (Marketforce)	Advertisement	626.59	
EFT-46358	5/02/2026	Plunkett Homes (1903) Pty Ltd	Refund of Application fees	1730.63	R
EFT-46359	5/02/2026	RBH Fencing	Lancelin Waste Facility: Fence Repair	1430	L
EFT-46360	5/02/2026	RingCentral Australia Pty Ltd	Gingin Admin: Monthly Phone Service	1316.7	
EFT-46361	5/02/2026	Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd	Pre Employment Medical	343.2	
EFT-46362	5/02/2026	Toner Plus	Department of Transport Printer Toner	480	
EFT-46363	5/02/2026	Uniforms at Work	Health Services Team Uniform	329.54	
EFT-46364	5/02/2026	Vorgee Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Goggles	231	
EFT-46365	5/02/2026	Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd	SD5 Cool & Cold Countertop and Stream Rental Service	173.97	
EFT-46366	5/02/2026	WEX Australia Pty Ltd	Caltex Fuel Card Purchases	3864.82	
EFT-46367	5/02/2026	David Wilson	Minderoo Expense Recoup	523.68	F
EFT-46368	5/02/2026	Duncan Clayton	Rate Refund for Pensioner Rebate	402	R
EFT-46369	5/02/2026	Helen Sampson	Gingin Waste Facility Management	1430.5	L
EFT-46370	5/02/2026	Jeffery O'Donnell	Rate Refund	2857.18	R
EFT-46371	5/02/2026	Kelly Gardner	Australia Day Celebrations: Musician	500	L
EFT-46372	5/02/2026	Laetitia Baronie	Pensioner Rebate Refund	762	R
EFT-46373	5/02/2026	Michelle Pengelly	Refund of Direct Debit	70.61	R
EFT-46374	5/02/2026	Norah Barrett	Pensioner Rebate Refund	127	R
EFT-46375	5/02/2026	Thomas Kusters	Lancelin Depot: Install Eyewash Station	1781	L
EFT-46376	5/02/2026	Tony Pisconeri	Seabird and Lancelin Waste Facility: Management	18000	L
EFT-46377	5/02/2026	Vicky Kenworthy	Pensioner Rebate Refund	762	R
EFT-46378	10/02/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	Gingin Depot: Fuel	19680	L
PAY-178	12/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Net Pays PE 10/02/2026	186879.19	S
EFT-46379	12/02/2026	AMPAC Debt Recovery WA Pty Ltd	Rates Debt Recovery Costs and Commissions	528	
EFT-46380	12/02/2026	ASK Waste Management Pty Ltd	Gingin Waste Facility: Closer Management Plan	10665.05	
EFT-46381	12/02/2026	Aurora Delta Pty Ltd	Medical Subsidy Payment October to December 2025	7308.14	L
EFT-46382	12/02/2026	Blue Gum Coffee	Australia Day Celebrations: Tea and Coffee	1298.1	L
EFT-46383	12/02/2026	BOC Pty Ltd	Gingin Depot and Medical Centre: Gas and Oxygen	114.48	
EFT-46384	12/02/2026	Boya Equipment	GG019: Seat Covers GG080:Supply Mirror GG041/GG034: Supply Mower Deck Belts	1002.02	
EFT-46385	12/02/2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Shire Facilities: Gingin Administration Office. Lancelin Hall, Gingin Medical Centre	30289.42	
EFT-46386	12/02/2026	Bunnings Buildings Supplies Pty Ltd	Gingin Waste Facility: Padlock, Lockboxes and Safety Signage	264.48	

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46387	12/02/2026	Certex Lifting Pty Ltd	Test and Tag Rigging Gear Replace Unserviceable Gear	580.28	
EFT-46388	12/02/2026	Civil Engineering Assignments	Secondment Civil Designer for Capital Works Designs	3984.75	
EFT-46389	12/02/2026	Construction Training Fund	Construction Training Fund Payments December 2025	18174.22	
EFT-46390	12/02/2026	Corsign	Various Road Signage	8537.1	
EFT-46391	12/02/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Gabbadah Park: Replace light pole Beermullah Fire Shed: Generator Regans Ford Fire Shed: Generator Gingin West Fire Shed: Generator	28070.9	L
EFT-46392	12/02/2026	East Coast Trailers & Horse Floats Pty Ltd	GG12553: Supply Brake Parts	2450.8	
EFT-46393	12/02/2026	Eastern Hills Chainsaws & Mowers Pty Ltd	HS45: Hedge Trimmer Parts	245	
EFT-46394	12/02/2026	Gingin District Community Resource Centre Inc	Reimbursement: Gingin CRC Synergy Account	766.44	R
EFT-46395	12/02/2026	Gingin Fabrication & Steel	PGG026: Repairs to Bucket	1501.5	L
EFT-46396	12/02/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: BBQ Gas Bottles GG066: Tyre Repair GG09: Supply new batteries PGG037: Supply Six Valve Extensions and Tyres	3018.95	L
EFT-46397	12/02/2026	Gingin Trading	Hardware Store Purchases Gingin	2946.05	L
EFT-46398	12/02/2026	Jason Industries & Signmakers	Guilderton Foreshore: Sign Replacement	1429.38	
EFT-46399	12/02/2026	K B Riley & Sons Pty Ltd t/a Lancelin Sands	Constable and Barlee Street: Decommission of Tennis Courts McHavloe Drive: Drainage Works	60830	L
EFT-46400	12/02/2026	Lancelin Gull Roadhouse	Fuel Purchases January 2026	1437.78	L
EFT-46401	12/02/2026	Lancelin Outdoors	Guilderton Fire Station: Gate Repairs Gingin Redcross Building: Install Roof Vents	1052	L
EFT-46402	12/02/2026	Lancelin Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	Back Beach Ablutions: Emergency Repairs	418	L
EFT-46403	12/02/2026	Lancelin Trade and Rural Supplies	Hardware Store Purchases Lancelin	1553.1	L
EFT-46404	12/02/2026	Lancelin Tree Services	Sapper Road: Tree Pruning	3960	L
EFT-46405	12/02/2026	Landgate	Transfer of Land Act Document	65.2	
EFT-46406	12/02/2026	LD Total	Turf Maintenance	51173.63	
EFT-46407	12/02/2026	Ledge Point Roofing and Maintenance	Guilderton Foreshore: Emergency Fencing Repairs Cattle Sale Yards: Replace Damages Sail Shades	3140.5	L
EFT-46408	12/02/2026	Local Government Professionals WA - LGPWA	Registration Finance Professionals Conference 2026	3120	
EFT-46409	12/02/2026	Marsden Jacob Associates	Lancelin Benefit Distribution Analysis	30734.92	
EFT-46410	12/02/2026	Moore River Electrical Services	Harold Park: Replace Photocell on Gazebo Senior Units: Replace Kitchen Lighting & Adjust Thermostat Guilderton Foreshore: Repairs to Lighting	1375	L
EFT-46411	12/02/2026	Moore River Tree Services	Gingin Brook Road: Remove Fallen Tree Edgar Street: Clearance Pruning Wells Street: Tree Removal Lefroy/Mortimer: Clearance Pruning Roe Street: Clearance Pruning Beermullah West Road: Remove Tree Cheriton Road: Tree Pruning	11660	L
EFT-46412	12/02/2026	Moore Septics	Gingin RV Point: Pump Out	1155	L
EFT-46413	12/02/2026	NAPA a division of GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Gingin Depot: Consumables GG060, GG033 &GG048: Electrical Parts GG09: Electrical Parts for Canopy Multiple vehicle filter stock	2246.58	
EFT-46414	12/02/2026	Northern Valleys Fruit Pops	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Refreshments	135	L
EFT-46415	12/02/2026	Perth Better Homes	Gabbadah Park: Install Shade Sail	18581.75	
EFT-46416	12/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Construction Training Fund Commission December 2025	74.25	
EFT-46417	12/02/2026	Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd	Pre Employment Medical	442.2	
EFT-46418	12/02/2026	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Firefighter Protective Gear	2790.7	
EFT-46419	12/02/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight Charges	93.46	
EFT-46420	12/02/2026	The Gingin Butcher	Australia Day Celebrations: Food	200	L
EFT-46421	12/02/2026	Tiffany's Catering	Electors Meeting Refreshments	443	L
EFT-46422	12/02/2026	David Wilkie	Councillors Travel Expenses 01.10.2025 - 31.12.2025	1539.8	C
EFT-46423	12/02/2026	Karen Brydon	Bond Refund	500	R
EFT-46424	12/02/2026	Kevin Vine	Guilderton Foreshore and Silver Creek: Bin Collection	8580	
EFT-46425	12/02/2026	Neil Gibson	Bond Refund	395	R
EFT-46426	19/02/2026	Aurora Delta Pty Ltd	Medical Subsidy Payment January 2026	1255.21	L
EFT-46427	19/02/2026	Australia Post	Reply Paid Letters	6.78	
EFT-46428	19/02/2026	Australian Taxation Office (PAYG)	Payroll deduction for PE: 12/02/2026	53092	S
EFT-46429	19/02/2026	Avantgarde Technologies	Service Desk & System Administration Support Dell Pro Dock	19008.54	
EFT-46430	19/02/2026	BCE Surveying Pty Ltd	Feature Survey of Sappers Road and Beermullah West Road	4779.5	
EFT-46431	19/02/2026	Branches Holiday Homes	Police Accommodation	11000	L
EFT-46432	19/02/2026	CarBon Leasing & Rentals Pty Ltd	Salary Sacrifice Novated Lease Payment	1024.6	S
EFT-46433	19/02/2026	Cardsprint Pty Ltd	Library Cards	946	S
EFT-46434	19/02/2026	Carringtons Traffic Services	Traffic Management: January & February 2026	22278.14	

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46435	19/02/2026	CFMEU	Payroll deduction for PE: 12/02/2026	60	S
EFT-46436	19/02/2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll deduction for PE: 12/02/2026	431.67	S
EFT-46437	19/02/2026	Complete Office Supplies Pty Ltd	Council Meetings: Consumables Lancelin Office IT: Consumables Gingin Stationery Room: Restock	366.72	
EFT-46438	19/02/2026	Department of Local Government Industry Regulation and Safety - Bonds ADMIN	Building Services Levy January 2026	4720.42	
EFT-46439	19/02/2026	Dyenamic Sublimation	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Uniforms	841.5	
EFT-46440	19/02/2026	Eagleye Technical Services	Redfield Park Hall: Switch Board Upgrade	1838.94	L
EFT-46441	19/02/2026	Environex International Pty Ltd	Chemicals Aquatic Chemicals	1466.63	
EFT-46442	19/02/2026	Five Senses Coffee Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Coffee Beans	428.8	
EFT-46443	19/02/2026	Frontline Fire and Rescue Equipment	Firefighter Protective Gear	1621.29	
EFT-46444	19/02/2026	Gingin District Community Resource Centre Inc	Provision of Library Services: January 2026 - March 2026	8112.5	L
EFT-46445	19/02/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	GG028: Supply Battery GG073: Puncture Repair GG068: Supply and Fit Tyres	1995	L
EFT-46446	19/02/2026	Inline Farm Fencing	Emergency Firefighting Machinery	4537.5	L
EFT-46447	19/02/2026	JCB Construction Equipment Australia (WA)	GG011: Pollen Filters	290.27	
EFT-46448	19/02/2026	Jeff's Mechanical Service	GG072: Various Repairs	242.65	L
EFT-46449	19/02/2026	K B Riley & Sons Pty Ltd t/a Lancelin Sands	Lancelin Waste Facility: Top Cover	4950	L
EFT-46450	19/02/2026	Kenworthy Contracting Pty Ltd	Ledge Point Apartments: Install Ramps	3300	L
EFT-46451	19/02/2026	Kleen West Distributors	Upper Coastal Ablution Supplies	858.22	
EFT-46452	19/02/2026	Lancelin Bowling Club	Australia Day Celebrations: Sausage Sizzle	500	L
EFT-46453	19/02/2026	Lancelin IGA Local Grocer	Christmas Hamper Vouchers	625	L
EFT-46454	19/02/2026	Lancelin Outdoors	Guilderton Brigade Station: Repairs to Automated Door	482	L
EFT-46455	19/02/2026	LG Best Practices Pty Ltd	Differential Rates Workshop	2414.28	
EFT-46456	19/02/2026	LGRCEU (WA Division)	Payroll deduction for PE: 12/02/2026	48	S
EFT-46457	19/02/2026	Limestone Park Earthmoving	Machinery Hire for Beermullah Fire Incident	2420.82	L
EFT-46458	19/02/2026	Linthorne Automotive	GG04: Repairs and Parts	3848.75	L
EFT-46459	19/02/2026	Look Brilliant Pty Ltd	Health Services: Uniforms	147.29	
EFT-46460	19/02/2026	Lower Coastal Community Association Inc LCCA	Quarterly Contribution to Lower Coastal Community Bus	500	
EFT-46461	19/02/2026	M.R. Mulching	Firebreak Installation	660	L
EFT-46462	19/02/2026	Mcintosh and Son	GG016: Boost Pipes	648.23	
EFT-46463	19/02/2026	McLeods Lawyers Pty Ltd	Legal Expenses	7636.2	
EFT-46464	19/02/2026	Mills Oakley Lawyers	Drafting of Agreement for Lease Document	1408	
EFT-46465	19/02/2026	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Annual Budget Workshop Moore Australia	1485	
EFT-46466	19/02/2026	Moore Demo & Civil	Lancelin CWA Hall: Air Monitor	880	L
EFT-46467	19/02/2026	Moore River Roadhouse	Fuel Purchases January 2026	2202.9	L
EFT-46468	19/02/2026	NAPA a division of GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Various Plants: Filters and Parts GG022: Trailer Parts	1877.53	
EFT-46469	19/02/2026	Netstar Australia	AVL Supply and Install to CESM Vehicle	1051.3	
EFT-46470	19/02/2026	Northern Valley News	Advertising: Northern Valley News	800	
EFT-46471	19/02/2026	Officeworks	CESO Stationery Supplies Lancelin Office: Trolley Gingin Office: IT Equipment	714.9	
EFT-46472	19/02/2026	Pedders Cannington	GG005: Supply and Install Rear Suspension	1679	
EFT-46473	19/02/2026	Pedders Suspension - Joondalup	GG070: Front Wheel Alignment	105	
EFT-46474	19/02/2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	1133.02	
EFT-46475	19/02/2026	Plain Grazing Co	Machinery Hire for Fire Incidents	3960	L
EFT-46476	19/02/2026	PR Power Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Supply 60kva Generator Gingin Medical Centre: Supply 80kva Generator	48251.5	
EFT-46477	19/02/2026	Santrev Pty Ltd	Refund of Overpayment	13414.87	R
EFT-46478	19/02/2026	Seaview Park Community Association SPCA	Fire Awareness Meeting: Catering	168	L
EFT-46479	19/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Commissions Paid on Building Services Levy January 2026	110	
EFT-46480	19/02/2026	Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd	Pre Employment Medical	442.2	
EFT-46481	19/02/2026	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Name Badges	6.52	
EFT-46482	19/02/2026	Supagas Pty Limited	Guilderton Caravan Park: Bulk Gas	4686.89	
EFT-46483	19/02/2026	Swan Towing	Towing for GG04	1287	
EFT-46484	19/02/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Fire Freight	121.83	
EFT-46485	19/02/2026	Western Australia Police Force	National Police Checks: BFB Volunteers	35.2	
EFT-46486	19/02/2026	Robyn Sullivan	Guilderton Holiday Park Booking Refund	1218	R
EFT-46487	19/02/2026	Thomas Kusters	Grace Darling: Replace Outdoor Shower Lancelin Aged: Replace Hot Water Unit Valve	603	L
EFT-46488	25/02/2026	AFGRI Equipment Pty Ltd	PGG006: Loader Filters	1005.81	
EFT-46489	25/02/2026	Aurora Delta Pty Ltd	Pre Employment Medical	210	L
EFT-46490	25/02/2026	Ausrecord Pty Ltd	Archiving Supplies	192.5	
EFT-46491	25/02/2026	Avon Waste	Kerbside Collection Services	24309.32	
EFT-46492	25/02/2026	Beemarra Group Pty Ltd	Gingin, Lancelin & Seabird Waste Facilities: Operations & Site Management	23430	
EFT-46493	25/02/2026	Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd	Guilderton Caravan Park :Pure Glamping & Equipment Hire Guilderton Caravan Park - RMS License Fees Guilderton Caravan Park Management Fee	58467.1	

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

Payment Category
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TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT	
EFT-46494	25/02/2026	Carringtons Traffic Services	Traffic Management: December	6990.21	
EFT-46495	25/02/2026	Cat Haven	Cat Adoption Report	11	
EFT-46496	25/02/2026	Coastal Courier	Coastal Courier March Edition	40	L
EFT-46497	25/02/2026	Construction Training Fund	Construction Training Fund Payments January 2026	1175.59	
EFT-46498	25/02/2026	Country Values Real Estate - Trust Account	Rental: Robinson Street, Gingin	2320	L
EFT-46499	25/02/2026	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation - Land Management	Gingin Waste Facility: Annual Licence 2026	1042.8	
EFT-46500	25/02/2026	DFES - Department of Fire and Emergency Services	Emergency Services Levy Quarter 3 Payment	185746.26	
EFT-46501	25/02/2026	Dibbles Plumbing Service	Guilderton Foreshore and Sovereign House: Plumbing Repairs	632.5	L
EFT-46502	25/02/2026	Duffy's Construction Company	Completion of Storage at the Bendigo Complex Gingin	8100	L
EFT-46503	25/02/2026	Duncan Solutions	Guilderton Parking Meter: Replacement Battery	313.46	
EFT-46504	25/02/2026	Ecowater Services	Shire ATU: Quarterly service	327.6	
EFT-46505	25/02/2026	Environex International Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Chemicals & Testing Tablets	1552.43	
EFT-46506	25/02/2026	Ergolink	Ergonomic Chair	1084.5	
EFT-46507	25/02/2026	Fresh Country Farms of Australia No 2 Pty Ltd Fresh Country Logistic Asset	Rate Refund	6495.98	R
EFT-46508	25/02/2026	Frontline Fire and Rescue Equipment	Firefighter Protective Gear	507.14	
EFT-46509	25/02/2026	Gingin Fuel and Tyres Pty Ltd	GG041: Supply Grease Gun PGG022: Supply and Fit Tyres	1052.5	L
EFT-46510	25/02/2026	Gull Gingin Pty Ltd	Food for Fire Responders: January 2026 Fuel for Small Plants	3660.44	L
EFT-46511	25/02/2026	K B Riley & Sons Pty Ltd t/a Lancelin Sands	Seabird Waste Facility: Top Cover	4950	L
EFT-46512	25/02/2026	Kleen West Distributors	Spill Kits	1618.65	
EFT-46513	25/02/2026	L J & M R Crowe	Firebreak Installation	3350	L
EFT-46514	25/02/2026	Lancelin and Districts Lions Club Inc	Lancelin Depot: Sea Container	1000	L
EFT-46515	25/02/2026	Landgate	UV Interim Rural Areas	193.92	
EFT-46516	25/02/2026	LD Total	Lancelin Reticulation: Fault Finding and Repairs	1365.05	
EFT-46517	25/02/2026	Ledge's Kanga Service and Skip Bin Hire	Lancelin Jetty: Skip Bin Hire	2640	L
EFT-46518	25/02/2026	Local Government Professionals WA - LGPWA	Registration Finance Professionals Conference	1560	
EFT-46519	25/02/2026	M.R. Mulching	Firebreak Installations	990	L
EFT-46520	25/02/2026	McLeods Lawyers Pty Ltd	Legal Advice	3095.4	
EFT-46521	25/02/2026	Mobile Sentinel Pty Ltd T/A Little Rippers Technology	Lower Coastal: Supply Dog Poo Bags	2755.5	
EFT-46522	25/02/2026	Moore Demo & Civil	Seabird Waste Facility: Remove Dumped Asbestos GG006: Removal of Filters. Gingin Waste Facility: Pump Out	1100	L
EFT-46523	25/02/2026	Moore River Electrical Services	Lancelin Sport Complex: Disconnect and Reconnect Hot Water System Lancelin Hall: Electrical Works	4752	L
EFT-46524	25/02/2026	NAPA a division of GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	GG066: Rear Beacon	473	
EFT-46525	25/02/2026	Officeworks	Lancelin Office: Trolley Gingin Office: IT Equipment	240.95	
EFT-46526	25/02/2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Gingin Aquatic Centre: Kiosk Items	817.36	
EFT-46527	25/02/2026	Rebus Restrooms PTY LTD ATF Rebus Restroom Unit Trust	Silver Creek: Ablution Block	49500.02	
EFT-46528	25/02/2026	Resource Hub Consulting Pty Ltd	Gingin Transfer Station Operational Concept Design	3836.25	
EFT-46529	25/02/2026	Sherrin Rentals Pty Ltd	Water Cart Hire	9076.38	
EFT-46530	25/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Commissions Paid on Construction Training Fund	41.25	
EFT-46531	25/02/2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	Community Car Gingin First Aid Kit	41.15	
EFT-46532	25/02/2026	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Co Pty Ltd	Firefighter Protective Gear	3855.41	
EFT-46533	25/02/2026	Strooth Consulting Pty Ltd	Cowalla Road Upgrade: Stage Two Pier Review Edward Street Drainage: Design Pier Review	3960	
EFT-46534	25/02/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Operations Freight	33.44	
EFT-46535	25/02/2026	Tiffany's Catering	Catering for Meeting	221	L
EFT-46536	25/02/2026	WA Stump Grinding & Tree Services	Guilderton Caravan Park: Removal and Mulching of Damaged Tree Branches.	770	
EFT-46537	25/02/2026	Denis Palethorpe	Application Fee Refund	723.2	R
EFT-46538	25/02/2026	Elise Rochford	Rate Refund	1902.41	R
EFT-46539	25/02/2026	Jane Windnagel	Rate Refund	678.25	R
EFT-46540	25/02/2026	Lee Whiting	Department of Transport: New User Training	86.54	R
EFT-46541	25/02/2026	Thomas Kusters	Back Beach: Repairs to Ablutions Cistern Backbeach Urinal: Plumbing Repairs	579	L
PAY-179	26/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Net Pays PE 24/02/2026	196280.58	S
				1,562,601.49	
CHEQUES					
CHQ-116507	12/02/2026	Shire of Gingin (Petty Cash)	Lancelin and Seabird Waste Facility - Float	200.00	
CHEQUES TOTAL				**200.00**	

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
DIRECT DEBIT				
DE-7694	1/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank : BPay Biller Fee	607.2
DE-7695	1/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Transfer Fee	62.5
DE-7696	1/02/2026	LJ Hughes	Allocation of Lease	688.25
DE-7697	2/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	6.05
DE-7682	2/02/2026	Go Go Media	Monthly Messages On Hold	75.9
DE-7698	2/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 29.01.2026	5663.35
DE-7699	2/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 29.01.2026	1578.9
DE-7702	2/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	SB Waste Facility fee December 2025	0.68
DE-7703	2/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees December 2025	93.03
DE-7704	2/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees December 2025	1056.84
DE-7705	2/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank: Tyro Fees December 2025	177.16
DE-7706	3/02/2026	Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC)	LN-126-Gingin Aquatic Centre Tiling Repayment: 20	8780.06
DE-7707	3/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	1173.19
DE-7708	3/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	185.15
DE-7709	3/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	CBA Merchant Fee	64
DE-7710	3/02/2026	HP Financial Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Allocation of Lease	748.57
DE-7693	4/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 02.02.2026	8928
DE-7578	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 25007 Dewar St Guilderton	7607.55
DE-7581	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 41 Weld Street Gingin	3850.24
DE-7580	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 1 Weld St Gingin	3751.59
DE-7684	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 7 Brockman St Gingin	1848.32
DE-7579	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 57 Lefroy St Gingin	407.99
DE-7577	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 148 Robinson St Gingin	329.13
DE-7582	4/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 134 Constable St Gingin	118.71
DE-7691	5/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 03.02.2026	1988.85
DE-7585	5/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 99 Weld St Gingin	1092.18
DE-7712	5/02/2026	Telstra	Telephone Charges Guilderton Caravan Park	240.45
DE-7714	5/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	8.40
DE-7584	5/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 13 King Dr Woodridge	2403.37
DE-7692	6/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 04.02.2026	2508.10
DE-7596	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 326 Roe St Gingin	1852.79
DE-7593	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 32 Church St Gingin	325.95
DE-7594	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 850 U A Jones St Gingin	212.80
DE-7598	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 3 Fewster St Gingin	194.13
DE-7595	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 126 Constable St Gingin	179.89
DE-7597	6/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 5 Weld St Gingin	74.36
DE-7665	9/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 4 Fewster St Gingin Lot 103	160.85
DE-7664	9/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 57 Lefroy St Gingin Lot 37	323.61
DE-7663	9/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 3 Fewster St Gingin Lot 73	532.11
DE-7618	9/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 37A Lefroy Street Gingin Lot 20	4099.15
DE-7599	9/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 37A Lefroy St Gingin	857.43
DE-7600	9/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 10 Cockram Road Gingin	277.92
DE-7690	10/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 05.02.2026	4253.9
DE-7688	10/02/2026	Telstra	Telstra Integrated Messaging up to 21/02/2026	3676.11
DE-7713	10/02/2026	Telstra	Telstra Group Plan up to 21/02/2026	1023.85
DE-7711	10/02/2026	Telstra	Telstra Group Plan up to 13/01/2026	1369.64
DE-7745	10/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 06.02.2026	3330.85
DE-7747	10/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	0.15
DE-7609	11/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 3 Horan St Gingin Lot 86	30.12
DE-7611	11/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 107 Gingin Rd Lancelin	604.45
DE-7610	11/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 323 Rock Way Lancelin	486.43
DE-7613	11/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 102 Gingin Road Lancelin	415.44
DE-7748	11/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport Licensing - 09.02.2026	6201.75
DE-7612	11/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 324 Gingin Road Lancelin	459.01
DE-7608	11/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 1 Weld St Gingin Lot 66	2467.81
DE-7670	12/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Weld St Gingin Lot 99	1132.31
DE-7669	12/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Roe St Gingin Lot 7, 24-6 R7573, 41-2	430.72
DE-7667	12/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 6 Constable St Gingin Lot 126	138.55
DE-7668	12/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 18-20 Brockman St Gingin Lot 125, 402	246.98
DE-7666	12/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 13 Robinson St Gingin Lot 148 RES32955	6.02
DE-7614	12/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 9505 Lancelin Rd Lancelin	491.77
DE-7615	12/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 9 King St Lancelin	274.98
DE-7755	12/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	16.80
DE-7756	12/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport Licensing - 10.02.2026	3675.70
DE-7746	12/02/2026	Precision Administration Services Pty Ltd	Payroll deduction for PE: 12/02/2026	35991.24
DE-7660	13/02/2026	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	Shell Card Fuel Purchases	1096.65
DE-7766	13/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 11.02.2026	2492.55
DE-7623	13/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 11 Constable Street St Gingin Lot 134	36.14
DE-7624	13/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 7 Brockman St Gingin Lot 163 RES 2581	289.15
DE-7622	13/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 14 Barlee St Gingin Lot 149 RES32955	689.75
DE-7625	13/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Brockman St Gingin Lot 600	785.75
DE-7621	13/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 646 Robertson Rd Ledge Point	1235.76

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Payment Category
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TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
DE-7619	13/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Jones St Ledge Point	681.69
DE-7620	13/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 1 Cunliffe St Lancelin	293.02
DE-7768	13/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	7.05
DE-7796	13/02/2026	QPC Group	Epson WF-C21000 Click Charges	33.00
DE-7740	14/02/2026	Credit Card - CEO	Credit Card Purchases	335.67
DE-7761	14/02/2026	Credit Card - CESM	Credit Card Purchases	892.42
DE-7738	14/02/2026	Credit Card - EMCCS	Credit Card Purchases	1317.66
DE-7739	14/02/2026	Credit Card - EMRDS	Credit Card Purchases	139.03
DE-7750	14/02/2026	Credit Card - EMO	Credit Card Purchases	4.00
DE-7771	14/02/2026	Credit Card - Mechanic/Depot Controller	Credit Card Purchases	4673.20
DE-7749	14/02/2026	Credit Card - GG Aquatic Centre Manager	Credit Card Purchases	1159.58
DE-7770	15/02/2026	Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC)	LN-111-Wannamal West Road Repayment: 39	23380.02
DE-7767	16/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 12.02.2026	5615.90
DE-7650	16/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Edwards St Guilderton Lot 424 RES 36048	422.55
DE-7626	16/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges U Cs 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin	144.41
DE-7769	16/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	47.49
DE-7627	16/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges U Cs 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin	2784.62
DE-7772	17/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 13.02.2026	3096.80
DE-7630	17/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 13 King Dr Woodridge Lot 301	1024.08
DE-7628	17/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charge 60 King Dr Woodridge Lot 267	132.53
DE-7629	17/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 60 King Dr Woodridge Lot 267	66.26
DE-7637	17/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges U A 3 De Burgh St Ledge Point	191.00
DE-7773	18/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Bendigo Bank (Investment) Term Deposit Ref 5370446 - Interest Earned	33534.25
DE-7778	18/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 16.02.2026	2986.00
DE-7639	18/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Moore River Dr Guilderton Lot RES 26561	27.11
DE-7737	18/02/2026	Business Service Brokers T/A TeleChoice	Mobile Phone Charges	207.00
DE-7779	19/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 17.02.2026	3237.40
DE-7780	19/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fee	9.3
DE-7647	19/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 232 Wedge St Guilderton Lot 232	60.04
DE-7651	19/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Edwards St Guilderton Lot 425	913.52
DE-7649	19/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 96I Edwards St Guilderton Lot 96 RES	457.82
DE-7648	19/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Dewar St Guilderton Lot 1RES25007, 2RES 26048	9126.36
DE-7781	20/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Licensing - 18.02.2026	2811.5
DE-7653	20/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Heffron Way Gabbadah Lot 244	442.76
DE-7661	20/02/2026	Windcave Pty Ltd	Windcave Transaction Fees WAU 3111519	2976.66
DE-7730	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 7 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Way Lot	321.03
DE-7782	23/02/2026	Shire of Gingin	Bendigo Bank (Investments) Ref 5350251	3127.79
DE-7722	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 3 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	284.1
DE-7724	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 5 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	294.36
DE-7723	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charged Unit 4/2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	309.75
DE-7720	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 1/2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	331.29
DE-7677	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 77I McCormick St Seabird Lot 77	524.09
DE-7687	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Jones St Ledge Point Lot 744 RES 31684	810.23
DE-7725	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charge 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	47.99
DE-7674	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges De Burgh St Ledge Point Lot 459, 498	78.31
DE-7676	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Jones St Ledge Point Lot 744	87.35
DE-7681	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges De Burgh St Ledge Point Lot 498 & 459	123.49
DE-7679	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Res 646 De Burgh St Ledge Point Lot 646	174.7
DE-7734	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 11 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	275.89
DE-7729	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 6 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	235.87
DE-7731	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 8 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	278.97
DE-7732	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 9 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	282.05
DE-7733	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 10 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	282.05
DE-7683	23/02/2026	Vocus Communications	GESC Internet 01/02/2026 - 22/02/2026	808.5
DE-7783	23/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 19.02.2026	3081.1
DE-7797	23/02/2026	Westnet Internet Services	Internet Service: CEO Residence 28.01.2026-27.02.2026	74.99
DE-7721	23/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 2 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 84	275.89
DE-7662	24/02/2026	Australia Post	Postage	3894.96
DE-7787	24/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 20.02.2026	11110.95
DE-7788	24/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 4 KW Rd Karakin Lot 161	30.12
DE-7790	25/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 23.02.2026	4927
DE-7791	25/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	8.1
DE-7728	25/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Unit 6 - 11 / 2 Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot	334.47
DE-7680	25/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Seaview Dr Karakin Lot 269	262.04
DE-7686	25/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Lot 2 Brockman St, Gingin WA 6503	136.82
DE-7685	25/02/2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges Street Lights	11248.91

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
DE-7671	26/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Gingin Rd Lancelin Lot 102, 190 RES 24022	644.94
DE-7672	26/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 63 Gingin Rd Lancelin Lot 1037 RES 24019	315.09
DE-7673	26/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges Atkinson Way Lancelin Lot 323 RES 44490	729.35
DE-7792	26/02/2026	Bendigo Bank	Bendigo Bank Fees	17.40
DE-7793	26/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 24.02.2026	5311.30
DE-7794	26/02/2026	Precision Administration Services Pty Ltd	Payroll deduction for PE: 26/02/2026	36030.51
DE-7795	27/02/2026	Department of Transport	Department of Transport - Licensing 22022026	783.50
DE-7716	27/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 4 Hopkins St Lancelin Lot 606 RES 32942	680.71
DE-7718	27/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 6 Hopkins St Lancelin Lot 701 RES 53340	592.41
DE-7726	27/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges L500 Fisher Way Lancelin Lot 500	527.10
DE-7757	27/02/2026	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	Shell Card Fuel Purchases	692.35
DE-7717	27/02/2026	Water Corporation	Water Charges 131 Gingin Rd Lancelin Lot 324	129.52
DIRECT DEBIT				**332,234.07**
TOTAL MUNICIPAL				**1,895,035.56**

CREDIT CARD BREAK-UP

JANUARY	CEO	Mailchimp	Subscription	112.82
		Mailchimp	International Transaction Fee	3.38
		Angad (Aust) Pty Ltd	Diesel: 53.34L @ $1.829/L	97.56
		Angad (Aust) Pty Ltd	Diesel: 67.03L @ $1.759/L	117.91
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				335.67
	EMRDS	Ampol	Diesel: 65.80L @ $1.799/L	118.37
		City of Perth Parking (CPP)	Parking	16.66
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				139.03
	EMCS	Water Corporation	Water Corporation Meter Repair - Nilgen	726.76
		Water Corporation	Water Corporation Meter Repair - Nilgen Credit Card Surcharge	5.95
		Officeworks	OM System RS28N Footswitch	129.00
		Officeworks	OM System RS28N Footswitch - Shipping	9.95
		JB Hi-Fi	Monitors, Keyboard and Mouse	442.00
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				1,317.66
	CESM	Crooked Spire	UXO Training	22.32
		Supagas	Gas for GESC	112.00
		Bunnings Ellenbrook	Storage Cabinets for Beermullah Bushfire Station	689.00
		HYG Group	Meal	38.00
		BP Muchea	Meal	27.10
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				892.42
	EMOA	Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				4.00
	MECHANIC	Shire of Gingin	Change of Plates	32.00
		WA Hino	Mirror Assembly Fire Truck	1,782.50
		Fuchs Lubricants	Titan Super Gear	1,659.15
		Trans Tanks	Valve Butterfly, Air Actuated Spring Return	1,195.55
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00
				4,673.20
	AQUATIC	Gull Gingin	Cleaning Supplies	14.00
		Gull Gingin	Kiosk Milk	17.10
		Bindoon IGA	Kiosk Milk	22.45
		Bindoon IGA	Kiosk Supplies	12.30
		Bindoon IGA	Kiosk Milk	11.35
		Campbells Balcatta	Kiosk Supplies	899.23
		Royal Lifesaving	Safe Pool Operations	56.88
		Bindoon IGA	Kiosk Milk	87.28
		Bindoon IGA	Kiosk Items	34.99
		Bendigo Bank	Card Fee	4.00

Payments made under Delegated Authority *2.1 Payment of Creditors* for the period 01/02/2026 - 28/02/2026

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

TYPE	DATE PAID	NAME	DETAILS	AMOUNT
				1,159.58
	Total			**8,521.56**
CALTEX CARD BREAKUP				
JANUARY		WEX Australia Pty Ltd	GG033: 190.64L	358.08
			GG070: 234.81L	440.55
			GG09: 196.64L	360.62
			GG005: 384.19L	722.72
			2GG: 106.43L	191.47
			GG03: 82.08L	147.66
			GG05: 103.80L	189.87
			GG051: 55.18L	102.63
			GG06: 33.44L	60.60
			GG073: 280.79L	531.31
			GG077: 206.63L	419.43
			GG084: 66.54L	115.71
			0GG: 87.89L	172.02
			Small Plant Jerry Cans: 22.24L	41.37
			BP Surcharge	2.39
			Liberty Surcharge	2.89
			Transaction Fees	5.50
	Total			**3,864.82**
SHELL CARD BREAKUP				
		Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	GG01: 116.96L	196.39
			GG069: 58.94L	102.52
			GG072: 154.38L	266.32
			GG076: 189.70L	329.90
			GG077: 66.41L	115.49
			GG083: 40.85L	71.03
			Card Surcharge	15.00
	Total			**1,096.65**

14 REPORTS - REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

14.1 INITIATION OF DRAFT LOCAL PLANNING POLICY 1.9 - SEA CONTAINERS

File	LND/7
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	OCM 23 November 2023 – Item 13.6
Appendices	1. V7 Local PLanning Policy 1 9 Sea Containers (1) [**14.1.1** - 7 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider initiating draft Local Planning Policy 1.9 – Sea Containers (LPP 1.9) for public advertising.

BACKGROUND

The local planning framework consists of three key components: a local planning strategy, a local planning scheme and a suite of local planning policies (LPPs) that guide local government discretion in decision-making.

Council, at its Ordinary Meeting on 21 November 2023, resolved to support a Report of Review (RoR) of Local Planning Scheme No. 9, which is a health check for the local planning framework that is required to be carried out every five years. The RoR outlined, amongst other things, that the Shire's local planning policy framework would benefit from modernisation.

The use and development of sea containers is currently guided by existing LPP 1.9 that was adopted by Council on 15 January 2013. Given the time period that has elapsed, the Policy has been modernised to reflect current development trends.

Draft LPP 1.9 formed part of the Strategic Workshop held on 3 February 2026.

COMMENT

A local planning policy should only be prepared where it serves a valid planning purpose, is based on sound town planning principles, sets clear expectations for all policy users and assists decision-makers in assessing a planning proposal or carrying out an operational process relating to a planning matter.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) suggests the following criteria should be considered when preparing a local planning policy, with corresponding officer comments.

Need and nexus	*Is there a clear need and rationale for the policy from a planning perspective (such as a gap in the existing local planning framework or an emerging/recurrent issue specific to the local area), supported by evidence such as relevant facts, data, trends and analysis?*
	Officer Comment The Shire receives many enquiries relating to sea containers given their ease of assembly and the multiple purposes they may serve. Given the visual presence and quality of second-hand containers varies considerably, there is a risk that their presence may alter the amenity of localities, and their compatibility in various zones requires oversight. There is therefore a planning purpose to LPP 1.9.
Consistency in decision-making	*Making - would the policy provide clarity and consistency on how a decision-maker will exercise its discretion and apply its judgement on planning matters?*
	Officer Comment The policy provides contemporary provisions to guide officers in assessing proposals and providing clarity to the community on development expectations. The policy ensures the Shire's position and expectation is clear and easily available to the public, and ensures a transparent approach to assessment criteria.
Achieving strategic goals	*Would the policy assist with implementing the established strategic vision and goals of the State and local planning framework, such as the local planning strategy or a particular State planning policy?*
	Officer Comment The Policy sets standards to protect the amenity of the Shire's zoned land and is consistent with the related DPLH fact sheet on Outbuildings that suggests local governments consider creating sea container policies.
Legal considerations	*Would the policy be consistent with the scheme?*

	Officer Comment The policy is consistent with LPS 9 and ensures the Shire's framework remains up to date with contemporary planning expectations.
Ability to implement	*Would the policy be able to be effectively implemented and monitored?*
	Officer Comment An updated LPP 1.9 as suggested would afford greater capacity to implement valid planning conditions and compliance monitoring.
Engagement with key stakeholders	*Has sufficient preliminary consultation with key stakeholders occurred to provide insights as to how desired outcomes may be best realised to ensure that the policy will be responsive to these outcomes, would provide for efficient and effective decision making and would not result in any unintended consequences, such as unreasonable cost implications?*
	Officer Comment Draft LPP 1.9 modernises the existing Policy based on exposure to repeat queries and staff experience assessing developments of this nature. This report seeks support to advertise with key stakeholders, being the community.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* outline procedures (Schedule 2, cl.3 and 4) for making a local planning policy which include the following.

Cl. 3 Local planning policies

(2) A local planning policy –

(a) may apply generally or in respect of a particular class or classes of matters specified in the policy; and

(b) may apply to the whole of the Scheme area or to part or parts of the Scheme area specified in the policy.

(4) The local government may amend or repeal a local planning policy.

Cl. 4 Procedure for making local planning policy

(1) If the local government resolves to prepare a local planning policy the local government must, unless the Commission otherwise agrees, advertise the proposed policy as follows –

(a) publish in accordance with clause 87 the proposed policy and a notice giving details of –

i) the subject and nature of the proposed policy; and

ii) the objectives of the proposed policy; and

iii) how the proposed policy is made available to the public in accordance with clause 87; and

iv) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and

v) the period for making submissions and the last day of that period;

(b) if, in the opinion of the local government, the policy is inconsistent with any State planning policy, give notice of the proposed policy to the Commission;

(c) give notice of the proposed policy in any other way and carry out any other consultation the local government considers appropriate.

(2) The period for making submissions specified in a notice under subclause (1)(a)(v) must not be less than the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice is first published under subclause (1)(a).

(3) After the expiry of the period within which submissions may be made, the local government must –

(a) review the proposed policy in the light of any submissions made; and

(b) resolve to –

(i) proceed with the policy without modification; or

(ii) proceed with the policy with modification;

(iii) or not to proceed with the policy.

Officer Comment:

The stakeholder consultation process to satisfy the above is outlined below:

1. Place a hard copy of draft LPP 1.9 at the Shire's Gingin and Lancelin Administration offices for physical inspection.

2. Provide an electronic version of LPP 2.2 to the community associations representing each rural living estate, if the estate has such a community group.

3. Display a public notice on the Shire's website which includes the local planning policy.

4. Post a public notice on the Shire's social media platform.

The suite of methods outlined above ensures that consultation methods are able to reach a broad number of stakeholders.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

If the Shire continues to remain with a dated policy, it is probable that the development standards will result in poor development outcomes adversely impacting the amenity of zoned land throughout the Shire.

It should be noted that submitters' names (not addresses) will be made public in the schedule of submissions, which differs from the development referral process.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005
Schedule 7 - Matters which may be dealt with by planning schemes.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Schedule 2 – Deemed provisions for local planning schemes
Cl. 5 Procedure for amending local planning policy
Cl. 87 Requirements for making documents available to public

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy 1.9 – Sea Containers

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Aspiration	3. Planning & Sustainability - Plan for Future Generations
Strategic Objective	3.4 Community Engagement - Facilitate community engagement for residents/ratepayers to provide input into shaping our future.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council initiate Local Planning Policy 1.9 – Sea Containers for the purpose of public advertising, in accordance with Schedule 2, Clauses 5 and 87 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.



Local Planning Policy No. 1.9

SEA CONTAINERS

1.0 STATUTORY CONTEXT

This is a Local Planning Policy prepared under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Deemed Provisions) which allows the local government to prepare local planning policies relating to planning and development within the Scheme area.

This Policy, where applicable, should be read in conjunction with other Local Planning Policies and Local Laws that may apply to the proposed development.

2.0 POLICY PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to provide standards and guidance for the placement, use, and number of sea containers permitted within the Shire of Gingin.

3.0 APPLICATIONS THE SUBJECT OF THIS POLICY

This policy applies to the installation and use of Sea Containers on land within the Shire of Gingin.

This policy is developed to ensure there is a balanced approach between providing flexibility to use sea containers as temporary storage for landowners during the construction phase of developments and safeguarding the amenity and landscape quality of the Shire in accordance with Local Planning Scheme No 9.

Prior to commencement of development works, landowners and applicants are encouraged to discuss all development proposal with the Shire's Planning Officer's to determine whether the terms and requirements of this policy apply.

4.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Policy are:

4.1 To provide a framework to guide the development and use of sea containers without adverse impacts on the streetscape, character, amenity or environmental attributes of the land, surrounding land or locality.

4.2 To provide for the temporary use of sea containers to store building equipment while landowners construct approved dwellings.

4.3 To provide a general deterrence to sea containers becoming permanent fixtures of the land.

4.4 To ensure that sea containers present in a visually acceptable finish and be of uniform colouring.

4.5 Establish criteria and a consistent approach for the assessment of applications relating to sea containers.

5.0 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

5.1 An Application for Development Approval is to be accompanied with the following information:

- A Completed Application for Development Approval Form.
- Cover Letter:
  - Outlining the purpose of the proposal and supporting information.
  - Identifying the size of the sea container in accordance with Table 1 of this Policy.
  - Confirming whether the land is vacant or contains an existing dwelling.
  - Confirming that the sea container is not being used for human habitation.
  - Confirming and providing evidence that a Building Permit has been issued for a dwelling on the property or copy of a signed building contract for a dwelling, if required.
- Development Plans:
  - Site Plan – Showing lot boundaries, setbacks, existing /proposed development and the location of sea container(s).
  - Floor Plan – (If applicable).
  - Elevations - Showing height and external finishes of the sea container(s).
- Photographs of the proposed sea container from each elevation, of a legible standard to determine the quality of the external surfaces.
- Certificate of Title

6.0 POLICY STATEMENT

6.1 TYPE OF SEA CONTAINER

6.1.1 Sea Containers are categorised into two typical sizes as outlined under Table 1 below:

	Internal length	Internal width	Internal height	Internal floor area
20 foot	5.9m	2.35m	2.4m	13.86m^2
40 foot	12.03m	2.35m	2.4m	28.27m^2

Table 1

6.1.2 Sea container dimension that depart from Table 1 of this Policy, or are proposed to be stacked, must be clearly articulated as part of the proposal.

6.2 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

6.2.1 The development of a sea container(s) is to satisfy the development standards outlined under Table 2 below.

Zone	Development Standards
Residential, Tourism and Town Centre	1. Up to a maximum of one sea container will be considered on a temporary basis. 2. Permanent sea containers are not permitted. 3. Stacking of containers (i.e. on top of each other) is prohibited.
Rural Living	1. Up to a maximum of one sea container will be considered on a permanent basis. 2. Permanent sea containers must be located within the building envelope and/or satisfy the lot boundary setbacks under LPS 9. 3. Permanent sea containers must be located behind the line of the rear wall of an existing dwelling approved on the property. 4. Permanent sea containers must not be being visible from the public realm (street, open space). 5. Permanent sea containers must be visually appealing, not contain a logo or rust. 6. Permanent sea containers must be painted or clad with a consistent colour scheme of earthy tones. 7. Permanent sea containers must be screened from neighbouring land by use of landscaping. 8. Stacking of containers (i.e. on top of each other) is prohibited. Note: Landscape screening is to consist of native vegetation that comprises of a range of sizes (including undergrowth and canopy vegetation).
Rural Industry, General Industry	1. Multiple sea containers will be considered, having regard to the correlation with the approved use being undertaken on the property. 2. Sea containers must not be located forward of an existing building line. 3. Sea containers must be setback in accordance with LPS 9. 4. Sea containers are stacked no more than two high.

	5. Sea containers are not located above or on top of drainage areas, septic tanks, or vehicle access ways. 6. Sea containers visible from public realm (street, open space) shall be of a good condition, not contain rust, and be painted or clad with a consistent colour scheme of earthy tones.
General Rural	1. Multiple sea containers will be considered, having regard to the correlation with the approved use being undertaken on the property. 2. Sea containers must not be located forward of an existing building line. 3. Sea containers must be setback in accordance with LPS 9. 4. Subject site contains a dwelling and the sea container is located behind the line of the rear wall to the dwelling. 5. Not being visible from the public realm (street, open space). 6. Sea containers visible from public realm (street, open space) shall be of a good condition, not contain rust, and be painted or clad with a consistent colour scheme of earthy tones. 7. Permanent sea containers must be screened from neighbouring land by use of landscaping. Note: Landscape screening is to consist of native vegetation that comprises of a range of sizes (including undergrowth and canopy vegetation).
Mixed Business	1. Up to a maximum of two sea container will be considered on a permanent basis. 2. Sea containers must satisfy the lot boundary setbacks under LPS 9. 3. Permanent sea containers should be located behind the line of existing buildings on the property. 4. Permanent sea containers must be visually appealing, not contain a logo or rust. 5. Permanent sea containers must be painted or clad with a consistent colour scheme of earthy tones. 6. Permanent sea containers must be screened from neighbouring land by use of landscaping. 7. Stacking of containers (i.e. on top of each other) is prohibited.

	Note: Landscape screening is to consist of native vegetation that comprises of a range of sizes (including undergrowth and canopy vegetation).
All other zones	Not Permitted

6.3 USE OF SEA CONTAINERS FOR HABITABLE PURPOSES

6.3.1 Where a sea container is proposed to be used for habitable purposes, sea containers are required to comply with all relevant legislation, including but not limited to:

- Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS. 9)
- Residential Desing Codes of Western Australia (R-Codes)
- Building Code of Australia, Building Regulations 2012 and Building Act 2011.

7.0 VARIATIONS TO STANDARDS

7.1 There is a presumption against departures from the development standards under Table 2. Proposals that seek to vary the development standards must be accompanied by sufficient justification on town planning grounds.

7.2 Departures from the development standards under Table 2 will be considered against the objectives of the zone, and any other planning related consideration at the discretion of the Shire of Gingin.

8.0 EXEMPTIONS

8.1 Sea containers on General Rural, Rural Industry, and General Industry are exempt (up to 2 sea containers) provided the development satisfies cl 5.3 Development Standards of the relevant zone.

9.0 ADVERTISING

9.1 Development proposals that seek variations to this policy shall be advertised by way of letters provided to surrounding landowners or any other potential impacted stakeholders in the vicinity of the proposed development, who in the Shire's opinion may be impacted by the proposal, for a period of 14 days.

10. TIME LIMITED APPROVALS

10.1 Development Approvals for a Temporary Sea Containers will be subject to a time limited approval, to ensure that sea containers do not become permanent standalone fixtures on the land.

10.2 Upon expiry of the time limited approval, the Sea Container is to be removed from the subject land.

10.3 Temporary time-limited approvals will be recorded in the Shire of Gingin Compliance Register, and a site inspection will be undertaken upon the expiry of the approval period.

11. DEFINITIONS

Sea Container	means a re-sealable, re-usable, modular enclosed box constructed of steel panels, with flat roof, which can be transported and adopted for storage use and other non-habitable uses.
Outbuilding	means an enclosed non-habitable structure that is detached from any dwelling and may include a detached garage.

12. GOVERNANCE REFERENCES

Statutory Compliance	• *Planning and Development (Local Government Planning Fees) Regulations 2000.* • *Planning and Development Act 2005* • *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* • *Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9*
Industry Compliance	N/A
Organisational Compliance	N/A

POLICY ADMINISTRATION	
Review Cycle	Biennial
Review Next	2027
Department	Office of the Chief Executive Officer

Version	Decision Reference	Synopsis
1		

14.2 APPLICATION FOR EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY LICENCE ON LOT 101 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, SEABIRD

File	BLD/3683
Applicant	WA Limestone Pty Ltd
Location	Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay
Owner	Stirling Bay Holdings Pty Ltd / Swan Bay Holdings Pty Ltd
Zoning	General Rural
WAPC No	NA
Author	Riaan Stassen – Planning Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	OCM 16 March 2004 – Item 10.3.4
Appendices	1. Location Plan [**14.2.1** - 1 page] 2. Aerial Image [**14.2.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicant's application [**14.2.3** - 3 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider an Application for an Extractive Industry Licence (EIL) on Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay.

BACKGROUND

The subject land is 212 hectares in area and located to the north-west of the intersection between Seabird Road and Indian Ocean Drive.

It should be noted that two local approval regimes apply to extractive industries, being the development approval that considers the use, and an EIL that monitors ongoing operational aspects of the use. It is common that the two regimes duplicate considerations.

Council at its Ordinary Meeting (OCM) on 16 March 2004 resolved to support an Extractive Industry on the land, subject to conditions. EIL No. 33 was subsequently issued post the development approval, and extraction has occurred onsite within this time. The intent in 2004 was to extract 100,000m^3 over a 5-year period. It is not clear how much material was/has been extracted onsite since the approval was issued. It appears that the site has been mothballed with no apparent extraction occurring for some time.

The land was purchased by WA Limestone Pty Ltd in 2009, which renewed the existing EIL up until 2021 when it lapsed.

The Shire received an application to renew EIL No. 33 in 2025, with the applicant advising that there was no intention for extraction to occur in 2025/26. The officer has reservations relating to the application and the information provided is deficient to enable a proper assessment under the Shire's *Extractive Industries Local Law 2025* to be undertaken.

A location plan and aerial photograph are provided **(see appendices).**

The applicant's proposal is provided **(see appendices).**

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Extractive Industries Local Law 2025 (Local Law)

Clause 3.2 of the Local Law sets out lodgement requirements for an EIL and requires, amongst other things, the following:

- A Plan of the Excavation for the site;
- Works and Excavation Program; and
- Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Program.

Clause 3.4 goes on to set out further requirements for the 'Plan of Excavation'. Clause 3.5 sets out requirements for the 'Works and Excavation Program' and clause 3.6 sets out requirements for the 'Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Program'. The applicant has not submitted any of the abovementioned documents.

Clause 4.2 states that upon receipt of an application, the local government:

> *(2) ...may refuse to consider an application for a licence that does not comply with the requirements of clause 3.2.*

In this instance, the application for a licence does not comply with the requirements of clause 3.2 and the officer suggests it should be refused.

Other general concerns are:

- Despite written requests for an updated Works and Excavation Program and a Site Management Plan, no further information was provided. Shire officers also made a request for a site visit / inspection but this was not accepted by the applicant.
- The information submitted to date refers primarily to routine site maintenance and does not substantiate any clear short- to medium-term operational intent.

- The intersection between the entry road crossover and Seabird Road is wholly inadequate to cater for heavy vehicles.

Summary

In view of the above, the officer does not support the EIL application.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law 2025.

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 and Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

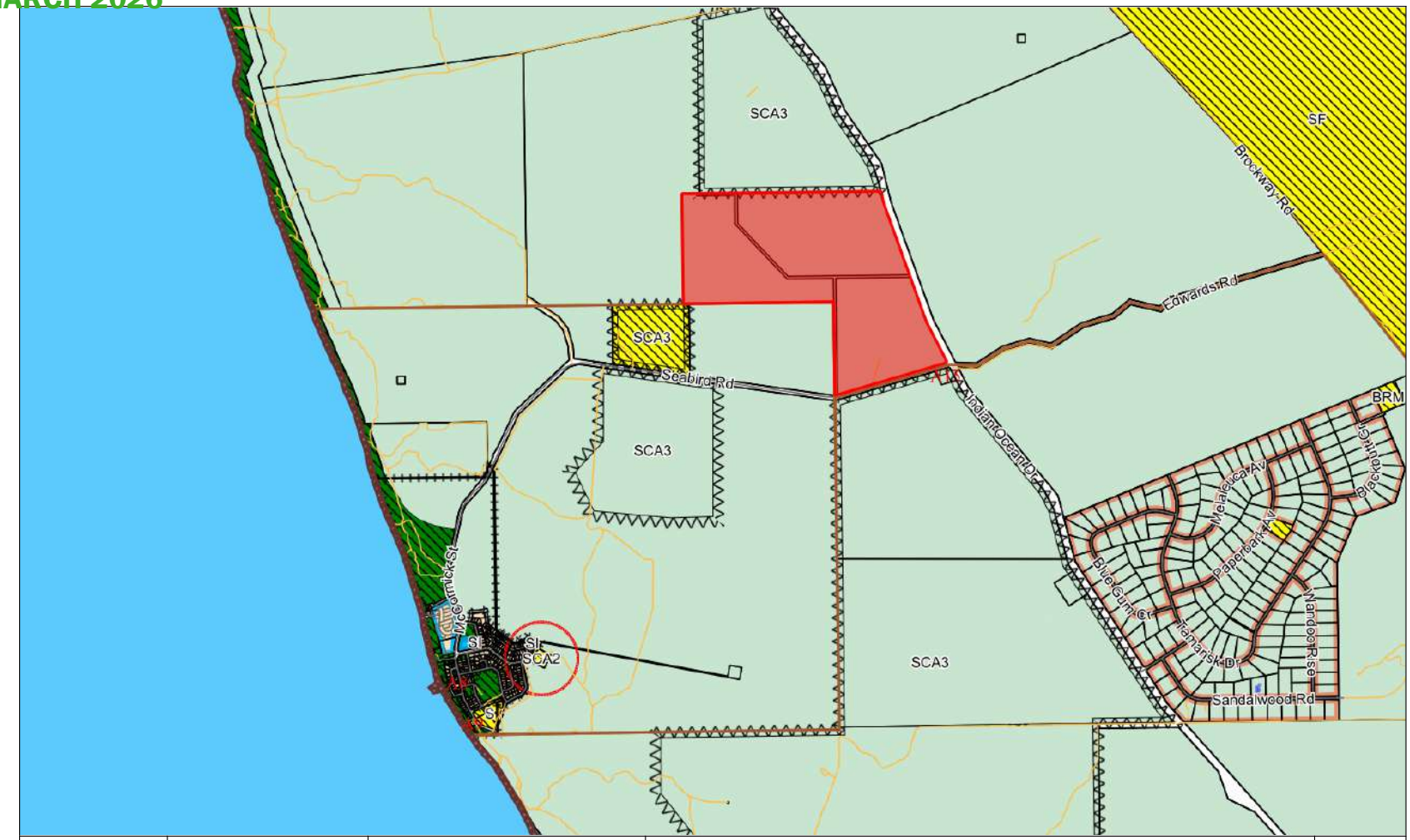
That Council refuse the application for an Extractive Industry Licence on Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay in accordance with Clause 4.2 of the Shire of Gingin's Extractive Industries Local Law 2025, for the following reasons:

1. The application does not satisfy Clauses 3.2–3.6 of the Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law 2025.

Advice Notes:

Note 1: The provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and regulation 33 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* shall apply to this decision should you seek a review.

Note 2: Should you not seek a review and wish to reinstate an Extractive Industry Licence, a new application in terms of Part 3 – Application Requirements of the Shire of Gingin Extractive Industries Local Law 2025 will need to be submitted.



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

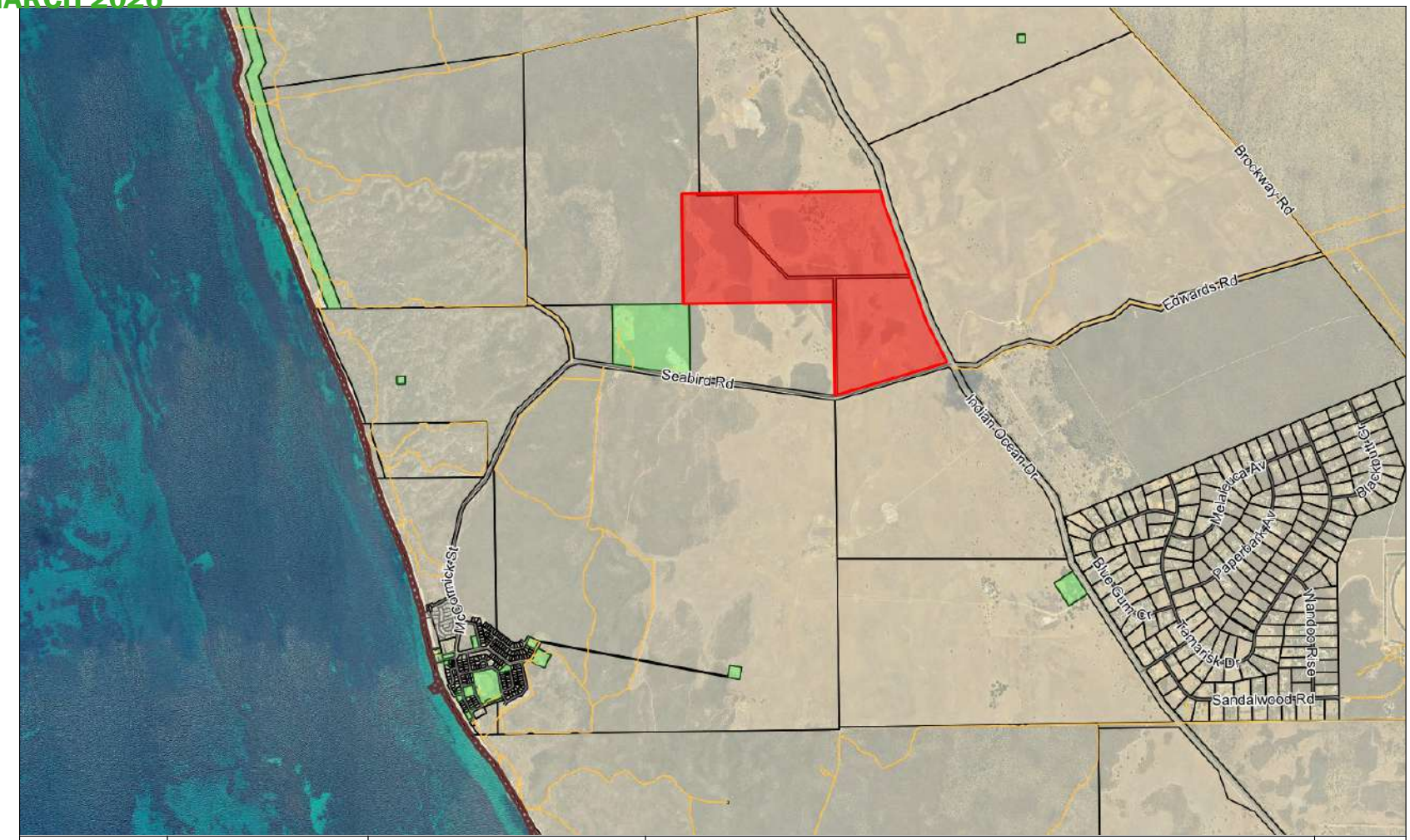
Shire of Gingin does not warrant the accuracy of information in this publication and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that Gingin Shire Council shall bear no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in this information.

Location Plan - Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay

Scale: 1:43894

Date: 09/03/2026

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 Image - Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay Scale: 1:43894 | Date: 09/03/2026	N

W.A. LIMESTONE

401 Spearwood Avenue
Bibra Lake WA 6163
PO Box 1404
Bibra Lake WA 6965
P: (08) 9434 7777
F: (08) 9434 1513
www.walimestone.com.au

10 November 2025

Shire of Gingin
PO Box 510
GINGIN WA 6503

Dear James,

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY LICENCE RENEWAL - LOT 101 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, BRETON BAY
LICENCE NO. 33

WA Limestone would like to provide additional information in support of the renewal of extractive industry licence No. 33, relevant to Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay.

Details of works, excavation and rehabilitation stages reached and changes or proposed changes are as follows:

- WAL intend to be on site in early 2026 to complete:
  - installation of new gate
  - installation of new signage
  - upgrade of site access road
- WAL is regularly engaging with organisations and individuals who require limestone for a wide range of civil, residential and landscaping projects. Our ability to tender on projects and maintain a competitive market presence in the region is contingent on our ability to supply material and approvals being in place.
- Development approval for the project remains in place.
- No rehabilitation works have commenced to date as no excavation stages have been completed. However, WA Limestone has been in discussion with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions regarding the potential transfer of the adjoining Lot 100 to the state as a biodiversity offset and expansion of the state's conservation estate.
- The Seabird Quarry is an important strategic limestone resource for WA Limestone to support the residential development front expanding northwards, increasing risks from coastal erosion and climate change, and to sustain our future operations as current limestone sources are depleated.

Should any further information be required in relation to this report please contact Jo Gomersall 0427 646 741 or joanne.g@walimestone.com.

Yours sincerely

Jo Gomersall
Environmental Advisor

W.A. LIMESTONE

401 Spearwood Avenue
Bibra Lake WA 6163
PO Box 1404
Bibra Lake WA 6965
P: (08) 9434 7777
F: (08) 9434 1513
www.walimestone.com.au

15 July 2025

Shire of Gingin
PO Box 510
GINGIN WA 6503

Dear Sir / Madam,

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY LICENCE RENEWAL - LOT 101 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, BRETON BAY
LICENCE NO. 33

On the 17 August 2023, a representative from WA Limestone forwarded a letter for the Renewal of an expired Extractive Industry Licence, Licence No. 33. The staff member has since left and there is no record of the renewed licence, which by this time, would have expired.

WA Limestone would like to renew licence No. 33, relevant to Lot 101 Indian Ocean Drive, Breton Bay.

The attached documentation is in support of the licence renewal.

1) Copy of current Public Liability Insurance.

2) Site plan showing current excavation works and contours:

   - no changes to the site have occurred since the last licenced period ending 2021-22.

   - no rehabilitation works have commenced to date as no excavation stages are completed as yet.

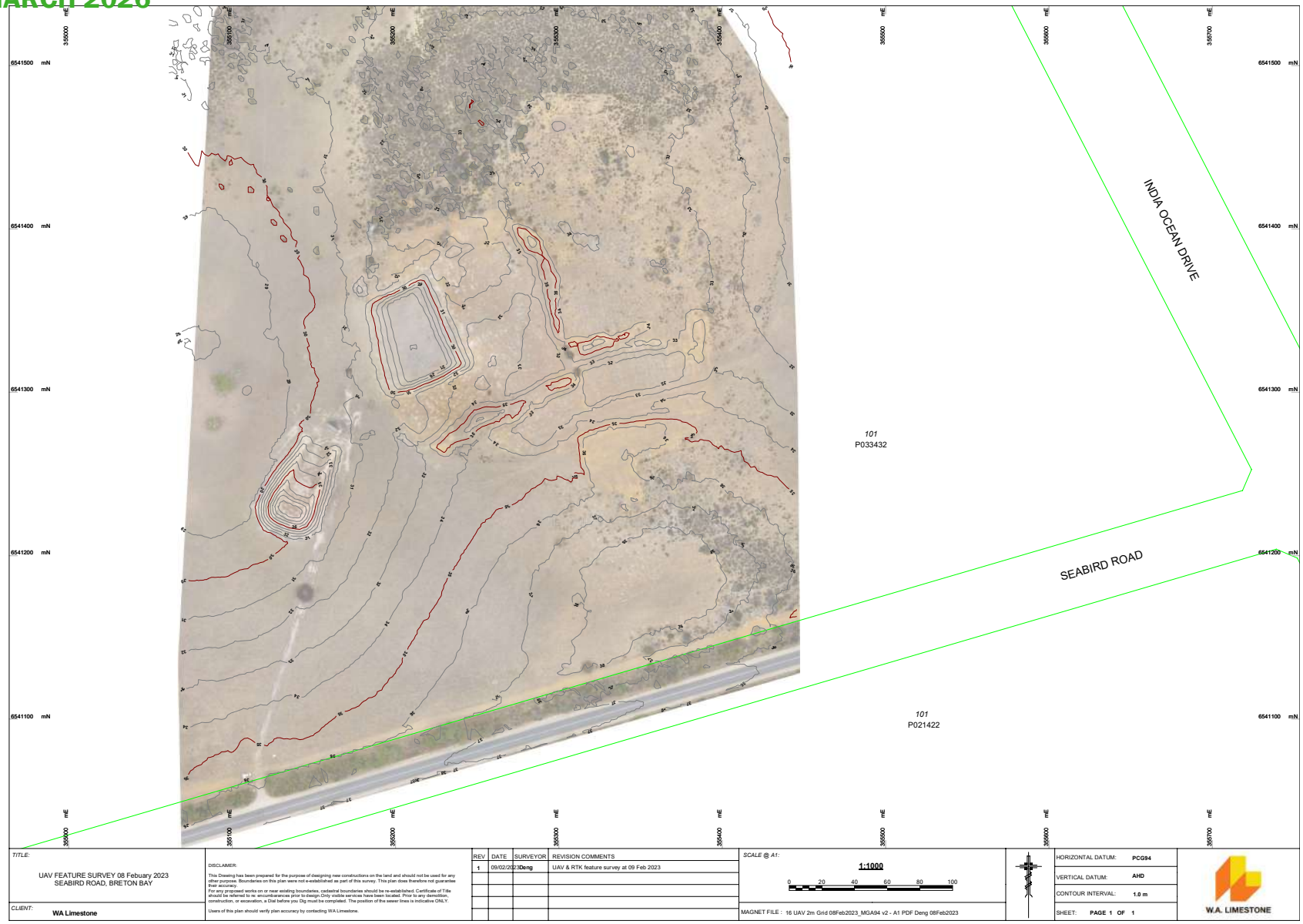
   - There are no planned works for 2025/2026 as it is currently on Care & Maintenance.

Should any further information be required in relation to this report please contact Jo Gomersall 02 0427 646 741 or joanne.g@walimestone.com.

Yours sincerely

Jo Gomersall
Environmental Advisor

Enc: Certificate of Insurance; Survey Plan



TITLE: UAV FEATURE SURVEY 08 Febuary 2023 SEABIRD ROAD, BRETON BAY	DISCLAIMER: This Drawing has been prepared for the purpose of designing new constructions on the land and should not be used for any other purpose. Boundaries on this plan were not re-established as part of this survey. This plan does therefore not guarantee their accuracy. For any proposed works on or near existing boundaries, cadastral boundaries should be re-established. Certificate of Title should be referred to re: encumbarances prior to design.Only visible services have been located. Prior to any demolition, construction, or excavation, a Dial before you Dig must be completed. The position of the sewer lines is indicative ONLY. Users of this plan should verify plan accuracy by contacting WA Limestone.	REV	DATE	SURVEYOR	REVISION COMMENTS	SCALE @ A1: 1:1000 (0 20 40 60 80 100)	HORIZONTAL DATUM: PCG94 VERTICAL DATUM: AHD CONTOUR INTERVAL: 1.0 m SHEET: PAGE 1 OF 1	W.A. LIMESTONE
CLIENT: WA Limestone		1	09/02/2023	Deng	UAV & RTK feature survey at 09 Feb 2023	MAGNET FILE : 16 UAV 2m Grid 08Feb2023_MGA94 v2 - A1 PDF Deng 08Feb2023		

14.3 APPLICATION FOR RETROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL - AGRICULTURE INTENSIVE (ANNUAL HORTICULTURE) ON LOT 8019 (992) COWALLA ROAD, WANERIE

File	BLD/5110
Applicant	Pullington Investments Pty Ltd
Location	Lot 8019 (992) Cowalla Road, Wanerie
Owner	Pullington Investments Pty Ltd
Zoning	General Rural - Uncoded
WAPC No	NA
Author	James Bayliss - Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Executive Manager Regulatory and Development Services
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Aerial imagery [**14.3.1** - 1 page] 2. Location plan [**14.3.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicants proposal [**14.3.3** - 14 pages] 4. Schedule of Submissions and Recommended Responses [**14.3.4** - 6 pages] 5. SoG/STD-02 Type A [**14.3.5** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider an Application for Development Approval for an existing unauthorised Agriculture Intensive (annual horticulture) use on Lot 8019 (992) Cowalla Road, Wanerie.

BACKGROUND

The Shire was made aware of paddock clearing and installation of pivot infrastructure on the subject land in October 2024, and thereafter initiated a compliance investigation. The process culminated in a Direction Notice being issued under Section 214 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* to cease undertaking the development. The landowner exercised its appeal rights by lodging an Application for Review in the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) on 5 May 2025.

The parties underwent two rounds of mediation, and the landowner subsequently lodged an Application for Development Approval to formalise the existing unauthorised development.

Pertinent points are outlined below:

1. The existing landowner purchased the property in 2021.

2. The Shire was made aware of unauthorised development in 2024.

3. The property comprises of two distinct development areas, one on the western portion of the land which has been used to grow loose leaf vegetables for many decades, and which may be subject to non-conforming use rights.

   The second area, the subject of the Direction, is located on the north-eastern portion of the land and is/was being used to grow potatoes, a form of tuber vegetable.

4. Evidence gathered during the investigation outlines that site preparation (i.e. clearing) for an expansion of the existing irrigated horticulture has occurred under the current landowner.

5. Site inspections confirmed that pivot infrastructure has been installed, as has a new crossover from the subject land onto Beermullah Road West. It is also noted that alterations to the existing holding dam have recently occurred.

The subject lot is 270 hectares in area and has long been used for Agriculture Intensive (annual horticulture) purposes, which comprises loose leaf vegetables.

The development comprises the following:

- Installation of two 30 hectare pivots, totalling 60 hectares.
- Use of existing infrastructure servicing the longstanding horticultural operation.
- Farming activities will generally occur between 7:00am–3:00pm.

The application is accompanied by a Farm Management Plan that outlines operational matters such as dust/noise/stable fly mitigation, vehicle movements and waste management.

A location plan and aerial imagery are provided **(see appendices).**

The Applicant's Proposal is provided **(see appendices).**

COMMENT

Stakeholder Consultation

The application was advertised to the adjoining landowners for a period of 28 days in accordance with clause 64 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*. The Shire received four comments from adjoining landowners, which the officer interprets as objections.

The application was also 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 Environmental Regulation (DWER);
- Department of Health (DoH);
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA); and
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD).

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 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.

Agriculture Intensive is identified as a "D" – Discretionary land use within the general rural zone. Agriculture Intensive is a primary use and as such is consistent with the objectives outlined above.

The land use 'Agriculture Intensive' is defined as follows:

Agriculture – Intensive means, premises used for trade or commercial purposes, including outbuildings and earthworks, associated with the following:

a) The production of grapes, vegetables, flowers, exotic, or native plants, or fruit or nuts;

b) The establishment and operation of plant or fruit nurseries;

c) The development of land for irrigated fodder production or irrigated pasture (including turf farms); or

d) Aquaculture.

Setbacks

The planting area is required to be set back a minimum of 20 metres from the lot boundaries, unless a greater setback is required (i.e., buffer/separation distances to sensitive land uses or wetlands). The development is set back ~ 20 meters from the lot boundary.

Local Planning Policy 1.6 – Agriculture Intensive (LPP 1.6)

LPP 1.6 applies to agriculture intensive uses within the Shire. The policy objectives are to:

Provide standards for different forms of irrigated horticulture in order to prevent adverse impacts on:

I. the natural environment; and

II. surrounding properties.

LPP 1.6 defines Annual Horticulture as:

The commercial market gardening of all varieties of shallow rooted vegetables and flowers that can be sown and harvested within a twelve-month period. The essential character of this use is that the soil is cultivated mechanically at least once a year, fertilised regularly and re-used on a continual basis.

The relevant 'Applicable Standards' and 'General Standards' outlined within LPP 1.6 are outlined below with officer comments provided:

3.1.2 Council will process development applications for Irrigated Horticulture purely on land use planning grounds, without regard for viability considerations, such as Water Licensing. All Planning Approvals will be copied to the Department of Water for its records in dealing with Water Licensing.

Officer Comment:

The applicant is aware of its obligation relating to water licensing from DWER.

3.1.4 All applicants shall clearly indicate areas of vegetation, wetlands and any other physical characteristics on the plans accompanying an application.

Officer Comment:

The information submitted is viewed as sufficient to establish the key characteristics of the property.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) confirms that there are two wetlands mapped in the Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (GWSCP) dataset located in close proximity to the development area.

The southeastern corner of Lot 8019 contains a Conservation Category Wetland (UFI 9587) and a Resource Enhancement Wetland is mapped across the Shire of Gingin managed Reserve No. 23324 and Lot 8019.

While the DBCA indicates that there has not been recognition of either wetland in the application documentation, notwithstanding that the applicant was guided to do so, the potential for impact to these wetlands has not been addressed. DWER made no comment on the wetland matter.

3.1.5 Waste material generated from the horticultural activity shall not be stored on the property in a manner that facilitates fly breeding or odour emissions, but shall be either buried, treated or removed off-site to Council's satisfaction.

3.1.6 Horticultural waste to be trashed for soil improvement shall be turned into soil within two days of the removal of the crop or portion of the crop to Council's satisfaction.

Officer Comment:

The information submitted includes a Waste/Stable Fly Management section that outlines an appropriate waste management process.

3.1.8 Proposals for Irrigated Horticulture located within 500 metres of an identified existing or future Residential or Rural Residential area shall only be considered where it can be demonstrated that effective vegetation buffers and other measures will satisfactorily minimise or avoid potential land use conflict.

Officer Comment:

The development is not in proximity to a future residential area, however it is located ~670 metres from a sensitive land use (single house) on the adjoining property to the east. No comments were raised by this landowner.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (Deemed Provisions)

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. In this instance, the following matters are considered to be relevant:

(f) Any policy of the State -

Officer Comment:

The following external guidelines provide guidance in relation to buffer/separation distances for decision makers when considering applications for irrigated horticulture and sensitive uses (i.e., dwellings).

- State Planning Policy 2.5 - Rural Planning (SPP 2.5); and
- Environmental Protection Authority – Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors; Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (June 2005) – (EPA Guidance Statement).

The proposal falls under the definition of 'annual horticulture' for the purpose of calculating the recommended buffer distance using the abovementioned policies. The recommended buffer distance is 500 metres from the nearest sensitive land use (i.e. single house). The distance outlined is not intended to be an absolute distance, rather a guide to avoid conflicts between land uses.

SPP 2.5 defines a '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:

> *Rural amenity - 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.*

The policy seeks to limit the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing and future primary production on rural land.

Clause 5.12.2 (b) states:

(b) single dwellings and other sensitive land use on rural land should be afforded a reasonable standard of rural amenity;

There is no clarity on what constitutes a 'reasonable standard' of rural amenity.

The closest sensitive land use is located approximately 670 metres east of the development area. Notwithstanding that a submitter raised amenity concerns, the planning framework outlines that impacts from primary production in a rural area may occur. It is also noted that the specific example provided does not pertain to this property and may be subject to a separate investigation.

The separation distance provided exceeds the 500m zone referenced in cl. 3.1.8 and is generally viewed as being adequate.

Previous State Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resource (SPP 2.9)

The general measures set out in cl. 5.1 of SPP 2.9, which may be relevant to the proposal, are as follows:

(ii) Aim to prevent or, where appropriate, ameliorate the following potential impacts:

- *increased nutrient loads into receiving waters.*
- *any potential cumulative impacts.*

(iii) Promote improved outcomes such as:

- *reduction in nutrient export to receiving waters to a level lower than existing.*

Current State Planning Policy 2.9 - Planning for Water (SPP2.9)

State Planning Policy 2.9 – Planning for Water (along with its Planning for Water Guidelines) was published on 16 December 2025 and became operational from 18 December 2025. This policy consolidates the current water-related policy framework and will supersede the current version of SPP2.9 once gazetted.

DBCA notes that there is a nearby resource enhancement wetland on reserved land under management by the Shire. Given the surrounding land uses and extent of irrigated horticulture, the impacts on the REH are anticipated to be minimal.

(s) The adequacy of –
(i) The proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and
(ii) Arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;

(t) The amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;

Officer Comment:

The development will intensify the irrigated horticulture activity by up to 130 hectares and this warrants remedial works to the existing crossover to be consistent with current design and specification requirements.

The applicant anticipates that the maximum area harvested in a week will be 10 hectares, which represents 50-60 truckloads a week. This equates to between 7.7–9.9 loads per week on an annualised basis. It should be noted that the applicant provided the above vehicle movements on the basis of the cropping area being 80 hectares, however it is actually 130 hectares. This notwithstanding, the vehicle numbers supposedly remain the same.

The relevant crossover for the vehicle numbers and types that service the development is Specification Drawing Number 'SoG/STD-02 Type A' dated January 2021. This includes a portion of Cowalla Road to be resealed in accordance with the relevant notes. Accordingly, the proponent is required to enter into a Deed of Agreement to undertake the works on Cowalla Road.

A copy of Specification Drawing Number 'SoG/STD-02 Type A' is provided (**see appendices**).

(za) The comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;

Officer Comment:

The submissions received from referral authorities do not include any objections to the proposal. Comments from the DBCA in relation to clearing are outlined below:

> *Aerial photography analysis shows that areas of vegetation within the subject lot have been recently cleared sometime after 2017 for the expansion of intensive agriculture. The vegetation cleared comprises part of larger mapped occurrences of the 'Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' threatened ecological community (TEC). This TEC is listed under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) as Endangered. The TEC was listed in 2016 prior to the recent clearing occurring. It is recommended that the Shire of Gingin notify the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) regarding the potential unauthorised clearing of a TEC.*
>
> *DBCA notes that the applicant is currently in conversation with the DWER regarding the unauthorised clearing of native vegetation on site. It is advised that the Shire of Gingin inform DWER of the presence of a mapped occurrence of the EPBC Act listed TEC. Clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is prohibited, unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit obtained from the 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.*
>
> *DBCA advises that a Carnaby's Black Cockatoo roosting site is located within 1km of the development area. Consequently, the banksia woodland vegetation cleared may have represented important habitat for black cockatoo species. Carnaby's black cockatoo is listed as a threatened species under the EPBC and BC Act.*
>
> *Dependent on the outcomes of any environmental impact investigations and this planning approval, DBCA advises that the Shire consider management requirements to prevent further impact to native vegetation on Lot 8019 and the adjacent Shire managed reserve, such as fencing.*
>
> *DBCA advises that any outcomes of investigations undertaken by DWER and/or DCCEEW should inform revegetation requirements and that the applicant should wait until these are finalised before progressing with revegetation works. The Shire of Gingin is advised that the tree plantings proposed in the applicant's report are primarily inclusive of eastern states species not locally endemic species.*

Notwithstanding the above comments from the DBCA, DWER advised that it had assessed the referral and had no objection. That was the extent of the Department's comments. The above may be sound reasons not to support the proposal, however in the absence of the State's specialist environmental regulator raising concerns, it makes defending the position challenging.

The officer is of the view that if DWER intends to take legal action for the unauthorised clearing, that is a matter for its judgement. If DWER is of the view that the subject land requires remediation back to pre-clearing condition, that would have been made clear as part of the referral process.

Summary

In view of the above assessment, the officer supports the proposed development subject to conditions.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

If Council does not support the proposal, the matter will be referred to a Final Hearing in relation to the Direction.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015

Local Planning Scheme No 9

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Planning Policy 1.6 - Agriculture Intensive

State Planning Policy 2.5 - Rural Planning

State Planning Policy 2.9 - Water

Environmental Protection Authority Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors; Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (June 2005).

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council grant Development Approval for an existing unauthorised Agriculture Intensive (annual horticulture) use on Lot 8019 (992) Cowalla Road, Wanerie subject to the following conditions:

1. The land use and development shall be in accordance with the approved plans (including any amendments marked in red) and accompanying documentation unless otherwise conditioned by this approval;

2. This approval is for an Agriculture Intensive (Annual Horticulture) use and associated structures (pivots) only, limited to 60 hectares as indicated on the approved plans;

3. In the event dust and/or spray drift is disseminating beyond the property boundary as a result of agricultural activity being undertaken, the activity shall cease forthwith until such time as favourable weather conditions enable the activity to recommence, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

4. Within 12 months from the date of this approval, the landowner is required to upgrade the existing crossover at its expense to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. The landowner shall maintain the crossover in a good condition thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

5. Within 6 months from the date of this approval, the landowner shall enter into a Deed of Agreement for the upgrade of the intersection between Cowalla Road and the internal access crossover to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin. The landowner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the preparation of the Deed (including all drafts);

6. Within 12 months from the date of this approval, the works specified in the Deed of Agreement for the upgrade on the intersection between Cowalla Road and the internal access crossover shall be undertaken at the expense of the landowner to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin;

7. Within six months from the date of this approval, a Farm Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Shire of Gingin. The approved Farm Management Plan is to be implemented and adhered to thereafter to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin; and

8. The area shall immediately be rehabilitated to pasture cover at the cessation of the approved use, to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin.

Advice Notes:

Note 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.*

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: Please note that any alteration or extension to the existing Agriculture Intensive development on the property may require development approval.

Note 4: All noise from the operation and associated equipment is required to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.*

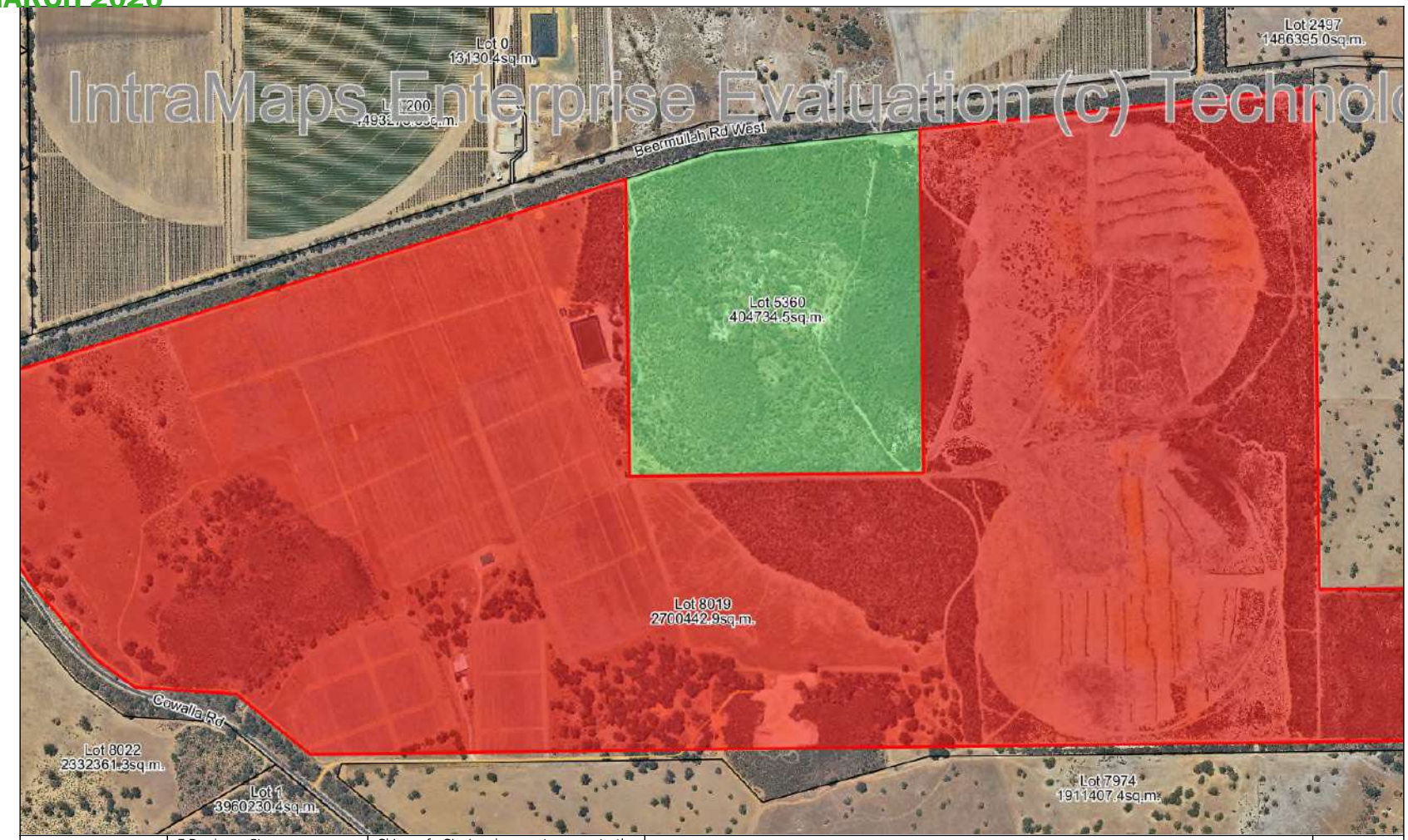
Note 5: Please be advised that the property may be re-rated to reflect the change in intensification and use approved as part of this application.

Note 6: Please be advised that the amended Farm Management Plan is to generally reflect the information provided as part of the submission, however is to include the following additions/revisions:

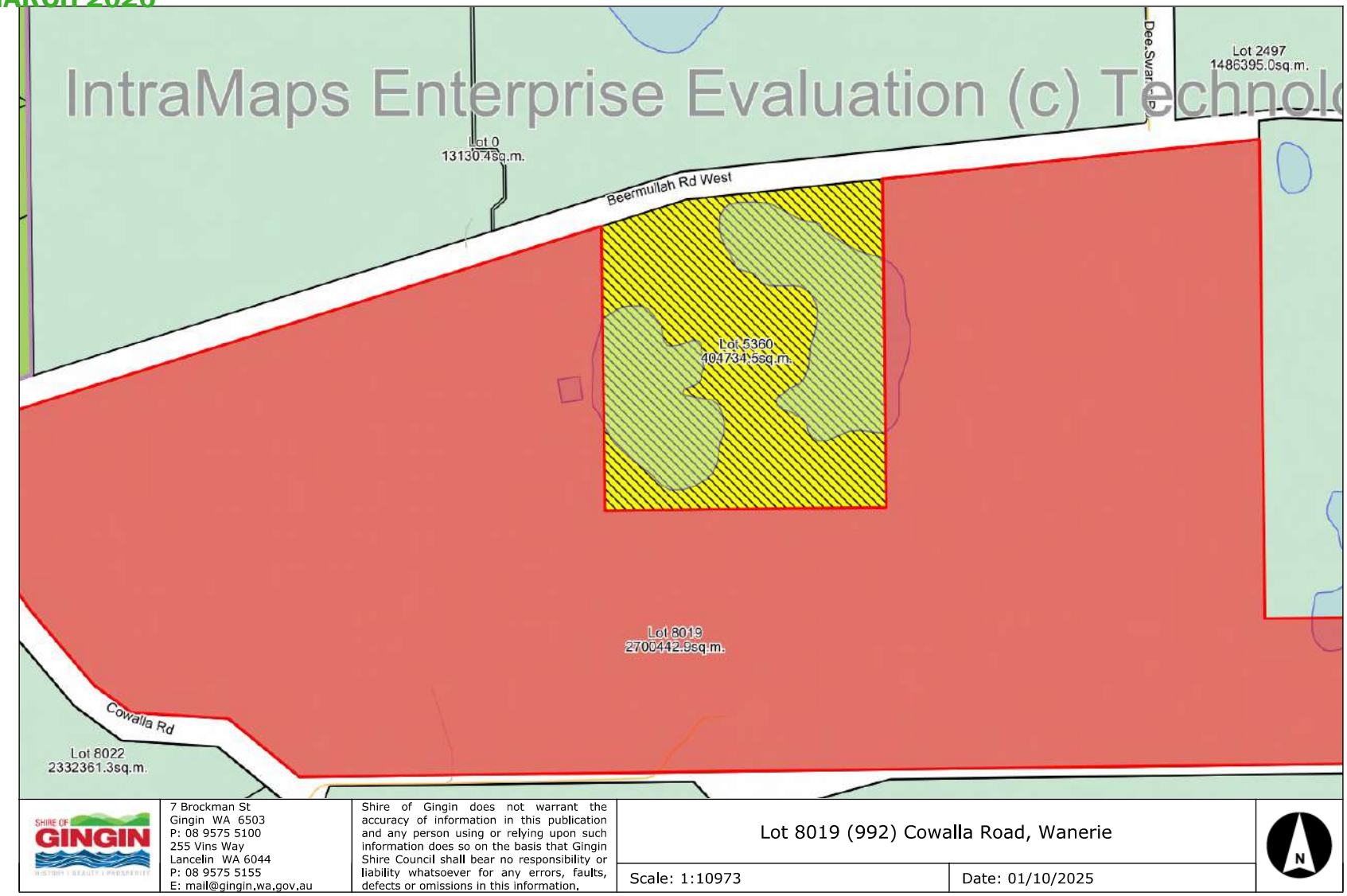
- Removal of unnecessary background information;
- Reference the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 – Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Stable Fly) Management Plan 2019* and its obligations with respect to raw poultry manure;
- Reference to obligations under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997;*
- Accurate representations of the development proposal (i.e. improved/legible Figures); and
- Reference to operating hours (it may not be appropriate to undertake night works given proximity to sensitive land use); and

Note 7: In relation to the crossover upgrade, please be advised that the Shire's Crossover Specification Drawing Number SoG/STD-02, Type A dated January 2021 is the applicable standard.

Note 8: The development may trigger a need to amend the existing water licence details. It will be necessary to contact the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to obtain the necessary approvals.



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 Lot 8019 (992) Cowalla Road Wanerie Scale: 1:10973 | Date: 01/10/2025	N


IntraMaps Enterprise Evaluation (c) Technolo
Lot 0
13130.4sq.m.
Beermullah Rd West
Dee Swamp Dr
Lot 2497
1486395.0sq.m.
Lot 5360
404734.5sq.m.
Lot 8019
2700442.9sq.m.
Cowalla Rd
Lot 8022
2332361.3sq.m.
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.
Lot 8019 (992) Cowalla Road, Wanerie
Scale: 1:10973
Date: 01/10/2025
N

FARM MANAGEMENT PLAN

PULLINGTON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD

LOT 8019
992 COWALLA ROAD
WANERIE
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1. SUMMARY

PULLINGTON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD has purchased Lot 8019, 992 Cowalla Road, Wanerie for the purposes of growing irrigated loose leaf salads. Thus far 140 hectares (ha) have been established for this purpose. This land is used in conjunction with other properties owned by the associated family companies.

As part of the Gingin shire's requirements for planning consent a comprehensive Farm Management Plan is proposed to provide guidelines for efficient and sustainable management of the resources on the property and the natural surroundings.

2. INTRODUCTION

Environmental Context and Commitment to Sustainable Management

Western Australian population is estimated to increase by 500,000 over the next 10 years. Food production is required to increase as land resources decline.

Horticultural activities, by their nature, do impact the surrounding environment. Horticultural producers face the ongoing challenge of improving sustainability and reducing environmental impacts while increasing productivity.

Pullington recognises the importance of adopting best practice management techniques that support the production of safe, high-quality food for a growing population.

Local governments such as Gingin Shire play a key role in safeguarding the future productivity of their regions for economic, social, and environmental purposes. The interaction between land capability and land management is a major factor in the ongoing viability of rural land uses. Implementing sustainable management practices reduces potential conflicts between different land uses and enables "high potential" land to be productive.

This Farm Management Plan is based on the understanding that Lot 8019 is part of a broader landscape. It outlines the owners' commitment to sustainable horticultural practices that support the coexistence of their enterprise with surrounding land uses.

3. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Lot 8019 on Deposited Plan 210463 is the land in Certificate of Title Volume 1505 Folio 25 and is located on the eastern side of Cowalla Road, on the southern side of Beermullah Road (see Figure 1).



Figure 1: Regional Location – Farm Management Plan, Pullington Investments PTY LTD. Lot 8019. 992 Cowalla Rd, Wanerie. Red line outlines the property boundary.

3.1 Site Description

Development of this farm for vegetable production commenced in 1980 under the stewardship of Tony Cosentino reaching full production in or about 2003. Tony's wife died around that time and farm operations declined thereafter.

The site consists of 285 Ha and is undulating with a varied soil type, the majority being sandy loam over limestone. It has been identified as being highly capable for horticulture. The area in the immediate vicinity of the property can best be described as pastoral and horticultural farming activities with some remnant bushland. Various horticultural farming activities along Cowalla Rd have been encouraged by the Gingin Shire.

3.2 Crops in Rotation

The area under fixed irrigation (Fig. 4) is used for production of loose leaf salads such as lettuce, spinach, rocket and beet.

The southern pivot area (Fig. 4, Pivot 2) was previously used for lettuce, onions and carrots. During the 2024 winter season it was used to grow potatoes for a seed crop. The area is currently growing lucerne. This will be a five year duration crop.

The northern pivot area (Fig. 4, Pivot 1) was previously used for growing lettuce onions and carrots. During the 2024 season, the eastern hemisphere was used for onions and some potato

for a seed crop. It is anticipated that the next crop under that pivot will be spinach, followed by a rotation of other loose leaf salads as and when the market demands.

The property is not impacted by any of the following:

- ☐ State forests or timber reserves (managed to conserve biodiversity)
- ☐ Water corporation infrastructure buffer zone
- ☐ Waterways conservation act management area

4. SOILS

Pullington Investments Pty Ltd recognises that maintaining soil health is essential for agricultural food production, plant growth and overall ecosystem functioning.

4.1 Soil Type

The soil type on can best be characterised as;

- Pale brown to light grey sand to 90cm over brownish yellow weak clayey sand to 200cm, pH - weak acid to neutral or,
- Light grey sand 90-150cm over pale yellow to yellow sand, pH - weak acid to neutral.

The soils are relatively deep and limestone is rare in the top 2m. The sands are described as quartzose and contain <10% but more commonly <5% clay.

Wind erosion can cause soil degradation if the surface is exposed. Wind erosion may occur with wind speeds >18 km/hr depending on surface conditions. The soils have a low susceptibility to wind erosion. However, to prevent any excess soil loss the harvested crop stubble remains in the soil or is replaced with short rotation cereals to maximise soil structure during fallow periods (see section 4.2).

The soils are highly suitable for horticultural development (capability class II). The siliceous sands are well drained and possess a high to moderate phosphate retention ability.

4.2 Cover Crops and Minimising Soil Erosion

Cover crops are planted in between productive crops to minimise the time in which soil will be left bare which reduces dust production and the loss of top soil.

In the production of loose leaf salads, the irrigation is turned off after the crop has been mowed. This leaves a very short stubble that dries out quickly and retains the soil structure, preventing blowing of the soil pending preparation for the next crop. Irrigation will recommence before planting a new crop to prepare the soil. If there is going to be an extended period without a crop, a cover crop will be planted within the week.

Lucerne is planted from time to time as a crop break and is useful for its nitrogen fixing properties which can help restore soil nutrient levels. Lucerne stubbles, after mowing and baling of the crop, are returned to irrigation as rapidly as possible. Every day without water is a cause of reduced production.

There is no immediate plan to grow crops of potatoes, carrots or other root vegetables. We may grow a small area of broccoli during the 2026 winter season. The normal practice with broccoli is to chop the plant after cropping, rotavate into the soil, and to sow immediately a cereal crop such as oats or wheat. Oat roots reinforce soil structure reducing wind and water erosion. Oat stubbles are ploughed back into the soil to maintain nutrients and carbon.

Prior to planting, cultivated soil is irrigated to prevent loss of topsoil in windy conditions, and if the wind is too strong and topsoil is being blown by the wind, cultivation will cease.

4.3 Fertiliser and Nutrient Monitoring

The nutrient requirements of soil are undertaken regularly and the nutrient burden of water in the bores is monitored by the water licensing authority.

If it becomes necessary to use Metham Sodium, it will be injected into the soil and not sprayed.



Figure 2: Example of productive crop on Lot 8019

5. WATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Surface Water Resources

There are four licensed production bores in the superficial aquifer. Solar powered pumps lift and transfer water to a reservoir on site. Mains power pressurises the water from the reservoir to the irrigation infrastructure.

5.2 Groundwater Aquifers

In this area ground water levels have been rising in recent decades according to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

Groundwater Management Area:	Seabird
Groundwater Subarea:	Seabird
Groundwater Source:	Gingin, Perth - Superficial Swan

Groundwater resources are granted by the Minister under section 5C of the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (amended 2001) by DWER.

5.3 License Details

Licensee	Pullington Investments Pty Ltd
Licence to take water	Instrument No. GWL207138(1)
Annual Water entitlement	720,000kL
Authorised Activities	Taking water for Horticultural Purposes
Duration of Licence	From 21 March 2022 to 20 March 2032

5.4 Water use

The water is used in compliance with the licensed allocation of 720,000 kL.

5.5 Water Abstraction Method

Four of the six licensed production bores will continue to be used. The two production bores formerly supplying the area covered by pivot 2 (Figures 3 and 4) have now been abandoned and the pumps removed. If additional bores are required then a new license will be sought

through DWER. The 'Licence to Construct or Alter Well' is granted by the Minister under section 26D of the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914.

5.6 Monitoring Water Use, Groundwater levels and Quality

The quantity of water abstracted each month is monitored by calibrated water meters fitted to all production bores and reported to DWER annually.

5.7 Irrigation system design

The current irrigation infrastructure is shown in the attached development plan (Figure 6) and in the below figures 3 and 4. There are two 30 ha pivots and 80ha of fixed irrigation. The irrigation systems were installed to ensure a setback of >20m from the boundary line of the property which is the rural industry minimum highlighted in local planning scheme No.9 (4.7.1).



Figure 3: Irrigation infrastructure (Satellite) – Farm Management Plan, Pullington Investments PTY LTD. Lot 8019. 992 Cowalla Rd, Wanerie.

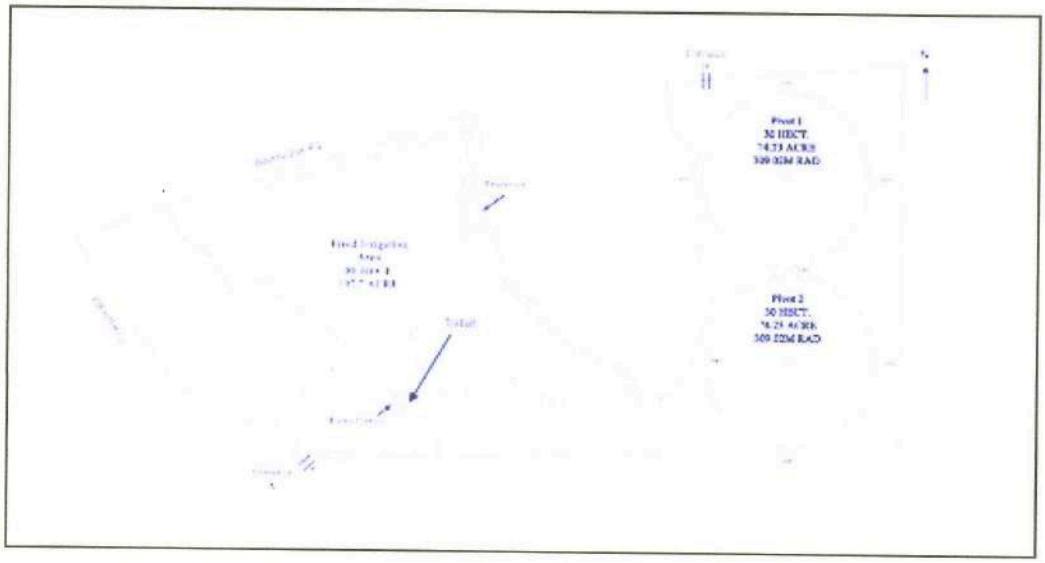


Figure 4: Irrigation infrastructure – Farm Management Plan, Pullington Investments PTY LTD. Lot 8019. 992 Cowalla Rd, Wanerie.

7. MANAGING EFFECT ON NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

7.1 Noise

Agricultural activities can produce several noise types: noise from intensive livestock operations, continuous or long-term noise sources (such as pumps or refrigeration units), and intermittent noise from machinery like tractors.

On Lot 8019, noise is expected to come primarily from general farming operations, specifically intermittent use of tractors and attached implements. These activities typically occur during daylight hours, with minimal operations at night. This helps to reduce conflict with neighbouring properties and reduce noise pollution.

7.2 Dust

Agricultural practices can generate dust throughout the entire production process, including land cultivation during planting and harvesting, as well as the transport of products on unsealed farm tracks. To prevent excess dust leaving the property, lot 8019 has integrated buffer zones or 'setbacks' according to the rural industry minimum highlighted in local planning scheme No.9 (4.7.1).

Soil loss which could lead to the production of dust will also be minimised according to section 4.2. (e.g cover crops, irrigated soils). The cropping plans for this farm are unlikely to give rise to dust issues.

Soil loss through wind erosion represents a significant economic risk for farmers, and preventative measures are a high priority. However, severe events can still cause damage. For example, on a former dairy property we owned in New Zealand, one 100-acre paddock consistently underperformed compared to surrounding land. Local knowledge revealed that, prior to our ownership, a severe north-west storm had struck shortly after the paddock was drilled with barley, blowing away both the seed and a substantial portion of the topsoil.

It is clear that if unexpected weather hits the farm just at the wrong moment during soil prep, there is a difficult problem to solve. With fixed irrigation you can move through an irrigation cycle quite rapidly. With a centre pivot, more time is required but our pivots have been fitted with faster gear boxes to reduce the irrigation cycle time.

We are open to suggestions from the Shire as to what other potential remedies are available.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 Tree Planting

Lot 8019 has extensive tree-lined boundaries, with additional plantings planned for non-horticultural areas. While no formal planting plan is currently in place, Pullington Investments and the Holman family have a strong history of revegetation, having planted over 150,000 trees on their neighbouring property on the other side of Cowalla Road.

On the lot 8019, recent plantings around the entrance drive (Figure 4, Entrance A) and farm buildings (Fig 4.) include *Eucalyptus eximia* and *Eucalyptus meliodora* for their proven growth performance and seasonal flowering, as well as *Casuarina cunninghamiana* for windbreak purposes. Proposed species for future planting include *Eucalyptus marri* for broad revegetation and *Eucalyptus todtiana* for shade and habitat as there are good examples of it doing well in recent plantings along Nabaroo road.

We had hoped to plant large areas of Tuart. *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*. This is one of the predominant large tree species of the area, but unfortunately it succumbs to insect damage after year 20. In contrast with older tuart trees in the vicinity which appear to have lasted for a century or so before succumbing to old age

Existing plantings established by the previous owner remain in good condition. Where new plantings are located near production areas, fencing may be required to exclude kangaroos and feral pigs, in compliance with supermarket food safety audit requirements.

The property adjoins a Shire-managed crown land parcel on the Beermullah side, historically used as a clay quarry and now undergoing natural regeneration. This area is unsuitable for farming or grazing and currently harbours feral pigs and wild cats. We are open to working collaboratively with the Shire to enhance revegetation and biodiversity outcomes in this adjoining land.

In summary, we are committed to planting in all non-croppable areas of the property and welcome Shire input on preferred planting locations and species selection.

8.2 Native vegetation removal

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has identified approximately 2.6 ha on the eastern side of the property as not previously irrigated. Historical records show this area was fully cleared for grazing in the 1960s. During the early 2000s, following a decline in carrot profitability and changes in farm management, some regrowth occurred which was primarily monodominant, low-grade prickly scrub. This regrowth has since been selectively removed to restore horticultural capacity. An application to DWER is currently in progress to formally approve irrigation in this 2.6 ha area; the outcome remains pending.

8.3 Waste Management

In terms of organic waste, little organic matter remains on-site due to effective crop residue and waste management (refer to section 9). The crop is also sorted and packaged off site, which again reduces the amount of organic waste that needs to be managed on site.
In terms of inorganic waste, burning or burying it was historically considered proper waste management. In recent years it has become apparent that this is not effective and recycling these resources is more valuable. Therefore inorganic waste will be collected in bins and taken to landfill or recycling centres as appropriate.

9. STABLE FLY BREEDING

The production of vegetable crops can lead to the build up of rotting organic matter which in combination with porous sandy soils and moisture is the ideal breeding ground for stable fly. Stable fly bites can negatively impact both livestock and domestic pets, and is classified as a pest on the swan coastal plain. Gingin shire actively works with the Western Australian Department of Agriculture and Food (DAFWA) to control these pest populations.

The loose leaf salad production on the farm follows these measures to ensure compliance with the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Stable Fly) Management Plan 2019*:

- **Post-harvest stubble management** - After mowing salad leaf crops, irrigation ceases, and stubble is allowed to dry to retain soil structure and nutrients.
- **Pre-planting preparation** – Prior to establishing the next crop, stubble is rotavated, and irrigation resumes to minimise dust generation.
- **Breeding site control** – Regular monitoring is undertaken but if stable fly breeding is suspected then traps will be deployed and approved insecticides will be applied if necessary.

- **Organic waste control** – All produce is transported to a processing facility in the Perth metropolitan area, and any unsaleable waste is disposed of off-site. On-site waste is rare and is transferred to a neighbouring farm and fed to cattle in troughs.
- **Low-risk production system** – Due to effective crop residue and waste management, little organic matter remains on-site to support stable fly breeding.

These practices are reviewed regularly to ensure full alignment with legislative requirements and to minimise biosecurity risks to the surrounding agricultural environment.

10. HEAVY VEHICLE MOVEMENT

The farm has two existing entry points, shown on Figure 4 labelled as entrance A and B. The primary entry (A) is used regularly for employee access and twice weekly for outgoing production on a light weight covered truck, with a maximum length of 19m.

Loose leaf salads are harvested into plastic trays on a covered waggon hauled behind the tractor conducting the mowing. The trays are hauled to the yard in a covered waggon and placed in the cool room. When a sufficient quantity is assembled for delivery to the Perth based processor, the trays are loaded onto a covered truck for transport.

Machinery is kept in three tractor sheds on the property (Fig. 5). The second entry (B) is used infrequently and is designated for occasional access by heavy machinery or equipment required for agricultural purposes. This arrangement ensures safe and efficient vehicle movement while minimising disruption to regular farming activities and maintaining operational safety on the property.

11. BUILDINGS ON SITE

Other existing buildings on the property include a pump room that supports irrigation infrastructure and a farm office (Figure 4.) which is attached to two cool rooms used for produce storage, lunchroom and an employee toilet facility. The effluent disposal system has been in place for many years and is consistently maintained. These structures support the day-to-day operations of the agricultural business and are essential to maintaining productivity and staff welfare. There are three full time staff (a manager, tractor driver and foreman) and around three part time workers during the harvest who use these facilities.

12. COMPLAINTS

Signage has been installed at the farm entrance identifying the farm name, hours of operation and company contact details for the submission of any public concerns or complaints that may arise.

The hours of operation will be from 7am to 3pm.

Any complaints will be registered, and every attempt made to resolve if and as required.



Figure 5. Tractor sheds and office aerial view



Figure 6. Tractor sheds on the Lot 8019 to safely store machinery.

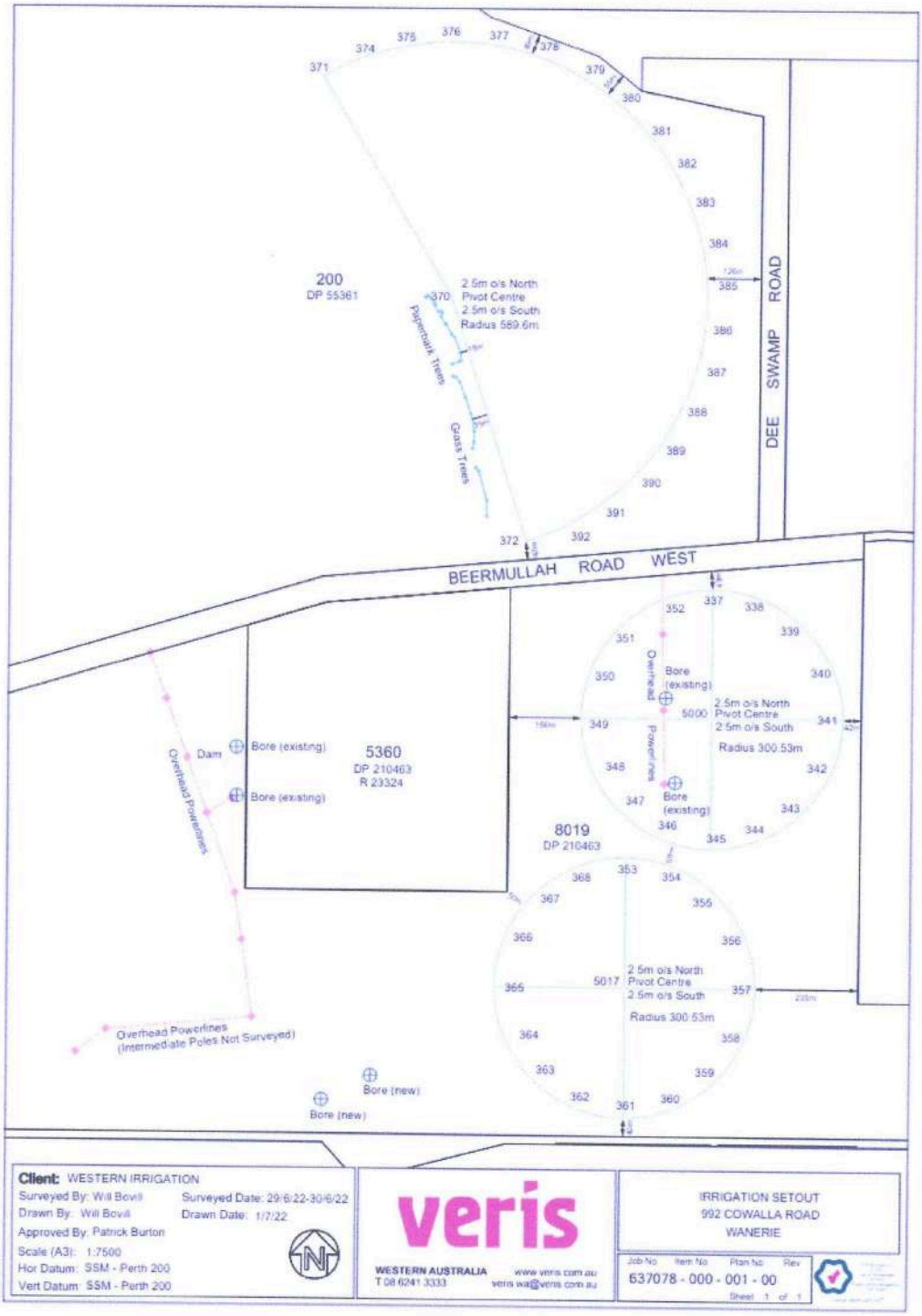


Figure 7: Development Plan of Irrigation infrastructure - Farm Management Plan, Pullington Investments PTY LTD. Lot 8019. 992 Cowalla Rd, Wanerie

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

UNAUTHORISED EXISTING DEVELOPMENT - AGRICULUTURE INTENSIVE (ANNUAL HORTICULUTRE) ON LOT 8019 COWALLA RD, WANERIE

No.	Submitter	Submission details	Applicants' response
1.	Ratepayer	The submitter **supports** the application, however provides no comment.	Noted.
2.	Ratepayer	The submitter **does not support** the application and provides the following general comment: *1. How many ha of vegies grown.* *2. How much water is allocated annually or have they applied for an extended water allocation.* *3. How will chemicals be applied.* *4. Will agricultural machinery be used + Not noisy machines at night.* *5. What action will be used to control Stable Fly.* *We are not supportive of this project as we are already impacted by noise with the current operation (carrot farm) bordering our property at D. Swamp Rd, which use army trucks + work anytime night or day, often commencing at 3am. Also, the landowners do not reside on the property.*	Noted. The officer notes that the Applicants Proposal addresses the five questions raised. The officers response is nevertheless provided below: 1. 60 hectares as part of this application. 2. This is matter for DWER, however the Shire understands that the property has an allocation take of 720,000 Kl. The proposal was referred to DWER who provided no comment. 3. Via mechanical boom, direct soil injection (if required) and via the irrigation system. 4. Generally tractors and trucks operating between 7am – 3pm.
3.	DoH	The submitter provides the following general comment: 1. Water supply and wastewater disposal All drinking water provided on site must meet the health-related requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2011 Any non-drinking water (i.e., water that is not intended or suitable for drinking) must be managed to ensure it cannot be confused with or contaminate the drinking water supply. This requires satisfactory labelling of non-drinking water taps and, depending on system configuration suitable backflow prevention arrangements in accordance with Australian/New	Noted. Can be conditioned accordingly.

		Zealand Standards AS3500 – Plumbing and Drainage. 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 system: https://www.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Apply-to-install-a-wastewater-system. treatment 2. Food safety - Horticulture (berries, leafy vegetables and melons) Primary production and processing of berries, leafy vegetables and melons for sale is required to comply with new food standards as of February 2025. The proponent 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 the new food standards 4.2.7, 4.2.8 and 4.2.9. This includes the requirement for the food business to register or notify under the Food Act 2008 with the appropriate enforcement agency (the Shire of Gingin) prior to commencing operating. Further information is available at https://www.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/F_I/Horticulture-standards-berries-leafy vegetables-and-melons The Shire of Gingin's appointed Environmental Health Officer will be able to provide further advice regarding these matters in accordance with the relevant legislation. Should you have any queries or require further information, please contact Rachael Donovan on 9222 2000 or eh.eSubmissions@health.wa.gov.au.	
4.	DBCA	The submitter provides the following general comment: I refer to your correspondence of 10 November 2025 requesting comments on the amendment to a development application for intensive agriculture at Lot 8019 Cowalla Road, Wanerie. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) has	Noted.

		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. **Native Vegetation Clearing** Aerial photography analysis shows that areas of vegetation within the subject lot have been recently cleared sometime after 2017 for the expansion of intensive agriculture. The vegetation cleared comprises part of larger mapped occurrences of the 'Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' threatened ecological community (TEC). This TEC is listed under the Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) as Endangered. The TEC was listed in 2016 prior to the recent clearing occurring. It is recommended that the Shire of Gingin notify the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) regarding the potential unauthorised clearing of a TEC. DBCA notes that the applicant is currently in conversation with the Department of Water an Environmental Regulation (DWER) regarding the unauthorised clearing of native vegetation on site. It is advised that the Shire of Gingin inform DWER of the presence of a mapped occurrence of the EPBC Act listed TEC. Clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is prohibited, unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit obtained from the 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. DBCA advises that a Carnaby's Black Cockatoo roosting site is located within 1km of the development area. Consequently, the banksia woodland vegetation cleared may have represented important habitat for black	

		cockatoo species. Carnaby's black cockatoo is listed as a threatened species under the EPBC and BC Act. Dependent on the outcomes of any environmental impact investigations and this planning approval, DBCA advises that the Shire consider management requirements to prevent further impact to native vegetation on Lot 8019 and the adjacent Shire managed reserve, such as fencing. Wetlands There are two wetlands mapped in the Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (GWSCP) dataset located in close proximity to the intensive agricultural development on Lot 8019. The southeastern corner of Lot 8019 contains a Conservation Category Wetland, UFI 9587, and a Resource Enhancement Wetland is mapped across the Shire of Gingin managed Reserve No. 23324 and Lot 8019. There has been recognition of either wetland in the application documentation and therefore the potential for impact to these wetlands has not been addressed. **Revegetation** DBCA advises that any outcomes of investigations undertaken by DWER and/or DCCEEW should inform revegetation requirements and that the applicant should wait until these are finalised before progressing with revegetation works. The Shire of Gingin is advised that the tree plantings proposed in the applicant's report are primarily inclusive of eastern states species not locally endemic species. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this retrospective development application.	
5.	DPIRD	The submitter provides the following general comment:	

		Thank you for inviting the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) to comment on the above proposal. *DPIRD does not object to the proposal and offers the following comments.* *The mapped soils landscape units on the property are various Spearwood and Bassendean sands. These soils have a nil to moderate risk of water erosion and a high to very high risk to being prone to wind erosion.* *The application outlines some management measures to reduce wind erosion risk. These will need to be monitored carefully to determine the effectiveness of the measures, and adjustments made where necessary.* *Google Earth imagery (31/8/2025) indicates that water erosion has occurred in the paddock near Cowalla Road (see Attachment 1), and waterlogging in parts of the northern pivot area, the intersection of the northern and southern pivot areas, and the north-eastern section of the southern pivot area (Attachment 2). DPIRD encourages the Shire of Gingin to engage with the proponent to achieve repair of the eroded areas and to address waterlogging. Note that the Spearwood Phase 2 soils tend to be water repellent, thus surface water management strategies will likely be needed to prevent any recurrence.* *DPIRD has a range of information to assist with addressing these issues and this is available at https://www.dpird.wa.gov.au/environment-and sustainability/soils/managing-soils/.* *As noted in the application, the property has a groundwater licence (No. 207138) with a water allocation of 720,000kL (see https://maps.water.wa.gov.au/#/webmap/register).*	

		The application notes the presence of feral pigs and feral cats. The proponent may wish to liaise with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to develop a strategy to address these issues. The application acknowledges the risk of stable fly and outlines a number of management measures to address this. There is more information about stable fly available on the DPIRD website at https://www.dpird.wa.gov.au/businesses/pests weeds-and-diseases/animal-pests-diseases/pest-insects/stable-fly/.	
6.	DWER	The submitter provides the following general comment: *The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has assessed the below referral and has no objections.*	

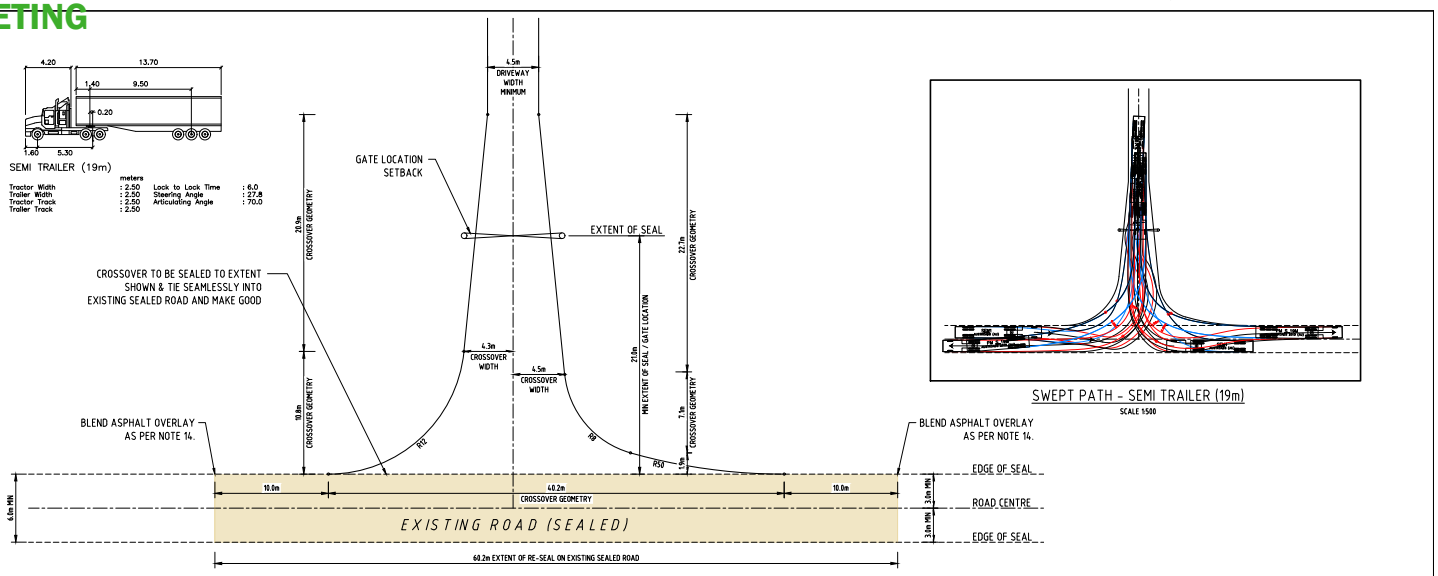
NOTES

1. MAINTENANCE OF THE CROSSOVER IS THE LANDHOLDERS RESPONSIBILITY.
2. VEHICLE VOLUMES ARE ONE IN MOVEMENT
3. B-DOUBLE OPTION APPLIES TO RAV 2,3 & 4 COMBINATIONS (i.e. B-DOUBLES & POCKET TRAINS) ANY LARGER COMBINATIONS (i.e. GREATER THAN RAV 4 NETWORK) WILL BE AS APPROVED BY THE SHIRE.
4. GATE SHALL BE LOCATED NOT LESS THAN THE LENGTH OF THE LONGEST VEHICLE USING THE CROSSOVER PLUS 2m FROM THE EDGE OF THE ROAD (I.E. UNSEALED SHOULDER) I.E. AS-OF-RIGHT VEHICLE WILL REQUIRE A LENGTH OF NOT LESS THAN 21m FROM THE EDGE OF THE ROAD.
5. ASPHALT SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF A SEALED (BITUMEN) SURFACE USING AN AGGREGATE NOT LESS THAN 5mm (NOT A PRIMED/TACK ONLY SURFACE)
6. SEAL ON CROSSOVER SHALL EXTEND TO ACCESS GATE.
7. SEALED CROSSOVERS SHALL OVERLAP EXISTING SEALED ROAD BY NOT LESS THAN 100mm.
8. ASPHALT OVERLAY ON CROSSOVER SHALL EXTEND TO THE TANGENT POINT
9. ASPHALT OVERLAY AND RESEAL ON ADJOINING SEALED ROAD SHALL EXTEND NOT LESS THAN 10m PAST THE TANGENT POINT ON THE SEALED ROAD.
10. ALL NEW SEAL SHALL BE A TWO COAT SEAL WITH AGGREGATE SIZES OF 10mm AND 5mm TO MRWA SPECIFICATIONS.
11. ALL MATERIALS, SEALING WORKS AND EARTHWORKS TO MEET ALL RELEVANT STANDARDS (MRWA SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST METHODS AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT STANDARDS).
12. LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ROADSIDE SERVICES AND ASSETS (POWER, WATER, TELSTRA, NBN, ETC) ARE ENTIRELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT (DBYD WWW.1100.COM.AU)
13. CULVERTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED AND AS STIPULATED BY THE SHIRE. ALL CULVERTS SHALL USE PRECAST HEADWALLS. ALL CULVERTS SHALL UTILISE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES (RCP) OR REINFORCED BOX CULVERTS (RBC) AS STIPULATED BY THE SHIRE AND ALL RCP AND RCB SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN CLASS 2. REFER TO MRWA DRAWING 9831-6281
14. ALL TERMINAL JOINTS SHALL BE GRADED TO EXISTING AT 1100 (i.e.30mm COMPACTED ASPHALT REQUIRES A 3m TAPER). ALL TAPERS TO BE PROFILED. AS PER MRWA SPECIFICATION 504.

LEGEND

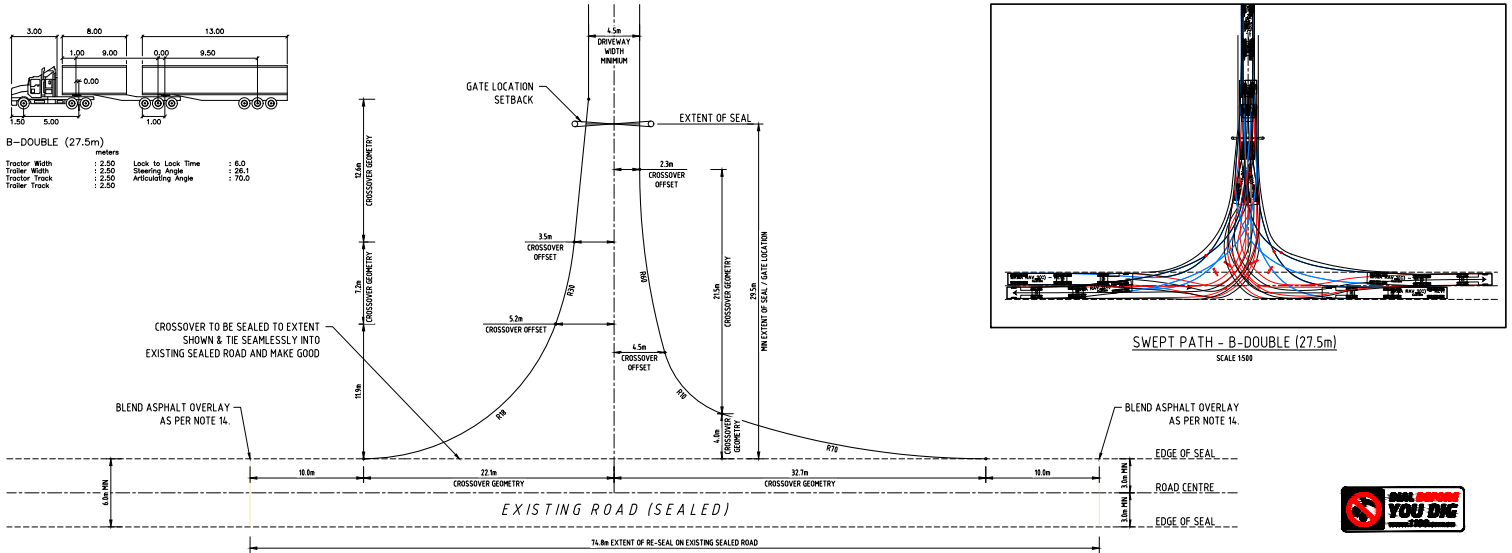
AREA OF SEALED CROSSOVER

AREA OF RE-SEAL ON EXISTING ROAD



TYPE 'A' - AS OF RIGHT VEHICLE (SEMI-TRAILER 19m)
SCALE 1:200

SWEPT PATH - SEMI TRAILER (19m)
SCALE 1:500



TYPE 'B' - RAV 2, 3 & 4 NETWORK VEHICLE (B-DOUBLE 27.5m)
SCALE 1:200

SWEPT PATH - B-DOUBLE (27.5m)
SCALE 1:500

0m 4 8 12m
1:200

PROJECT:
SHIRE OF GINGIN
CROSSOVER SPECIFICATIONS

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY
B	21-1-2021	NOTE 14 ADDED TERMINAL JOINTS SHALL BE GRADED AT 1100.	MJV
A	15-01-21	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	MJV

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Porter Consulting Engineers
Level 2 Kishorn Court
58 Kishorn Road
Mt Pleasant 6153 WA
PO Box 1036
Canning Bridge 6153 WA
Tel: (08) 9315 9955
Email: office@porterseng.com.au
www.porterseng.com.au
TURNER Pty Ltd ACN 070 197 168 as trustee for the Consulting Engineering Unit Trust trading as Porter Consulting Engineers ABN 50 426 196 385

DRAWING:
RURAL & INDUSTRIAL CROSSOVER FRONTING SEALED ROAD HEAVY VEHICLES PER WEEK: >5 TO ≤10

STATUS: **FOR INFORMATION**

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14.4 ADVOCACY POSITION - RENEWABLE ENERGY CODE

File	LND/7
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Renewable Energy Planning Code [**14.4.1** - 28 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider providing comments to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) in relation to the draft Renewable Energy Planning Code (Code).

BACKGROUND

The purpose of the draft Code is to provide a consistent framework for assessing energy infrastructure that supports the generation, storage and transmission of renewable energy across Western Australia.

The Code has been prepared to provide clearer guidance to industry, local government and communities by:

- introducing a consistent development assessment framework for renewable energy infrastructure across Western Australia;
- establishing clear development standards and application requirements; and
- improving certainty in managing potential land use and environmental impacts, such as noise and landscape considerations.

The initial focus of the Code is on wind farms, with flexibility to expand to other renewable energy developments in the future, including solar farms and battery energy storage systems.

Once finalised, the Code will take effect when incorporated into local planning schemes or improvement schemes.

A copy of the Renewable Energy Planning Code is provided **(see appendices)**.

COMMENT

The Code should be read in context with separate regulatory changes to the *Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024* that may introduce a mandatory assessment pathway for significant renewable energy projects, and to have those applications determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) rather than the local government.

The recent release of the 'Community Benefits Guideline for Large-scale Renewable Energy Projects in the South West Interconnected System' prepared by the Department of Energy and Economic Diversification (DEED) has not mandated a Community Benefit Fund (CBF) to be entered into by the developer and it remains voluntary at this juncture.

The Code is generally viewed as a comprehensive document that captures key considerations for planning assessment. The officer comments are outlined in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – General Comments
• The assessment structure affords significant discretion to be exercised by the decision maker to ascertain consistency with the 'performance outcomes' of element objectives. The draft Code places disproportionate discretionary power with the State decision-maker and does not provide sufficient certainty or protection for rural land use, local planning frameworks or affected communities.
• The Code appears to assess projects largely on an individual basis, with limited direction on how cumulative impacts should be considered where multiple renewable energy facilities occur within a locality. The Shire of Gingin recommends the Code require assessment of cumulative visual, environmental, infrastructure and social impacts at a district or regional scale, particularly in rural areas.
• The draft Code insufficiently recognises Local Planning Schemes and Local Planning Strategies as primary statutory planning instruments. Greater weight should be given to locally adopted planning frameworks, particularly where they identify agricultural priority areas, landscape values, or infrastructure constraints.
• The Code should include clearer guidance discouraging large-scale renewable energy facilities on high-value agricultural land unless demonstrated that agricultural productivity will not be materially impacted.
• Renewable energy projects often generate significant heavy vehicle movements and oversized loads, particularly during construction. The Code should require proponents to demonstrate:

	○ the capacity of local government road networks to accommodate construction traffic; and
	○ binding agreements for road upgrades, maintenance or reinstatement where impacts occur (separate from a CBF).
•	The Code should include stronger provisions for decommissioning and site rehabilitation at the end of the project life. This should include:
	○ a decommissioning management plan: and
	○ financial security or bonds to ensure removal of infrastructure and rehabilitation of land (separate to a CBF).

While the Code establishes a framework for assessing renewable energy proposals, it relies heavily on performance-based outcomes and does not provide a clearly defined assessment pathway for many projects. When considered alongside proposed amendments to the Significant Development Regulations that introduce a mandatory State assessment pathway for major renewable energy projects, there is a concern that the framework may reduce the practical role of local governments in decision-making.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is no risk for Council to provide comment.

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 and Land Use - Plan the use of the land to meet future requirements, incorporating economic development objectives and community amenity.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS - SIMPLE MAJORITY

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council advise the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that:

1. It supports the establishment of a consistent planning framework to guide the siting and assessment of renewable energy infrastructure;

2. That comments as shown in Table 1 – General Comments of the Officer's report should be considered and addressed; and

3. That community benefits funds should be mandated as a priority. Developers must have an executed Community Benefit Plan as a prerequisite to connect to the South West Interconnected System (i.e. transition network).

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

WAPC Western Australian Planning Commission

LEADING A CONTEMPORARY PLANNING SYSTEM

DRAFT – PUBLIC CONSULTATION

December 2025

DRAFT CODE – PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Renewable Energy Planning Code

Prepared under Part 3A of the Planning and Development Act 2005

Acknowledgement of Country

The Western Australian Planning Commission acknowledges the Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of Western Australia. We pay our respects to the Ancestors and Elders, both past and present, and the ongoing connection between people, land, waters and community.

We acknowledge those who continue to share knowledge, their traditions and culture to support our journey for reconciliation. In particular, we recognise land and cultural heritage as places that hold great significance for Aboriginal people.

Disclaimer

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Gordon Stephenson House
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website: www.planning.wa.gov.au
email: info@dplh.wa.gov.au

tel: 08 6551 8002
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Part one

General

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Citation

This Planning Code is made under Part 3A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and is cited as the Renewable Energy Planning Code.

1.1 Code Intent

The intent of the Code is to provide a clear and consistent development assessment framework for **energy infrastructure** (including **renewable energy facilities**, **transmission systems** and **battery energy storage systems**) that support the generation, storage and transmission of renewable energy across Western Australia. The Code sets out:

a. objectives and development provisions for the siting, design, construction, operation and **decommissioning** of **energy infrastructure**;

b. materials required to accompany development applications for **energy infrastructure**; and

c. consistent standards and requirements to support quality decision-making across local government areas.

1.2 Code Application

The Code applies throughout Western Australia to the assessment of development applications for **energy infrastructure,** including:

- **wind farms** (Part 2);
- **transmission systems** (Part 3 – to be prepared);
- **solar farms** (Part 4 – to be prepared); and
- **battery energy storage systems** (Part 5 – to be prepared).

1.3 Code Objectives

The objectives of the Code are to:

a. guide the establishment of **energy infrastructure** to support a sustainable energy supply for Western Australia;

b. avoid or minimise land use conflicts and adverse impacts on the surrounding environment, amenity, public health and safety; and

c. promote development that responds to the characteristics of the site and its local context.

1.4 Operation of the Code

The Code is organised into different Elements, each addressing a specific planning issue or development phase.

Each Element includes one or more Element Objectives that support the Code Objectives and describe the intended planning goals or aims for that Element.

To demonstrate achievement of each Element Objective, applicants must respond to the associated development provisions, which may include:

- Performance Outcomes – general development principles or guidance; and/or
- Acceptable Outcomes – specific measurable development standards.

Some Elements only include Performance Outcomes, others include only Acceptable Outcomes, and some include both. Where both types of outcomes are provided for an Element Objective, applicants may respond to either the Performance Outcomes or the Acceptable Outcomes to demonstrate achievement of that Element Objective.

Where an Element includes only Acceptable Outcomes and does not provide a Performance Outcome pathway, compliance with the Acceptable Outcome is the sole means for satisfying the corresponding Element Objective.

Terms shown in **bold** throughout the Code are defined in **Appendix 1**.

Where reference is made in an Element Objective or development provision to:

- existing land uses and works, this is to be taken to refer to land uses and works currently being undertaken or have been carried out;
- approved land uses and works, this is to be taken to refer to land uses and works that have received a development approval or building permit.

In both cases, the reference applies to land uses and works on or prior to the date the **energy infrastructure** development application is lodged with the decision-maker.

1.5 Development Applications and Decision-Making

1.5.1 Development Applications

In addition to material required under clause 63 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (LPS Regulations), development applications for **energy infrastructure** must be accompanied by the material outlined in **Appendix 2**.

1.5.2 Consultation

Development applications for **energy infrastructure** must be advertised in accordance with clause 64 of Schedule 2 of the LPS Regulations.

1.5.3 Assessment and Determination

Development applications should demonstrate achievement of the Element Objectives by satisfying the corresponding Performance Outcomes or Acceptable Outcomes.

Meeting an Acceptable Outcome provides a compliant pathway for assessment and approval. Where an Acceptable Outcome is achieved, the corresponding Element Objective is deemed satisfied.

In determining whether a development application satisfies the relevant Performance Outcomes, the decision-maker will exercise judgment and undertake a merit-based assessment of the application.

The decision-maker must be satisfied the development application meets the Code and Element Objectives and the Acceptable Outcomes or Performance Outcomes associated with each Element Objective.

In approving a development application, the decision-maker should also be satisfied the development will not create significant adverse impacts. Where potential adverse impacts are identified, they should be addressed, where practicable and in order of preference, through the following mitigation hierarchy:

- avoidance – avoid the adverse impact from occurring altogether;
- minimisation – limit the degree or magnitude of the adverse impact; and
- rectification – repair, rehabilitate or restore the impacted site as soon as possible.

1.6 Local Planning Framework

Where there is a specific local or regional need, local planning policies, structure plans and local development plans, may, subject to WAPC approval:

a. supplement the Element Objectives;
b. modify and/or supplement the Performance Outcomes or Acceptable Outcomes of the Code.

Local governments, in preparing such local planning policies, structure plans and local development plans, and the WAPC in approving them, must ensure they are:

a. warranted due to a specific need relating to the locality or region;
b. consistent with the Code and Element Objectives; and
c. consistent with the LPS Regulations.

Where a local planning policy, structure plan and local development plan that was in effect prior to commencement of the Code is inconsistent with this Code, the provisions of the Code prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Part two

Wind farms – development standards

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2.1 Micro-siting of Wind Turbines

The following provisions apply only where an applicant chooses to use micro-siting. They outline how **wind turbine envelopes** can be incorporated into a development application to provide flexibility after approval:

2.1.1 **Wind turbine envelopes** may be used in a development application for a **wind farm** to enable minor adjustments to the location of **wind turbines** and their supporting structures within the envelope after approval, providing flexibility for micro-siting.

2.1.2 Where **micro-siting** is proposed, any reference to a **wind turbine** in the Element Objectives and development provisions (Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes) of the Code is to be interpreted as applying to a turbine envelope.

2.1.3 The maximum extent of each **wind turbine envelope** is a circle with a radius of 100 metres, measured from the centre of an indicative turbine location.

2.1.4 Each **wind turbine envelope** must contain no more than one turbine, and the total number of envelopes must not exceed the number of turbines proposed for the development.

2.1.5 All supporting structures for the **wind turbine**, including the **foundation**, must be fully contained within the turbine envelope.

2.1.6 Each **wind turbine envelope** must be located:

a. to avoid all known physical or environmental constraints where the siting of a turbine would be unsuitable; and

b. so that a turbine and its supporting structures can be positioned anywhere within the envelope and comply with all relevant objectives and development provisions of the Code.

2.1.7 Access tracks to wind turbines may be subject to minor realignment where necessitated by micro-siting, provided the decision maker is satisfied this will not result in any additional adverse environmental, amenity, safety or other impacts.

2.1.8 Post-construction, the applicant must provide the decision-maker with:

a. GPS coordinates for each constructed **wind turbine**; and

b. a plan showing the location of all constructed access tracks.

2.2 WF Element 1 – Safety

Element Objective

WF-EO1.1 Wind turbines are sited to minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from hazards such as blade throw, wind turbine collapse and other safety incidents.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome *Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.*
Not applicable – Acceptable Outcome applies.	**WF-AO1.1** Wind turbines are set back a minimum of 1.1 times blade tip height from non-host lots, reserves (including road reserves), and existing and approved habitable buildings on host lots and non-host lots.

The safety setback required under **WF-AO1.1** is to be measured from the centre of the **wind turbine** tower to the non-host lot or reserve boundary, or in the case of a **habitable building**, to the nearest external wall of the **habitable building**.

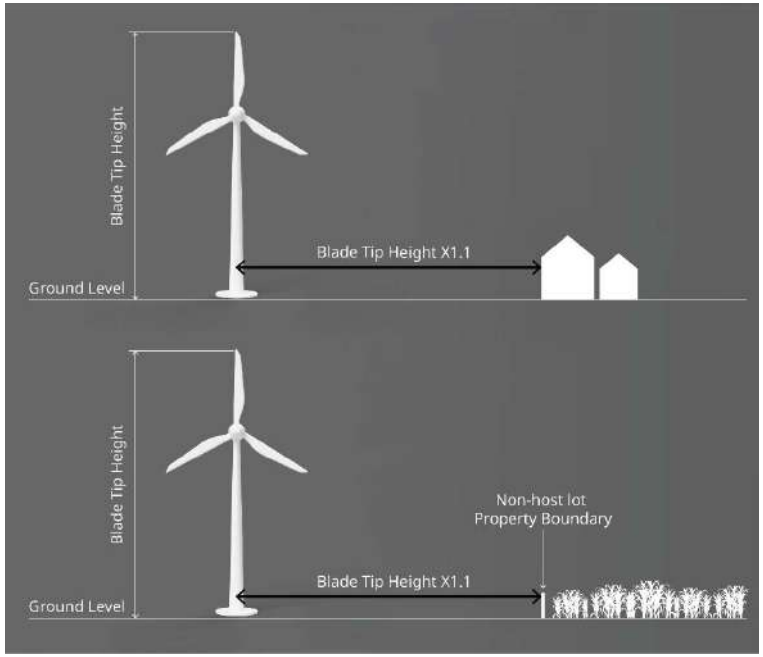


Figure 1: WF-AO1.1 Safety Setback

Element Objective

WF-EO1.2 Wind turbines are designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity and operational safety over their lifecycle.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome *Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.*
Not applicable – Acceptable Outcome applies.	**WF-AO1.2** Wind turbines are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant Australian and international standards.

2.3 WF Element 2 – Noise

Element Objective

WF-EO2.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on:

a. any existing or approved **noise-sensitive land use**; and

b. areas identified for the future development of **noise-sensitive land uses**.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO2.1 Wind turbines and other **associated infrastructure** are sited, designed and operated to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on any existing or approved **noise-sensitive land use** located on a **host** or **non-host lot**. **WF-PO2.2 Wind turbines** and other **associated infrastructure** are sited to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on areas identified for future urban development [1] or rural residential development in WAPC-endorsed State and local planning frameworks, to ensure these areas can be developed without constraint from wind farm noise impacts.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

[1] Code only' version will become footnote 1: Areas identified for future urban development include, but are not limited to, land identified in regional or local planning strategies, local planning schemes or approved structure plans, for residential, tourism, or other noise-sensitive urban uses.

2.4 WF Element 3 – Single House Development Potential on Non-Host Lots

Element Objective

WF-EO3.1 Wind farms are sited to ensure that **non-host lots** without an existing or approved **single house** retain sufficient land outside the **wind farm's noise impact area** that is suitable for accommodating a future **single house**.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome *Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.*
WF-PO3.1 A wind farm's noise impact area may extend onto a non-host lot where: a. The **non-host lot** retains a suitable and sufficient area of land outside the **noise impact area(s)** of the **wind farm** and any other nearby existing or approved **wind farms**, for a future **single house**, which: i. is permissible under the local planning scheme; ii. is not affected by development constraints such as **conservation areas** or flood-prone land; and iii. can be practically serviced, including with vehicle access and utility services; or b. The **non-host lot** forms part of a broader contiguous landholding used for agricultural purposes, where a **single house** already exists on another lot within the same holding, and the **non-host lot** is not intended or required to accommodate a separate **single house**.	**WF-AO3.1** The **non-host lot** is located entirely outside of the **wind farm's noise impact area.**

2.5 WF Element 4 – Landscape

Element Objectives[2]

WF-EO4.1 Wind farms are sited and designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on **significant landscapes** and **significant views**, particularly areas of recognised State, national or international importance.

WF-EO4.2 Wind farms are sited and designed with sensitivity to their **landscape** setting to minimise unnecessary visual disruption and prominence where practical opportunities exist, with the understanding that visual change to the landscape is an inevitable outcome of **wind farm** development.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO4.1 Where a **wind farm** may affect a **significant landscape** or **significant view**, it is sited and designed to avoid or minimise unnecessary visual disruption and prominence and adverse **landscape** and visual impacts. Siting and design responses may include (but are not limited to): a. siting **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** outside the **significant view** viewing corridor or **significant landscape** extent where feasible; b. reducing the number, height or spread of **wind turbines**; c. avoiding siting **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** on prominent ridgelines; d. using **landform** and tree planting to screen **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure**. **WF-PO4.2** In all settings, **wind farms** are sited and designed to utilise practical opportunities available within the landscape setting, such as the screening effect of topography or vegetation, or new planting opportunities, to minimise unnecessary visual disruption and the prominence of **wind turbines**. **WF-PO4.3** Lighting associated with wind turbines is designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on views and **landscapes**, while ensuring compliance with aviation safety requirements. **WF-PO4.4 Wind turbine blades** are finished with a surface treatment of low reflectivity to minimise blade glint.	*Not applicable – Performance Outcomes apply.*

[2] Element 4 objectives and performance outcomes replace the guidelines for wind farms in section 3.3 of the WAPC's Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia: a manual for evaluation, assessment, siting and design (2007).

2.6 WF Element 5 – Shadow Flicker

Element Objective

WF-EO5.1 Wind turbines are sited, designed and operated to minimise shadow flicker impacts on any existing or approved **visually sensitive land use** located on a **non-host lot**.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome *Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.*
WF-PO5.1 Wind turbines are sited and operated to ensure that shadow flicker at any **visually sensitive land use** on non-host lots does not exceed: a. **30 hours per year and 30 minutes on any single day**, based on theoretical shadow flicker modelling; or b. **10 hours per year**, based on predicted actual shadow flicker modelling.	**WF-AO5.1 Wind turbines** are set back a minimum distance of 265 times the **maximum blade chord** length from any existing or approved **visually sensitive land use** on non-host lots.

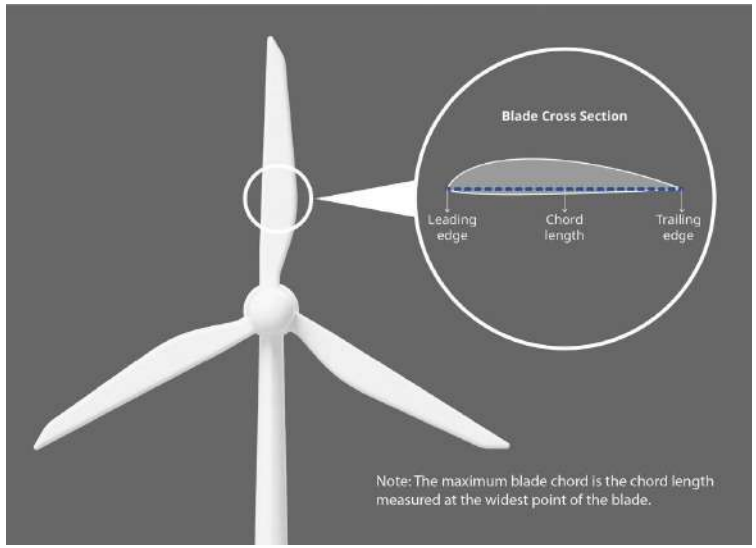


Figure 2: Maximum blade chord measurement

2.7 WF Element 6 – Natural Environment

Element Objective

Flora and Fauna

WF-EO6.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on **flora and fauna**, in particular **threatened species**, **migratory species** and **threatened ecological communities**.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO6.1 Wind farms are sited outside and sufficiently set back from: **conservation areas**, **threatened ecological communities**, known habitats of **threatened species**, and migration paths of **migratory species**, including birds and bats. **WF-PO6.2 Wind farms** are sited to avoid or minimise **native vegetation** clearing where practicable by locating in areas that have already been cleared or disturbed. **WF-PO6.3 Wind turbines** are designed and operated to reduce adverse impacts on birds and bats, in particular **threatened species** and **migratory species**. This may include (but should not be limited to): a. positioning the height of the **rotor swept path** (see **Figure 3**) outside of known bird and bat flight paths; b. using design features that deter birds and bats and minimise the risk of bird and bat collision; and c. using technology to detect bird and bat activity and curtail the operation of **wind turbines** where needed. **WF-PO6.4** Land management practices are undertaken during the operation of the **wind farm** to: a. reduce the attractiveness of the site to birds and bats which are prone to collision with **wind turbines**; and b. maintain biosecurity and minimise the spread of pests, weeds and diseases.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

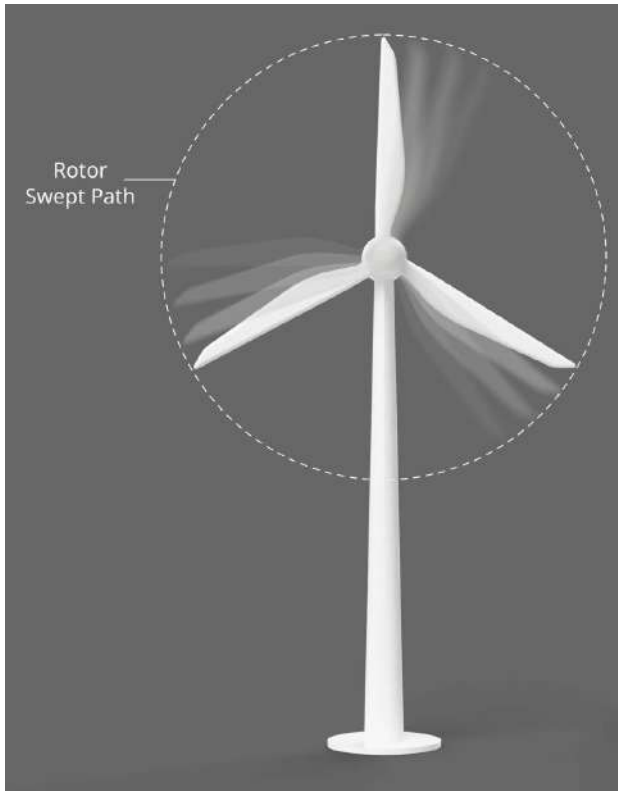


Figure 3: Rotor swept path

Element Objective

Water and Land

WF-EO6.2 Wind farms are sited, designed and constructed to avoid or minimise **land degradation** and adverse impacts on the quantity and quality of water resources and in particular **sensitive water resources**, **public drinking water source areas** and **significant wetlands**.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO6.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and constructed in accordance with the draft Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water (WAPC, 2021) and draft Planning for Water Guidelines (WAPC, 2021). This includes but is not limited to: a. siting **wind farms** outside and sufficiently set back from **waterways**, **wetlands** and **dams**; b. siting **wind turbines** outside areas with high water tables or areas likely to disrupt natural drainage flows, **water resources, public drinking water areas** and **dams**; and c. designing and constructing stormwater, groundwater and sediment management systems (including rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas) to maintain water quantity and quality. **WF-PO6.2 Wind farms** are sited and designed to avoid or minimise: a. disturbance of contaminated land or acid sulphate soils; and b. salinity mobilisation and erosion.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.8 WF Element 7 – Natural Hazards

Element Objective

WF-EO7.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from **natural hazards**.

Performance outcome	Acceptable Outcome
Fire **WF-PO7.1 Wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** (excluding access tracks) are sited: a. Outside **bushfire prone areas** where possible; or b. Within **bushfire prone areas** where the pre-development radiant heat impact does not exceed Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)-29 (29kW/m^2), as shown in pre-development BAL contour mapping; or c. where (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, with asset protection zones (i.e. low fire fuel areas) established around **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** to reduce the post-development radiant heat impact to BAL-29 or below, while avoiding or minimising native vegetation clearing and ensuring that any additional landscaping or **revegetation** does not contribute to an unacceptable fire risk. **WF-PO7.2 Wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** are spaced apart to: a. reduce the risk of fire spreading between components, considering radiant heat flux as a potential ignition source; and b. enable safe and effective aerial firefighting operations with a minimum separation of 300 metres between turbines. **WF-PO7.3 Wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** incorporate features that minimise ignition risk and support emergency response, including: a. fire and lightning detection, power disconnection, and independent shutdown systems that can operate independently of local communications during an emergency; b. non-combustible or fire-resistant materials in construction; c. aviation obstacle lighting; d. safe storage of hazardous, flammable and/or combustible materials consistent with *Planning for Bushfire Guidelines* (WAPC, 2024), specifically Bushfire Protection Criteria 7: Development - Commercial and industrial A2.4 Storage of hazardous, flammable and/or combustible materials.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

Performance outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO7.4 Wind farms include vehicular access enabling efficient, safe and reliable emergency response and evacuation, consistent with the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024). This includes: a. at least two ingress/egress points, preferably from two different public roads, and for each part of the **development site** where the site is divided by a public road(s). b. internal access tracks that: i. have suitable gradients, vertical clearances and all-weather surfaces; ii. provide a minimum four-metre trafficable width to each **turbine** and key infrastructure components such as substations and control offices; iii. include passing bays at least every 600 metres, with a minimum size of 20 metres long and six metres wide; and iv. provide adequate turn-around areas for emergency vehicle manoeuvring. **WF-PO7.5 Wind farms** provide sufficient, accessible water supply and firefighting infrastructure. The number, size and locations of water tanks is to be determined in consultation with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services and local brigade, and include at a minimum: a. one 45,000-litre static water tank at each property entrance from a public road; b. one additional 45,000-litre static water tank within the **development site;** c. water tank fittings compliant with relevant *Planning for Bushfire Guidelines* (WAPC, 2024) standards; and d. a hardstand at each tank for emergency vehicles. **WF-PO7.6 Wind farm** operations support emergency response by: a. maintaining firebreaks, **asset protection zones**, access tracks, water supply, hardstands and fire equipment; and b. enacting emergency procedures**,** such as **turbine** shutdown, blade repositioning, power disconnection, activation of obstacle lighting to support aerial firefighting, and facilitating emergency vehicle and water access. **WF-PO7.7** Any new **habitable building** associated with the **wind farm**, located wholly or partly within a **bushfire prone area**, is sited, designed and constructed in accordance with State Planning Policy (SPP) 3.7 Bushfire (WAPC, 2024) and the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024). **Other Hazard Management** **WF-PO7.8 Wind farms** are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise risks associated with: a. coastal erosion and inundation, where within a **coastal zone**; b. flooding; c. cyclones and earthquakes (see *Element 1 - Safety*, **WF-AO1.2**); and d. landslides and other land movement (karst), avoiding slopes 15 per cent or greater as per SPP 3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters (WAPC, 2006).	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.9 WF Element 8 – Aviation

Element Objective

WF-EO8.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to maintain the safety, efficiency and operational integrity of airports, **aerodromes**, **aircraft landing areas** and associated aviation operations and navigation, including low-flying aviation activities.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO8.1 Wind turbines and **associated infrastructure** are sited, designed, constructed and operated to: a. avoid hazards or unacceptable risks to aircraft safety; b. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the safety, efficiency or operational integrity of: i. **airports**, **aerodromes** and **aircraft landing areas** and associated aviation operations and navigation; and ii. low-flying aviation operations, including aerial agricultural activities (spraying and mustering), recreational aviation, military aviation, helicopter operations and emergency air services; and c. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the development and operation of future aviation infrastructure identified in State and local planning frameworks. **WF-PO8.2** Where aviation risks and impacts cannot be fully avoided, they are minimised through effective mitigation measures. **WF PO8.3 Wind turbines** and associated infrastructure incorporate appropriate lighting and marking to address safety risks while minimising impacts.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.10 WF Element 9 – Electromagnetic Interference

Element Objective

WF-EO9.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid or minimise **EMI**, ensuring the ongoing reliability and functionality of essential services, including communications, radar, weather monitoring, television and radio broadcasting and radio astronomy.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO9.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid EMI wherever practicable, ensuring reliable and functional essential services consistent with regulatory and operational requirements, ensuring continuity for civilian, government and commercial systems. **WF-PO9.2** Where **EMI** to essential services cannot be fully avoided, it is minimised through effective mitigation measures, including adjusting wind turbine siting and design, or implementing technical solutions (for example, filters or signal boosters) to maintain service performance.	*Not applicable – Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.11 WF Element 10 – Transport

Element Objective

WF-EO10.1 The movement of people, materials and equipment associated with a **wind farm** is managed to:

a. minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation; and
b. avoid and minimise adverse impacts on property, infrastructure and vegetation.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO10.1 Transport routes for oversize overmass (OSOM) vehicle movements are selected, and vehicle movements are scheduled to: a. maintain road and rail user safety; b. avoid unreasonable disruption to local and regional transport networks; c. avoid or minimise the need for: i. modifications to road and rail infrastructure, and utility services; ii. vegetation clearing; and iii. adverse impacts on adjoining properties. **WF-PO10.2** Workforce vehicular access points are sited to minimise disruption to local and regional transport networks.	*Not applicable* *– Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.12 WF Element 11 – Construction

Element Objective

WF-EO11.1 Wind farms are constructed to:

a. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the environment, amenity and safety;
b. maintain sustainable use and management of local resources and infrastructure; and
c. maintain safe and efficient movement of people, materials and equipment.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO11.1 The construction phase of **wind farms** is managed to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts, including effects on **flora**, **fauna**, water, land, air quality and noise. **WF-PO11.2** Land disturbed during construction must be **rehabilitated** post-construction. **WF-PO11.3** Construction activities are planned and executed to maintain site safety and minimise risks to workers and the public, including risks associated with equipment use and, where relevant, aviation interactions. **WF-PO11.4** Use of local resources and infrastructure, including water, gravel and waste disposal facilities, is sustainable and does not place undue strain on local supply or services. **WF-PO11.5** Waste generation is avoided or minimised and, where waste is generated, it is reused or recycled where possible and disposed of responsibly in accordance with best practice. **WF-PO11.6** Vehicular movement of **wind farm** components, construction materials and workforce personnel is coordinated to minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation.	*Not applicable – Performance Outcomes apply.*

2.13 WF Element 12 – Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

Element Objective

WF-EO12.1 Wind farms are **decommissioned** upon ceasing operation to:

a. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the environment, amenity and safety;
b. facilitate sustainable waste management; and
c. maintain safe and efficient movement of people, materials and equipment.

WF-EO12.2 Wind farm host lots are rehabilitated upon **decommissioning** to their pre-development state or to a condition compatible with their intended ongoing or future land use.

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO12.1 Wind farms are decommissioned and rehabilitated within 18 months of ceasing operation. **WF-PO12.2 Wind farms** are decommissioned by removing: a. above-ground infrastructure, unless retention is agreed with the landowner for repurposing (for example, access tracks); and b. below-ground infrastructure to the extent necessary to support future land uses. **WFPO-12.3** Land disturbed as a result of the wind farm and its **decommissioning** is **rehabilitated** to an acceptable condition that supports future land uses, in consultation with the **host-lot** owner. **WF-PO12.4 Wind farms** are **decommissioned** to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts, including effects on **flora**, **fauna**, water, land, air quality and noise. **WF-PO12.5 Decommissioning** activities are planned and executed to maintain site safety and minimise risks to workers and the public, including risks associated with equipment use and, where relevant, aviation interactions. **WF-PO12.6** Waste generation is minimised through reuse and recycling consistent with best practice and all waste is disposed of at licensed facilities with confirmed capacity. **WF-PO12.7** Vehicular movement of **wind farm** components, materials and workforce personnel is coordinated to minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation.	*Not applicable – Performance Outcomes apply.*

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Appendix 1 – Definitions

The terms defined in the Code apply to all grammatical forms of the word.

Aerodrome – means an area of land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended for use wholly or partly for the arrival, departure or movement of aircraft and is certified as an aerodrome under the regulations made under the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth).

Aircraft landing area – means an area of ground intended for use for the conduct of take-off and landing and associated aircraft operations for private, aerial work or charter activities.

Airport – means an aerodrome with significant facilities. This includes:

- Federally leased airports regulated by the *Airports Act 1996*.
- a certified **aerodrome** available for use in regular public transport operations (i.e. commercial fee-paying passengers) and may include contiguous land for aviation-related infrastructure/activities.
- defence airfields under the *Defence Act 1903* and joint-user airports under control of the Department of Defence where an arrangement under section 20 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth) is in force.
- land zoned/reserved for the purpose in the scheme.

Asset Protection Zone – means a managed buffer zone located between a bush fire hazard and a building or piece of infrastructure used to reduce bushfire risk by strategically controlling vegetation and limiting plant flammability within the zone.

Associated infrastructure – means the permanent and temporary buildings, structures and other infrastructure associated with energy infrastructure, including meteorological masts, habitable buildings (such as control or office buildings), storage buildings, fuel storage tanks, mobile concrete batching plants, internal access tracks, fencing, firefighting equipment, gates and signage.

Battery energy storage system – means the use of premises for the operation of one or more battery storage devices that:

a. convert electricity into stored energy; and
b. release stored energy as electricity; and

includes any equipment necessary for the operation of the plant.

Bushfire prone area – means an area designated by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner under section 18P of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998* as being subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfires. Refer to Department of Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Prone Area map.

Coastal zone – means those areas of water and land that may be influenced by coastal processes.

Conservation areas – has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Dam – means any artificial structure, barrier or levee, whether temporary or permanent, which does or could impound, divert or control water, silt, debris or liquid borne materials, together with its appurtenant (associated) works.

Decommission – means the removal of buildings, structures and infrastructure associated with a land use once it fully or partially ceases operation.

Development site – means that part of a lot(s) on which a building or structure that is the subject of the development stands or is to be constructed.

Ecological community – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Electromagnetic interference – means the effect of disturbing or degrading communications and monitoring signals currently in operation and transmitted via microwave, very high frequency and ultra-frequency systems resulting from siting and operation of energy infrastructure and other structures.

Energy infrastructure – means renewable energy facilities, transmission systems and battery energy storage systems.

Fauna – has the meaning given under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Flora – has the meaning given under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Ground clearance – means the vertical distance from the ground level at the base of a wind turbine to the tip of its blade when it is in its lowermost position (see Figure 2).

Ground level – means the finished ground level resulting from the development.

Habitable building – has the meaning given under State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire (WAPC, 2024).

Host lot – means the lot or lots on which the development is proposed or located and includes all land within the development application or approval area.

Land degradation – has the meaning given under the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*.

Landforms – has the meaning given under the Environmental Protection Authority's Environmental Factor Guideline – Landforms as follows: The distinctive, recognisable physical features of the earth's surface having a characteristic shape produced by natural processes. A landform is defined by the combination of its geology (composition) and morphology (form).

Landscape – means the cumulative expression of natural and cultural features, patterns and processes in a geographical area, including human perceptions and associations with visual landscape incorporating appearance and the type of views provided.'[8]

Maximum blade chord length – means the widest point of a wind turbine blade cross-section, measured from the trailing edge to the leading edge of the blade (refer Figure 6).

Micro-siting – means the movement of wind turbines by small distances within the wind turbine envelope during the detailed design or construction stages of a development.

Migratory species – has the meaning given in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Native vegetation – has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Natural hazards – means processes or phenomena that have the potential to cause significant adverse impacts to people, property and infrastructure associated with fires, floods, coastal erosion and inundation, landslides, other land movements (karst), earthquakes and cyclones.

Noise impact area – means an area of land in the vicinity of a noise-generating land use that is either currently or projected in the future to be affected by an unreasonable noise impact from that land use as identified through a Noise Impact Assessment.

Noise-sensitive land use – means a land use or development occupied or designed for occupation or use for residential purposes (including dwellings, residential buildings or short-stay accommodation), caravan park, camping ground, educational establishment, child care premises, hospital, nursing home, corrective institution or place of worship.

Non-host lot – means any lot adjoining or in proximity to a host lot that may be impacted by the development or land use.

Predicted actual shadow flicker modelling – means a modelling approach for wind turbines that estimates realistic **shadow flicker** at a specific location by accounting for meteorological conditions (such as cloud cover), turbine operations and mitigation measures, such as curtailment and shutdown, with the aim of providing a more realistic forecast of shadow flicker under typical operating conditions.

Public drinking water source area – means underground water pollution control areas, catchment areas and water reserves that are constituted under the *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909* or the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*.

Rehabilitation – means a process where disturbed land is returned to a stable, productive and self-sustaining condition, taking future land use into account.

Renewable energy facility/facilities – means premises and structures used to generate electricity from a **renewable source/s**. It does not include renewable energy electricity generation where the electricity produced principally supplies and is incidental to an associated domestic, business or community related premises.

Renewable sources – has the meaning given in the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*.

Repowering – means the replacement or substantial upgrade of one or more existing **wind turbines** or **associated infrastructure** to extend the facility's operating life or improve its generating capacity.

Revegetation – means returning vegetation (indigenous or otherwise) to an area.

Rotor swept path – means the circular area surrounding the nacelle within which the blades rotate (see **Figure 7**). **Sensitive water resources** – means areas in which development has the potential to affect water-dependent ecosystems, natural waterways and estuaries, **wetlands** and selected coastal inlets and embayment that have been recognised at either the state or national level as having high ecological, social, cultural and/or economic values and are sensitive to contamination associated with land use and development. They include:

a) estuary catchments on the Swan and Scott Coastal Plains;

b) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of Irwin Inlet, Wilson Inlet, Torbay Inlet, Manarup Lagoon, Lake Powell, Princess Royal Harbour and Oyster Harbour;

c) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of the estuarine areas of the following: Dampier Creek (Broome), Hill River, Irwin River (Mid West), Margaret River (South West), Murchison River, Hardy Inlet, Chapman River, Walpole-Nornalup Inlet, Wellstead Estuary and Greenough River;

d) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of the following coastal embayments: Cockburn Sound, Coral Bay, Cowaramup Bay, Flinders Bay, Geographe Bay, Jurien Bay, Koombana Bay, Mangles Bay, Peaceful Bay, Roebuck Bay, Shark Bay (south of the northern tip of Peron Peninsula) and Warnbro Sound;

e) land that drains to and is within one kilometre of other estuarine areas, except for portions approved by government for uses such as ports;

f) within one kilometre up groundwater gradient and 250 metres down groundwater gradient of a **significant wetland**; or where the groundwater gradient is unknown or seasonably variable within one kilometre of the **significant wetland**;

g) habitats of specially protected water-dependent **fauna** and the area within one kilometre of groundwater-dependent **threatened ecological communities** and groundwater-dependent priority **ecological communities**; and

h) wild rivers catchments.

Site-specific assessments undertaken during the planning process may identify additional significant **water resources**.

The sensitive **water resource** area boundaries are identified on the policy map of Sensitive Water Resource Areas and may be refined through higher resolution mapping in accordance with the definition provided above.

Shadow flicker – means the recurrent flickering effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades cast shadows across the ground or nearby buildings, creating alternating patterns on light and shade.

Significant landscape – means a **landscape** area or feature that holds special importance or value, formally recognised in international, national or state legislation or policy and which warrants consideration in planning and development decisions. May include World Heritage areas, national and state parks.

Significant view – means a public view that holds special importance or value for its visual qualities or economic or cultural significance, formally recognised in international, national or state legislation or policy which warrants consideration in planning and development decisions. May include views from iconic scenic or tourist routes, trails and lookouts.

Significant wetland – means Ramsar wetlands and those listed in the Australian Government's Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia; wetlands categorised as Conservation Category in the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Swan Coastal Plain wetlands dataset, wetlands listed in the South Coast Significant Wetlands dataset, other endorsed wetland datasets and other wetlands that have been identified for protection during the land planning process.

Single house – has the meaning given in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Solar farm – means a **renewable energy facility** that uses solar energy to generate electricity and includes ground-mounted photovoltaic and thermal technology and any **associated infrastructure**.

Theoretical shadow flicker modelling – means a modelling approach used to determine the maximum theoretical extent and duration of shadow flicker at a specific location. It is based on geometric simulation that accounts for the sun's path, topographic variation and the wind turbine specifications such as blade chord length and hub height.

Threatened ecological community – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Threatened species – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Transmission system – has the meaning given in the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*.

Turbine curtailment – means the intentional reduction or stopping of blade rotation to avoid or minimise an impact, such as noise, shadow flicker, the risk to wildlife.

Unreasonable noise impact – means a level of noise impact that exceeds the lowest assigned level permitted for a "Noise sensitive premises: highly sensitive area" in Table 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.

Visually sensitive land use – means a land use where people live or regularly spend extended periods of time, including residential dwellings, short-stay accommodation, schools, hospitals, recreation areas and generally excludes commercial or industrial premises.

Water resources – means watercourses, **waterways** and their estuaries, inlets and floodplains, **wetlands**, groundwater, surface water, stormwater and drainage. A water resource includes all aspects of the water resource, including water, organisms and other components and ecosystems that contribute to the physical condition and ecological health of the water resource.

Waterway – means any river, creek, stream or brook, including its foreshore area or reserve, floodplain, estuary and inlet. This includes systems that flow permanently, for part of the year or occasionally; and parts of the waterway that have been artificially modified.

Wetland – means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring.

Wind farm – means a renewable energy facility that uses wind energy to generate electricity and includes wind turbines and any **associated infrastructure**.

Wind turbine – means a structure that incorporates a machine designed to convert wind energy into electricity and comprises a foundation, tower, nacelle and rotor. It does not include a wind mill, which uses wind energy to generate mechanical energy.

Wind turbine envelope – means a defined area of land measured from the centre of an indicative wind turbine location within which a wind turbine and its foundation may be sited.

Appendix 2 – Material to Accompany a Development Application

Clause 1.5.1 of the Code requires the following information to accompany an application for development approval for **energy infrastructure**.

All Energy Infrastructure

1. Outcomes from any pre-lodgement community and stakeholder engagement undertaken including:
   a. Details of pre-lodgement engagement activities undertaken.
   b. Summary of information, plans and images shared.
   c. Feedback received, including key issues raised.
   d. Explanation of how feedback was considered or addressed.
2. Confirmation of servicing availability (such as water, power, waste) for any proposed **habitable buildings**.
3. Details of the proposed **transmission system** and transmission line route to connect the **renewable energy facility** and/or **battery energy storage system** to the state's electricity grid and the status of the connection approval where relevant.

Wind Farms

Site Plan Details

1. A plan showing:
   a. Location and GPS coordinates for each **wind turbine** (where individual siting is confirmed), or GPS-defined boundaries of **wind turbine envelopes**.
   b. Setbacks of **wind turbines** and **wind turbine envelopes** from **non-host lot** boundaries and reserves.
2. A plan showing the location, design and depth of **wind turbine foundations**, electricity cabling and other underground infrastructure.
3. A plan showing the location of any **associated infrastructure**.

Wind Turbine Specifications

1. Total number and characteristics of the **wind turbines**, including:
   a. **hub height;**
   b. **blade length** and **rotor diameter**;
   c. **maximum blade chord**;
   d. **blade tip height;**
   e. **ground clearance;**
   f. **rotor swept path;**
   g. colours, materials and finishes;
   h. noise-generation characteristics;
   i. aviation safety lighting; and
   j. transformer locations (near to or inside the tower).

Reports and Plans

1. Noise Impact Assessment
2. Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment (where relevant)
3. Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
4. Shadow Flicker Assessment (where relevant)
5. Environment Report
6. Bird and Bat Management Plan
7. Water Management Report
8. Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Contour Map
9. Bushfire Management Plan
10. Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (where relevant)
11. Geotechnical Assessment (where relevant)
12. Aviation Impact Assessment
13. Electromagnetic Interference Assessment
14. Transport Impact Assessment
15. Construction and Environmental Management Plan
16. Preliminary Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Management Plan

Note: Information required in the above reports and plans is detailed in Part Two – Wind Farms

14.5 SECTION 19/359 (EXEMPTION FROM MINING) OVER LOT 7269 (1077) OLD LEDGE POINT ROAD, LANCELIN (RESERVE 28303).

File	BLD/4143
Location	Lot 7269 (1077) Old Ledge Point Road, Lancelin
Owner	Shire of Gingin
Zoning	Public Use
Author	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	17 March 2020 - Item 11.3.3 20 February 2024 – Item 14.5
Appendices	1. LGIRS Referral [**14.5.1** - 2 pages] 2. Plan referral map [**14.5.2** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

To consider the continuation of Section 19/359 (exemption from mining) over Lot 7269 (1077) Old Ledge Point Road, Lancelin (Reserve 28303).

BACKGROUND

The subject area consists of the southern portion of Lot 7269 (1077) Old Ledge Point Road, Lancelin (Reserve 28303).

The Shire has received a referral from the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration (DMPR), previously known as the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS), to provide comment on an extension of Section 19/359 over the subject area for a further 2 years.

Reserve 28303 is vested in the Shire of Gingin for the purpose of Recreation and Communication Mast. An area of land in the northern Section of the reserve is leased by the Shire to the Lancelin Community and Sporting Club Inc. Two smaller areas contain telecommunication masts.

A Section 19 exemption under the *Mining Act 1978* (the Act) prevents a person from applying for a mining tenement over the affected portion of land. This thereby prohibits the ability to undertake a mining operation, in this instance the extraction of lime sand.

Section 19 of the Act exempts land, other than private land or land subject to a mining tenement or application for a mining tenement, from the operations of the Act for a period or periods (not exceeding two years) at a time.

It should be noted that a Section 19 exemption is determined by DMPR, not by local government. The current Section 19/359 was created in 2014. It has been periodically extended since and is due to expire on 31 March 2026.

It should also be noted that applications from lime sand operators to have the Section 19/359 exemption removed so that a mining lease could be applied for were made in 2013 and 2017 and there appears to have been interest in sand extraction from the area as far back as 1998. The officer understands that there is renewed interest for sand extraction on the subject land.

Council has historically provided advice to the Minister for Mines that the Section 19 should remain in place, largely due to the impact that commercial sand extraction would have on the amenity of landowners within the Lancelin South subdivision by way of increased traffic, dust drift, noise and degradation of the road network.

A copy of the referral from the DMPR and accompanying map are provided **(see appendices).**

COMMENT

Stakeholder Consultation

Nil

DMPR is responsible for undertaking stakeholder consultation, not the local government.

Summary

It is recommended that the previous decisions of Council be reaffirmed and that comment back to DMPR should recommend that the Section 19 remain in place.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

No risk is identified with support for the Section 19 to remain in place.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Mining Act 1978
Part III Land open for mining
Division 1 Crown land
S.19 Minister may exempt land from mining etc.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council advise the Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration that it supports the extension of Section 19/359 over Lot 7269 (1077) Old Ledge Point Road, Lancelin (Reserve 28303) for a further 2 years.

[redacted]

From: [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, 11 February 2026 6:10 PM
To: Gingin Shire Email
Cc: Aaron Cook
Subject: ICP272353 - Request for Comments from the Shire of Gingin Regarding the Extension of S19/359
Attachments: Plan S19-359 11 Feb 26.pdf

Some people who received this message don't often get email from [redacted]. Learn why this is important

Dear Sir/Madam,

Section 19/359, which is located south of Lancelin, is due to expire on 31 March 2026. This section 19 was created in 2014 following the refusal of a mining lease application and is located over a portion of the Recreation and Communication Mast Reserve 28303. A plan showing the location of s19/359 is attached for your information.

Section 19 of the *Mining Act 1978* exempts land not being private land or land subject to a mining tenement (or application for a mining tenement), for a period or periods not exceeding two years at a time, from the operation of the Mining Act.

We seek your comments as to the requirements of a further extension for a period of two years of s19/359. Should the s19/359 be extended, its new expiry date would be the 31/03/2028.

Yours sincerely

[redacted]
Resource Tenure Branch

Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration
100 Plain Street, East Perth WA 6004
[redacted] **www.dmpe.wa.gov.au**

Department of **Mines,**
Petroleum and Exploration
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

We respectfully acknowledge Aboriginal peoples as being the traditional custodians of Western Australia.

We acknowledge the enduring connection Aboriginal people continue to share with the land, sea and sky through both their ancestral ties and custodianship to Country.

We pay our respect to Elders both past and present, and acknowledge the value brought through the collective contribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across Western Australia.

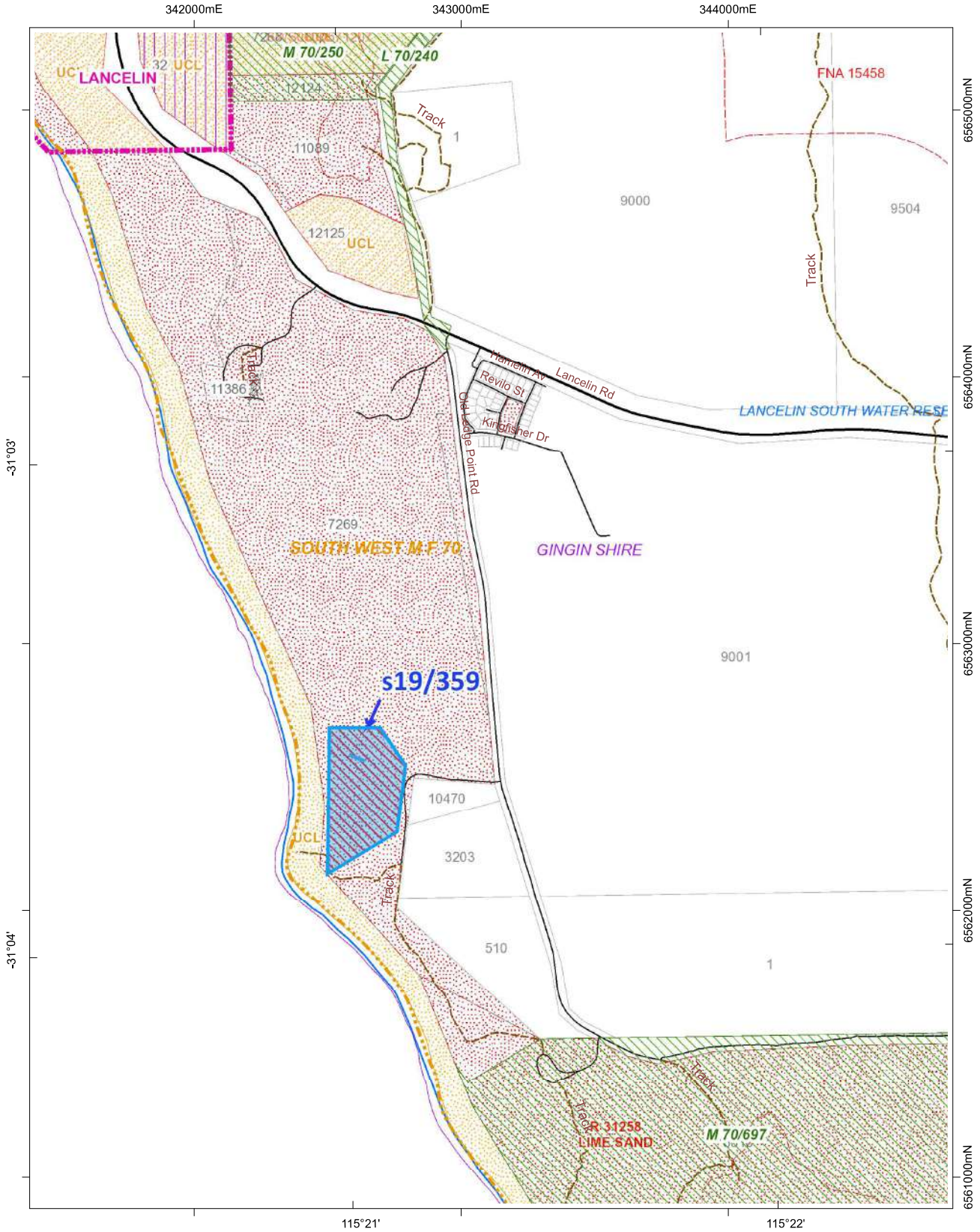
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Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

Pending Application
Live Tenement
Application over Live Tenement

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[Tenement Status]



This plan has been compiled from various data sources received from a number of agencies and with information supplied by applicants for mining tenements. No responsibility is accepted for any error or omission. The Commonwealth of Australia (c) 2002, through Geoscience Australia and the Department of Defence, maintains copyright over those parts of the topographic data it has provided for display in TENGRAPH. Users wishing to use the data in its unaltered form should contact Geoscience Australia at www.ga.gov.au. Confirmation of the extent and composition of any Native Title Claims, Determinations or ILUAs should be sought from the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) specifically - Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC); National Native Title Register (NNTR) or Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs). Enclosed Pastoral Lease land and Pre 1994 mining confined to Nharnuwangga Wajarri and Ngarlawangga ILUA Native Title determination boundary.

Scale: 1:18,056

0 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 1.75 km

14.6 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 28 TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 9 - REZONING FROM 'GENERAL RURAL' TO 'FUTURE DEVELOPMENT'.

File	P3118
Applicant	Dynamic Planning
Location	Lot 3 Indian Ocean Drive Lot 5712 Sandalwood Road Lot 1551 Brockway Road, Gabbadah
Owner	Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd and North East Equity Pty Ltd
Zoning	General Rural
WAPC No	N/A
Author	Casimir Penheiro – Manager Development Services
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss - Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Location Plan [**14.6.1** - 1 page] 2. Aerial Map [**14.6.2** - 1 page] 3. Applicants Proposal [**14.6.3** - 278 pages]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for the Council to:

1. Consider Amendment No. 28 to its Local Planning Scheme No.9, for rezoning from 'General Rural' to 'Future Development' of the following lots:

LOT	Plan No.	Vol/Folio	Street/ Location
3	D051487	1500/649	Indian Ocean Drive, Gabbadah
5712	P207685	2031/640	Sandalwood Road, Gabbadah
1551	P102503	1669/145	Brockway Road, Gabbadah

2. Adopt Amendment No. 28 as a 'standard amendment' for referral to the Western Australian Planning Commission to consider advertising under section 83A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; and

3. Authorise advertising of the amendment in accordance with Part 5, Regulation 47 of *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

BACKGROUND

Proposal

The applicant seeks to rezone the subject lots from 'General Rural' to 'Future Development'. The 'Future Development' zone will facilitate investigative studies to be carried out in preparing a local structure plan in accordance with State planning policies and guidelines and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Site Context

The subject site has a total area of 907.50 hectares and is located between the 'Rural Living' estates of Sovereign Hill and Redfield Park. The land is approximately 12km from the Guilderton and Seabird residential areas.

The site abuts land zoned 'Public Use – State Forest' (Gnangara-Moore River State Forest), to the north-east, 'Rural Living' to the north-west and south-east and 'General Rural' land use to the south and west. Lot 3 has frontage to Indian Ocean Drive along its south-western boundary and Lots 5712 and 1551 abut Lot 3 to the north-east.

Lot 3 is mostly vacant, containing a single dwelling with a 'Rural Pursuit' use (two small, fenced paddocks and a shed). Lots 5712 and 1551 contain an 'Agriculture – intensive' land use with associated infrastructure (sheds, a habitable building) and irrigation equipment over large portions of the land.

A location Plan and Aerial Photograph are provided **(see appendices).**

A copy of the Applicant's Proposal is provided **(see appendices).**

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The rezoning of the land is required to provide certainty of future development and enable further investigative studies to establish a suitable subdivision/development design.

Prior to any subdivision, the landowners are required to prepare a local structure plan for adoption by the Shire and the Western Australian Planning Commission outlining acceptable development outcomes.

General Rural Zone

The General Rural zone objectives state:

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.*

As the subject land has been identified for potential future rural residential, there is little benefit to be gained from keeping the 'General Rural' zoning, increasing risk of rural land uses restricting future subdivision. The land has been identified for future development under the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 and the Applicant's proposal suggesting that the land be rezoned and ultimate development of the site be brought forward is supported.

Future Development Zone

The 'Future Development' zone has the following objectives:

a) *designate land considered to be generally suitable for future development and to prevent such land being used or developed in a manner which could prejudice it's possible future use for planned development;*

b) *provide for the sustainable development of land in an orderly manner with appropriate levels of physical infrastructure and human services; and*

c) *ensure the orderly development of the land, through a requirement for the preparation and endorsement of a Structure Plan in accordance with the provisions of Part 4 of the deemed provisions, as a pre-requisite to subdivision or development of the land.*

Changing the zone and preparing a local structure plan will achieve the objectives of the zone. There are further investigative studies to be completed before the eventual development can occur.

Investigative Studies

The applicant has undertaken the following preliminary studies in support of the scheme amendment. These studies are attchements to the applicant's report (**refer appendices**). They are:

- Servicing Report;
- Retail Needs Assessment; and
- Environmental Report.

The applicant's report demonstrates the land is capable of being developed in an orderly fashion and recognise the need for further studies when the local structure plan is prepared.

Summary

The applicant has provided sufficient information to justify initiation of a scheme amendment for the subject land. The subject site is considered poised for redevelopment. A summary overview of the established rural residential estates and new estates has been presented by the applicant, noting the older rural residential estates are now well established and new estates selling out.

The rezoning of the subject land has been identified and supported by the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 and the State's Regional Land Supply Assessments (Urban Development Program) as potential future 'Rural Residential'. The scheme amendment is consistent with these strategies, encouraging expansion of rural residential land and growth within the Gabbadah locality.

The 'Future Development' zone can provide certainty for landowners and developers, supporting investment in investigative studies and encouraging further investment in subdivision, land supply and housing development.

The proposal is recommended for support to initiate the amendment process.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a reputational risk if the proposed scheme amendment is not approved, as:

- Taking no action will contravene the Shire's adopted Planning Strategy 2012 and the State's Urban Development Program.
- Land uses that are consistent with the current 'General Rural' zone can still be approved if the zoning is not changed. This will have a negative effect and prejudice future subdivision and supply in this location.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005

Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015

Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning

State Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resources

State Planning Policy 3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement

State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions

State Planning Policy 3.7 – Bushfire

State Planning Policy 5.4 – Road and Rail Noise

WA Government Sewerage Policy 2019

Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy 2012.

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. In accordance with Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, adopt Amendment No. 28 to Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9, as modified and shown in Appendix 14.6.1

2. Pursuant to Part 5, Regulation 35(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, adopt Amendment No. 28 to Local Planning Scheme No.9 as a 'standard amendment' for the following reasons:

    a. It aligns with the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012, as the subject land is identified as 'potential future rural residential' together with a 'support service centre';

    b. It will have minimal impact on land in the Scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;

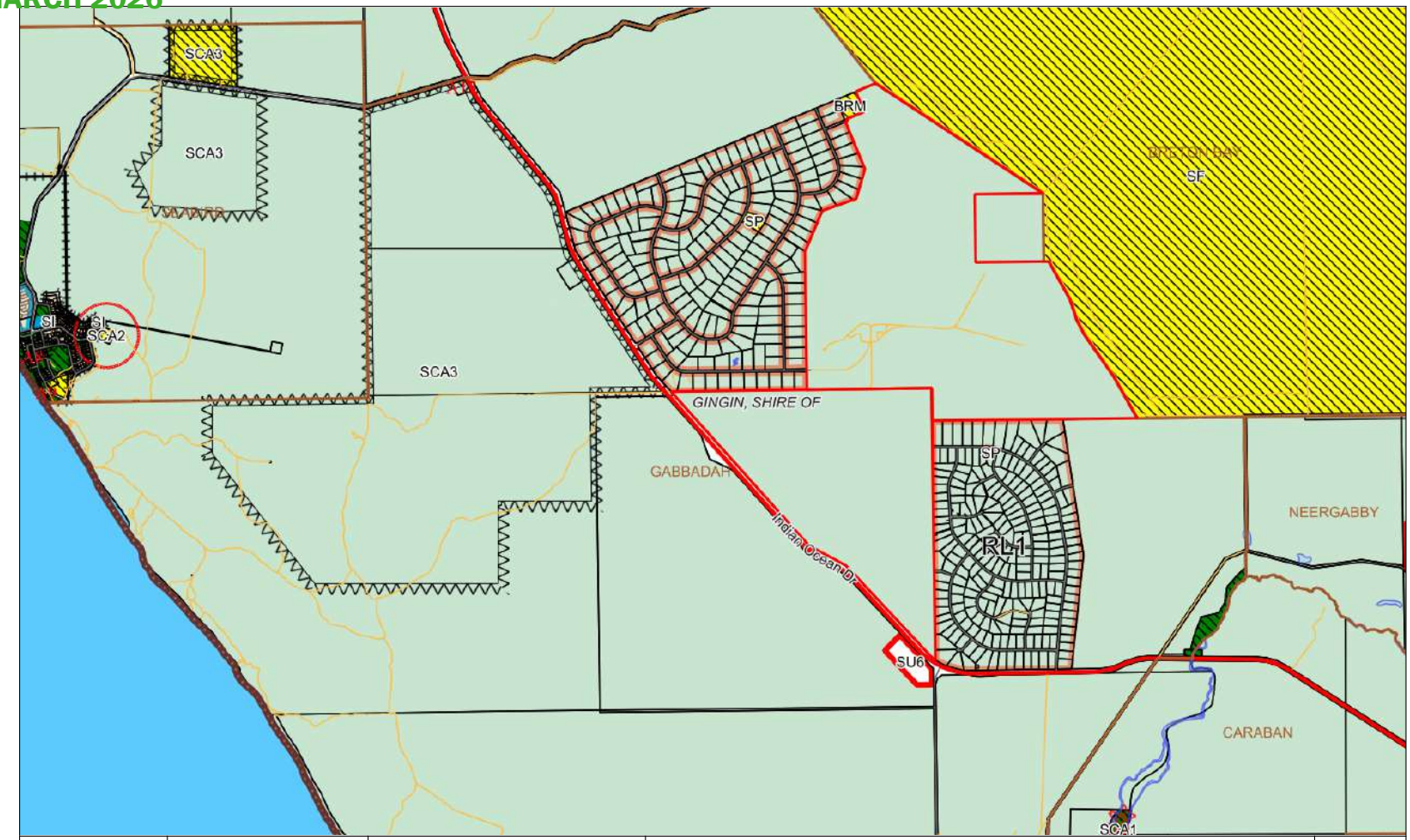
    c. It may not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the Scheme area; and

    d. It is not considered a complex or basic amendment.

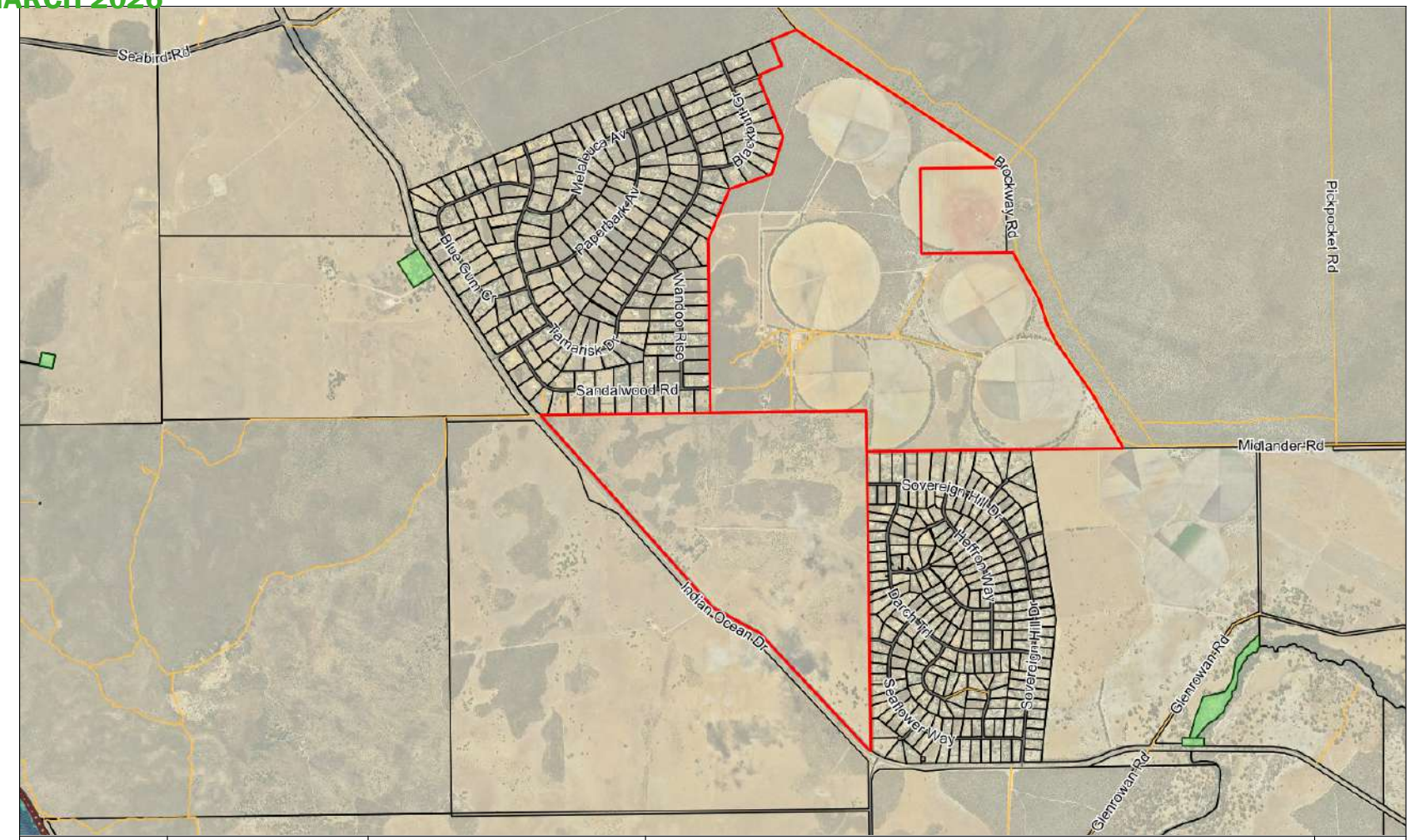
3. Pursuant to Part 5, Regulation 46 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, refer Amendment No. 28 to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consent to advertise.

4. Upon receiving consent to advertise from the Western Australian Planning Commission, authorise the CEO to advertise Local Planning Scheme Amendment No. 28 in accordance with Part 5, Regulation 47 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

5. Authorise the CEO to initiate discussions with the proponent in relation to a Community Infrastructure Agreement, to be returned to Council for consideration prior to final consideration.



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 Map Scale: 1:50000 | Date: 11/03/2026	N



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DYNAMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENTS

LOT 3 (NO.804) INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE, GABBADAH
LOT 5712 (NO.162) SANDALWOOD ROAD, GABBADAH; &
LOT 1551 ON PLAN 102503

AMENDMENT TO SHIRE OF GINGIN LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.9

NOVEMBER 2025 | PROJECT NO 2498

FORM 2A

Planning and Development Act 2005

RESOLUTION TO PREPARE OR ADOPT AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9
Amendment No. 24

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act* 2005, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1. **Amending the scheme map by removing the 'General Rural' zoning designation over the land.**
2. **Applying the 'Future Development' zone designation over the land.**

The amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* 2015 for the following reason(s):

a) **Is aligned with the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy 2019;**

b) **Would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;**

c) **Does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area; and**

d) **Is not considered a complex or basic amendment.**

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20___

_____
(Chief Executive Officer)

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Direct all inquiries and correspondence to:

15/29 Collier Road
MORLEY WA 6062

PO Box 688
INGLEWOOD WA 6932

Phone: (08) 9275 4433
E-mail: admin@dynamicplanning.net.au
Web: www.dynamicplanning.net.au

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Dynamic Planning (DP) acts on the behalf of the registered proprietors of Lot 3 (No.804) Indian Ocean Drive, Gabbadah, Lot 5712 (No.162) Sandalwood Road, Gabbadah; and Lot 1551 On Plan 102503 (herein referred to as the 'subject site'). DP has prepared this report in order to seek support from the Shire of Gingin to initiate an amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS9) to rezone the subject site from 'General Rural' to 'Future Development'.

The amendment will allow the subject site to be subdivided and developed with a mixture of lots for rural residential, conservation, public open space and commercial uses under the guidance of a future Local Structure Plan.

This report will address general issues pertinent to the initial phase of establishing the 'Future Development' zone, as part of a staged approach to the orderly planning for the site.

As required under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, the Local Government should identify and endorse the class of amendment.

In accordance with Part 5, Division 1, Clause 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, this Scheme amendment as agreed with the Local Government, is accepted as 'standard'. The amendment:

a) Is consistent with the objectives identified in the Scheme for the 'Future Development' zone;

b) Is aligned with the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy 2012;

c) Would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;

d) Does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area; and

e) Is not considered a complex or basic amendment.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Legal Description and Land Ownership

The subject site comprises of three separate landholdings under two ownerships. The legal descriptions of the subject lots and ownership are outlined below:

LOT	Plan No.	Vol/Folio	Address	Landowner
3	D051487	1500/649	No. 804 Indian Ocean Drive, Gabbadah	Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
5712	P207685	2031/640	No. 162 Sandalwood Road, Gabbadah	North East Equity Pty Ltd
1551	P102503	1669/145	N/A	

A copy of the Certificates of Title pertaining to the subject site are contained within **Attachment 1.**

2.2 Land Description

The subject site is located within the Shire of Gingin municipal area and Gabbadah locality. The subject site is approximately 907.5 hectares in area. The site is located between the 'Rural Living' estates of Sovereign Hill and Redfield Park and is located approximately 12km from the Guilderton and Seabird urban (residential) areas.

The subject site is bounded by 'Public Use' land to the north (Gnangara-Moore River State Forest), 'Rural Living' land to the west and east and 'General Rural' land use to the south. The subject site fronts Indian Ocean Drive along its southwestern boundary.

The subject site contains a Single Dwelling on Lot 3, an intensive horticulture operation on Lot 5712 and Lot 1551. Otherwise, the subject site is vacant with pockets of vegetation throughout.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the subject site within its local and regional context, respectively.

Figure 1 Regional Context

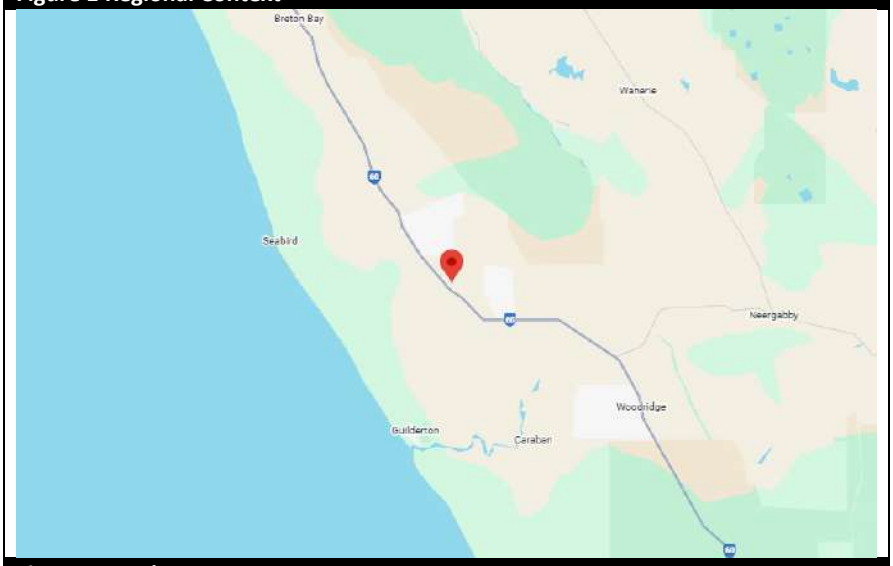


Figure 2 Local Context



3.0 LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

3.1 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9.

Under the provisions of the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9. (LPS9), the subject site is currently zoned 'General Rural'.

The amendment proposes to replace the 'General Rural' zoning with a 'Future Development' zoning to the subject site.

The objectives of the 'Future Development' zone as per LPS9 are outlined below:

Zone	Objectives
Future Development	a) designate land considered to be generally suitable for future development and to prevent such land being used or developed in a manner which could prejudice its possible future use for planned development; b) provide for the sustainable development of land in an orderly manner with appropriate levels of physical infrastructure and human services; and c) ensure the orderly development of the land, through a requirement for the preparation and endorsement of a structure plan in accordance with the provisions of Part 4 of the deemed provisions, as a pre-requisite to subdivision or development of the land.

The intended development outcome for the subject site would ultimately align with the objectives of the 'Future Development' zone by way of:

a) The subject site is suitable for future development as noted under the Shire's Local Planning Strategy. The proposed zoning provides for interim intervention measures to prohibit development which don't align with the planned future development outcomes.

b) The proposed rezoning requires the establishment of a Local Structure Plan to coordinate multiple landowners, levels of service, identify responsibilities and infrastructure requirements for future development of the site.

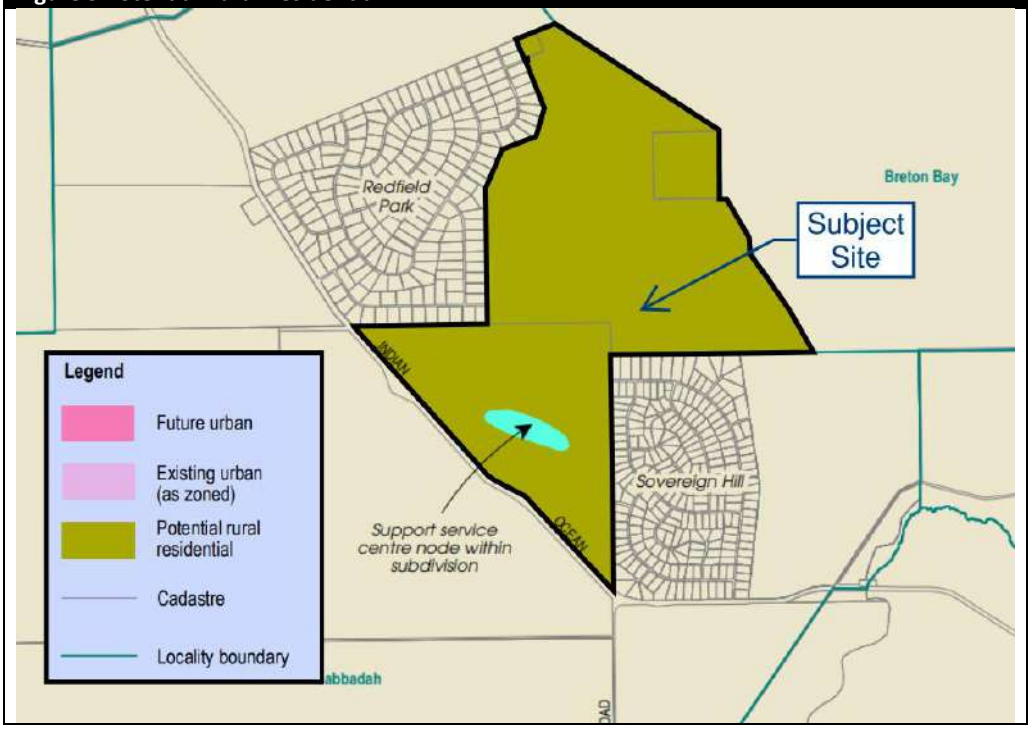
c) Given the large area of the subject site (907.5 hectares), individual subdivision development is not achievable without consideration of impact to surrounding properties, the environment and infrastructure networks. For orderly planning to ensue requires the preparation and endorsement of a local structure plan.

3.2 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy 2012

The Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy was published in 2012 (LPS2012). The subject site was specifically identified as 'Potential Future Rural Residential' with a 'Support Service Centre Node'.

Figure 3 is an extract of the Shire's Local Planning Strategy showing the subject site.

Figure 3 Potential Rural Residential



LPS2012 recommended that, due to the then high volume of undeveloped Rural Living lots, expansion of further Rural Living should be limited to the (then) existing areas in the short to medium term (10 – 15 years).

It has been 13 years since the Strategy's adoption, and there has been significant increased consumption of rural lifestyle living and demand since Covid19. Those existing 'Rural living' areas identified in the Strategy due to their closeness to the Perth Metropolitan Region are now well progressed to being established. The proposed rezoning of the subject site is well placed for needed housing stock in the region.

Consultation with land developers and real estate agents in the local area found that there is currently high demand and low supply of Rural Living lots. Figure 4 outlines the current land supply availability of Rural Living lots in the area.

Figure 4 Rural Living Estates Availability

Estate	Comment
Marchmont Estate Gingin	Sold out
Honeycombe Estate Gingin	Sold out, balance lots reserved for developer
Country Heights Estate Ginginup	Sold out all stages marketed to date (with demand for more stages being brought forward). Located inland development, different buyer market
Woodridge Estate- Near Guilderton	Well established, occasional listings
Sovereign Hill- Gabbadah	Well established, in demand (Lots resell quickly)
Red Field Park Estate- Gabbadah	Well established
Seaview Park Lancelin	Well established, in demand (Lots resell quickly)
Ocean Farms Nilgen	Well established, in demand (Lots resell quickly)
Teal Park Estate Neergabby	Sold out
Rangeview Estate- Wanerie	Sold out
Lennard Brook Estate	Sold out

The Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 identifies one objective for 'Rural Living' as, *"Ensure that planning for rural living precincts addresses essential and community services, land management, and vegetation fragmentation and loss."*

The staged planning approach by way of a scheme amendment, then structure plan will align with the LPS objective by coordinating essential community services, consider land management and vegetation protection, together with bushfire management.

4.0 STATE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

4.1 DPLH / WAPC Gingin Regional Land Supply Assessment 2019

Regional Land Supply Assessments are prepared as a component of the Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) Urban Development Program (UDP), which tracks and models land supply as per the requirements outlined in the Planning and Development Act 2005.

The subject site is identified in the Land Supply Assessment (LSA) as "SEA04" and designated as an investigation area.

Figure 5 Gingin Regional Land Supply Assessment 2019

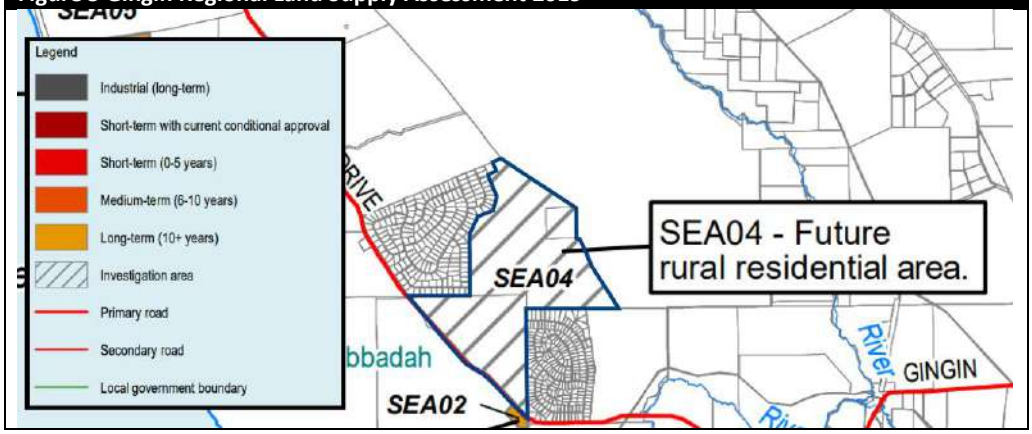


Table 3 of the LSA shows the Development Outlook of SEA04 being mostly unknown, presumably due to the lack of planning and coordination of future subdivision of the area. The LSA refers to the LPS2012's rationale to limit the expansion of Rural Living for a period of 10-15 years, however now being at the back end of that time frame and facing a housing and land supply crisis, the proposed scheme amendment is a proactive step in delivering housing and land supply relief into the future.

4.2 State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning

The purpose of State Planning 2.5 – Rural Planning (SPP2.5) is to protect and preserve Western Australia's rural land assets due to the importance of their economic, natural resource, food production, environmental and landscape values. Ensuring broad compatibility between land uses is essential to delivering this outcome.

Although this proposed scheme amendment is to rezone the subject site from 'General Rural' to 'Future Development' the intent is for the subject site to eventually facilitate 'Rural Living'. As such, consideration must be given to relevant components of SPP2.5.

The objectives of SPP2.5 are outlined below:

(a) support existing, expanded and future primary production through the protection of rural land, particularly priority agricultural land and land required for animal premises and/or the production of food;
(b) provide investment security for existing, expanded and future primary production and promote economic growth and regional development on rural land for rural land uses;
(c) provide a planning framework that comprehensively considers rural land and land uses, and facilitates consistent and timely decision-making;
(d) avoid and minimise land use conflicts;
(e) promote sustainable settlement in, and adjacent to, existing urban areas; and
(f) protect and sustainably manage environmental, landscape and water resource assets.

The following table outlines how the proposed scheme amendment responds to the following sections of SPP2.5:

- Section 4 Objectives
- Section 5.3 Rural Living
- Section 5.11 Regional Facilities
- Section 6.4 Zoning Proposal affecting Rural Land

SPP2.5 – Rural Planning		
Requirement		**Proposed Scheme Amendment**
Section 4 Objectives		
a	support existing, expanded and future primary production through the protection of rural land, particularly priority agricultural land and land required for animal premises and/or the production of food;	Complies The future development of the site assists with providing for an employment population within the region, supporting agricultural businesses and uses. The subject site due to location has time limited agricultural capability being adjacent to a major transport corridor (Indian Ocean Drive), near two established 'Rural Living' estates and not surrounded by a broader agricultural hinterland. There are no known raw material resources applicable to the subject site.
b	provide investment security for existing, expanded and future primary production and promote economic growth and regional development on rural land for rural land uses;	
c	outside of the Perth and Peel planning regions, secure significant basic raw material resources and provide for their extraction;	
d	provide a planning framework that comprehensively considers rural land and land uses, and facilitates consistent and timely decision-making;	Complies Establishing the 'Future Development' provide certainty for further investigations into land use capability.
e	avoid and minimise land use conflicts;	Complies A majority of the site (Lot 3) is presently unutilised. The scheme amendment would make way for more compatible development further 'Rural Living', which will reduce risk of land use conflict with adjacent established 'Rural Living' areas, if developer for agricultural uses.

f	promote sustainable settlement in, and adjacent to, existing urban areas; and		Complies The amendment would provide opportunity for developing infill 'Rural Living' between two established 'urbanised / non-agricultural' settlements. The application provides a study outlining the environmental, landscape and water resource issues and expected management practices.
g	protect and sustainably manage environmental, landscape and water resource assets.		
Section 5.3 Rural Living Policy Measures			
a	Rural living proposals shall not be supported where they conflict with the objectives of this policy or do not meet the criteria listed at 5.3 (b) and (c);		Complies The subject site is identified as 'Potential Rural Residential' under the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012.
b	The rural living precinct must be part of a settlement hierarchy established in an endorsed planning strategy;		
c	the planning requirements for rural living precincts are that –		
	i	The land be adjacent to, adjoining or close to existing urban areas with access to services, facilities and amenities;	Complies. The subject site is located between two established 'Rural Living' estates of Sovereign Hill and Redfield Park and approximately 12 km from the Towns sites of Guilderton and Seabird residential areas. As indicated in the Shire's Local Planning Strategy, the subject site has potential to provide a service centre, needed in the locality. This would be favourable as it will reduce the over-reliance Sovereign Hill and Redfield Park have on nearby townsites (i.e Guilderton) for services.
	ii	the proposal will not conflict with the primary production of nearby land, or reduce its potential;	Complies. A lower impact land use is proposed which will achieve consistency with the neighbouring estates (Also refer additional comments under parts a, b and c of Objectives section of Table).
	iii	areas required for priority agricultural land are avoided;	Complies. The subject site has not been identified as priority agricultural land (Also refer additional comments under parts a, b and c of Objectives section of Table).
	Iv	the extent of proposed settlement is guided by existing land supply and take-up, dwelling commencements and population projections;	Complies. 'Rural Living' lots are in high demand with supply running low. Please refer to Figure 4 below for nearby 'Rural Living' estates lot availability.

	v	areas required for urban uses are avoided;	Complies. The subject site has not been identified for urban uses. The closest established urban settlements are Guilderton and Seabird approximately 12km away. In the cannot prejudice any urban land use existing or proposed.
	vi	water supply shall be as follows – - where lots with an individual area of four hectares or less are proposed and a reticulated water supply of sufficient capacity is available in the locality, the precinct will be required to be serviced with reticulated potable water by a licensed service provider. Should an alternative to a licensed supply be proposed it must be demonstrated that a licensed supply is not available; or - where a reticulated supply is demonstrated to not be available, or the individual lots are greater than four hectares, the WAPC may consider a fit-for-purpose domestic potable water supply, which includes water for fire fighting. The supply must be demonstrated, sustainable and consistent with the standards for water and health; or - the development cannot proceed if an acceptable supply of potable water cannot be demonstrated;	The subject site has access to 4 water licenses with a totality of 4,200,000KL. There is ample water to service the projected subdivision, development and intended land use. The Developer will be responsible for providing water for the entire development. Provision of water would be via the existing licensed bores as regulated by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. All assets would be funded and delivered by the Developer.
	vii	electricity supply shall be as follows – - where a network is available the precinct is to be serviced with electricity by a licensed service provider, or - where a network is not available, the precinct is to be serviced by electricity from renewable energy source/s, by a licensed service provider, and this has been demonstrated;	Complies. Western Power (WP) owns and operates all electrical supply network assets within vicinity of the development area. All new electrical supply equipment and cables will need to be installed in accordance with WP, WASIR (West Australian Service and Installation Requirements), AS3000 specifications and other relevant Australian Standards.
	viii	the precinct has reasonable access to community facilities, particularly education, health and recreation;	Complies. The subject site has reasonable access to local community facilities and would be capable of delivering a community services node to benefit not only itself by also Sovereign Hill and Redfield Park. Higher order community facilities such as education, health and recreation are presently outside the locality but can have opportunity to be with a small/local service centre.
	ix	the land is predominantly cleared of remnant vegetation, or the loss of remnant vegetation through clearing for building envelopes, bushfire protection and fencing is minimal and environmental values are not compromised	Complies. Indicative and concept plans show maximum retention of vegetation throughout. This achieved by way of large public open space reserves and bushland/conservation lots.
	x	the proposal demonstrates and will achieve improved environmental and landscape outcomes and a reduction in nutrient export in the context of the soil and total water management cycle, which may include rehabilitation as appropriate;	

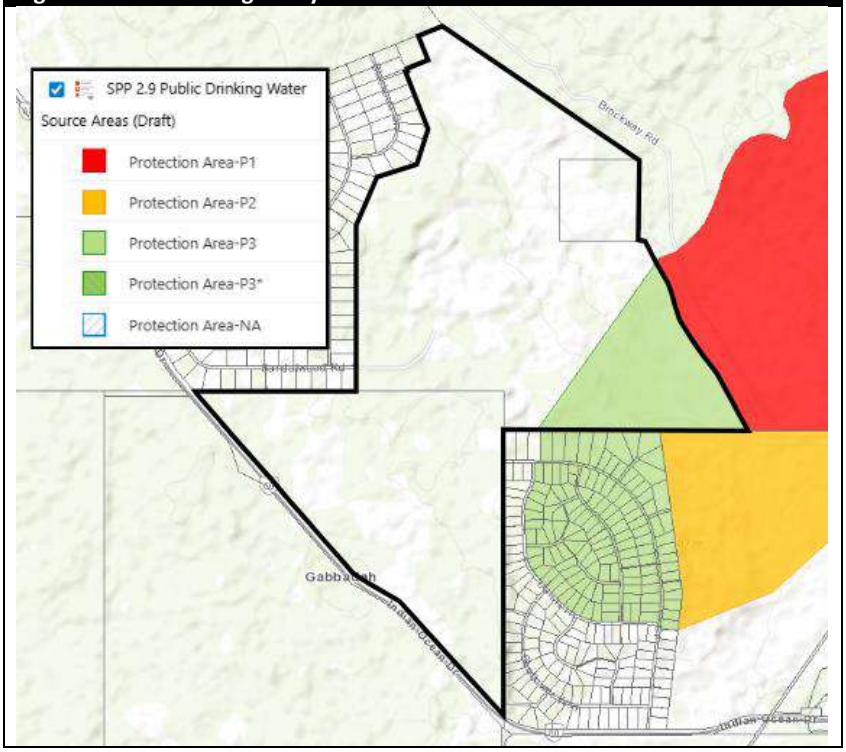
			Further studies such as a Bushfire Management Plan and alike are sought to be deferred until a Local Structure Plan stage and/or subdivision stage. This will ensure mitigation strategies are not only current at the time of implementation but applicable to the specific end product I,e exact lots, road alignments ect.
	xi	the land is capable of supporting the development of dwellings and associated infrastructure (including wastewater disposal and keeping of stock) and is not located in a floodway or an area prone to seasonal inundation;	Complies. The subject site is capable of rural residential development subject to the appropriate geo-technical investigations, civil engineering design and Bushfire Management Plans.
	xii	the land is not subject to a separation distance or buffer from an adjoining land use, or if it is, that no sensitive land uses be permitted in the area of impact;	
	xiii	the lots can be serviced by constructed road/s capable of providing access during all weather conditions, including access and egress for emergency purposes; and	
	xiv	bushfire risk and natural hazards can be minimised and managed in accordance with State policy, without adversely affecting the natural environment. Proposals in areas of extreme bushfire risk will not be supported;	
d	development standards for rural living zones are to be included in local planning schemes;		This can be considered, subject to LG Agreement.
e	further subdivision of existing rural living lots into smaller parcels is not supported, unless provided for in a local planning strategy and/or scheme; and		Complies. The re-zoning to 'Future Development' will allow for lot design and layouts to be locked in via a Local Structure Plan. Further subdivision is not contemplated as part of this proposal.
f	rural strata proposals with a residential component are considered to be rural living and will be considered in accordance with the criteria listed at clauses 5.3 (a), (b) and (c) of this policy.		Noted.
Section 5.11 Regional Facilities			
a	facilities should be located on a main road or on a road that is of a suitable standard and treatment, to accommodate significant increase in traffic volumes and freight tasks which may be generated by the proposal;		Complies. Eventual development would be guided by the established Structure Plan, associated subdivision design, and any Scheme development standards. Ultimately, will require a development application which would ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
b	facilities should contain or satisfactorily manage potential environmental (including water resources), noise, amenity and air quality impacts on the landholding without affecting nearby rural land uses;		
c	facilities should not be visually dominant within key viewsheds, and should be visually compatible with surrounding land uses and development; and		
d	facilities should be provided with essential services commensurate with the intended land use.		
Section 6.4 Zoning Proposal affecting Rural Land			
a	the suitability of the site to be developed for the proposed use;		Complies. As mentioned previously, the subject site is capable of rural residential development subject to the appropriate geo-technical investigations, civil engineering design and Bushfire Management Plans.

b	the siting of the zone/land use in the context of surrounding zones/land uses (existing and proposed);		Complies.
c	the capacity of the site to accommodate the proposed zone/land use and associated impacts and:		The intended outcome would result in 'Rural Living' lots like the established lots to the east and west.
	i	only support proposals which are consistent with endorsed planning strategies, or in exceptional circumstances, where the proposal meets the objectives and intent of WAPC policy;	The intermediate zoning of 'Future Development' will allow for a subdivision design proportionate to subject site area. If there are any sensitive land uses, these would be identified during the development of a Local Structure Plan while the subject site is zoned 'Future Development'.
	ii	only support the introduction of sensitive zones that may affect the existing and future operation of primary production where the management of impacts and/or mitigation approaches have been substantively resolved and are not wholly deferred to later stages of planning;	
	iii	that the continuation of existing rural land uses are taken into account;	Its expected the one existing rural land use of the subject site (primarily intensive horticulture) can continue operating until the development of the project.
	iv	ensure that lifting of urban deferred land in a region scheme is in accordance with clause 6.4 (b);	The subject site is not located within a region scheme.
	v	ensure that the sensitive zone does not overlap with any buffer determined to be necessary as a result of introducing the new zone, and the area within the buffer should retain its rural zoning until such time as the buffer is no longer required; and	Complies. The zoning of the land to 'Future Development' and the development of a Local Structure Plan will allow for sensitive land uses be safeguarded well in advance.
	vi	ensure that adequate land is identified to contain impacts from existing primary production, before introducing sensitive or industrial zones on rural land.	

4.3 State Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resources

The purpose of State Planning 2.9 – Water Resources (SPP2.9) is to ensure that planning and development considers water resources management and includes appropriate water management measures to achieve optimal water resource outcomes.

Figure 6 State Planning Policy 2.9 Water Resources



A portion of the subject site is identified as a 'Public Drinking Water Source Area' and that water resource has a lower end protection categorization (P3). Given the end land use is to be 'Rural Living' it could be considered be low impact and this would align with the objectives of SPP2.9.

4.4 State Planning Policy 3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement

The purpose of State Planning 3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement (SPP3.0) is to set out the principles and considerations which apply to planning for urban growth and settlement in Western Australia.

The following table outlines how the proposed scheme amendment responds to the following sections of SPP3.0:

- Section 5.6 Managing for Rural-residential growth

SPP3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement		
Section 5.6 Managing for Rural-residential growth		
1	avoid productive agricultural land, important natural resources, areas of high bush fire risk or environmental sensitivity	Complies. The existing agricultural capability of the land remains. A lower impact land use is proposed which will achieve consistency with the neighbouring estates and also the Shire of Gingin's Local Planning Strategy 2012 which earmarks the site for a 'Rural Living' outcome. Furthermore, other factors such as bushfire, environmental sensitives and alike will be identified and incorporated into the eventual development during the 'Future Development' zoning.
2	avoid future urban areas or areas particularly suitable for urban development in terms of their characteristics and proximity to urban services	
3	give preference to locations near existing settlements with available services and facilities in order to support the local community and avoid locations where services are not available or costly extensions are necessary;	Complies. The subject site positioned between two existing settlements. The subject site features no natural features which cannot be overcome reasonably.
4	minimise potential for conflict with incompatible activities associated with productive rural uses or natural resource management;	
5	only include locations which are suitable for this type of development, such as land which is topographically varied, visually attractive and with distinctive environmental attributes or otherwise has potential for lifestyle pursuits; and	
6	take a realistic approach by allocating land based on forecast estimates of demand for rural living not on the speculative development of land.	Complies. 'Rural Living' lots are in high demand with supply running low. Please refer to Figure 4 in the previous section for nearby 'Rural Living' estates lot availability.

4.5 State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions

The purpose of State Planning 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions (SPP3.6) is to bring about the careful planning and coordination of infrastructure which is fundamental to the economic and social well-being of any community.

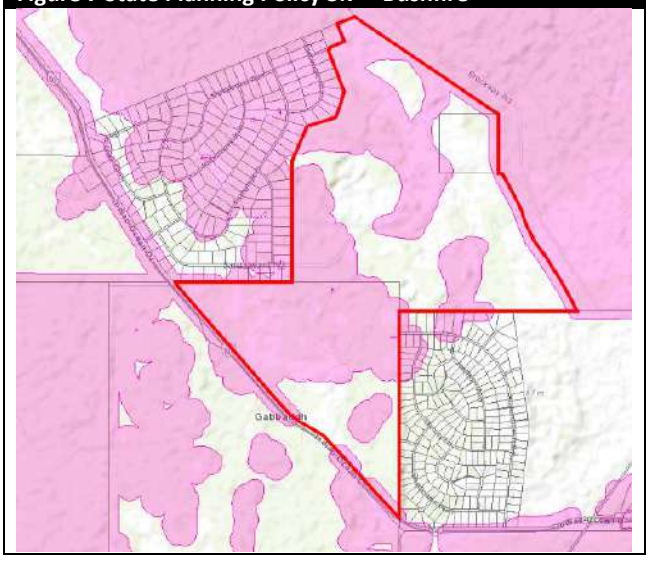
New development and redevelopment need to ensure the cost-efficient, and appropriately-timed provision of infrastructure and facilities such as roads, public transport, water supply, sewerage, electricity, gas, telecommunications, drainage, open space, schools, health, community and recreation facilities.

Rezoning the subject site to 'Future Development' will enable preparation of a Local Structure Plan to guide subdivision and development. The Local Structure Plan will identify the necessary development and community infrastructure required to achieve the desired 'Rural Living' outcome. Based on this, Development Contribution Plan can be produced at a future point in time.

4.6 State Planning Policy 3.7 – Bushfire

The purpose of State Planning 3.7 – Bushfire (SPP3.7) is to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development controls which in the first instance avoids the bushfire risk, but where unavoidable, manages and/or mitigates the risk to people, property and infrastructure to an acceptable level. The preservation of life and the management of bushfire impact are paramount.

Figure 7 State Planning Policy 3.7 – Bushfire



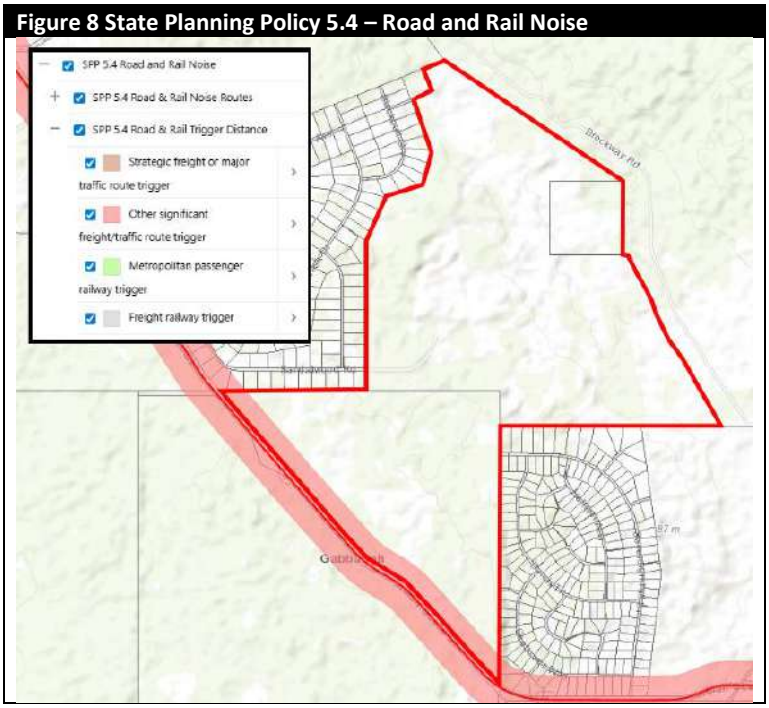
As per Figure 7 above, portions of the subject site are considered to be prone to bushfires. The implications and management strategies will be further investigated.

Bushfire mitigation strategies specified in SPP3.7 and the associated guidelines are best applied by qualified practitioners. In addition to this, given the level of fine detail required for effective mitigation strategies to be developed, it is nominated that a full and proper Bushire Management Plan (BMP) be deferred until the development of a Local Structure Plan occurs post the proposed rezoning of the subject site.

4.7 State Planning Policy 5.4 – Road and Rail Noise

The purpose of State Planning 5.4 – Road and Rail Noise (SPP5.4) is to minimise the adverse impact of road and rail noise on noise-sensitive land-use and/or development within the specified trigger distance of strategic freight and major traffic routes and other significant freight and traffic routes.

Figure 8 State Planning Policy 5.4 – Road and Rail Noise



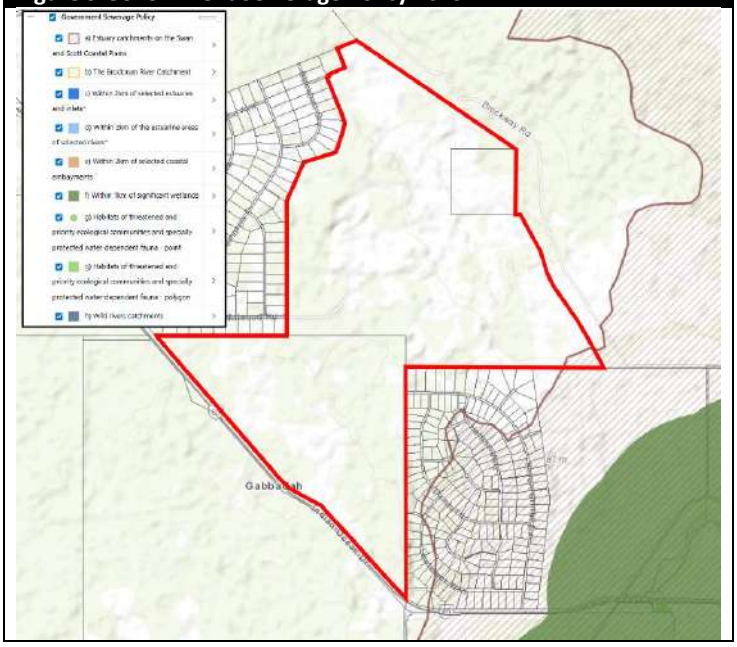
As per Figure 8 above, portions of the subject site are within the Road and Rail noise trigger buffer. The implications and management strategies will be further investigated.

Noise attenuation strategies specified in SPP5.4 and the associated guidelines are best applied by qualified practitioners. In addition to this, given the level of fine detail required for effective mitigation strategies to be developed, it is nominated that a full and proper Acoustic Report be deferred util the development of a Local Structure Plan occurs post the proposed rezoning of the subject site.

4.8 WA Government Sewerage Policy 2019

The purpose of the WA Government Sewerage Policy 2019 (GSP2019) is to require reticulated sewerage to be provided during the subdivision and development of land. In instances where reticulated sewerage cannot be provided, it adopts a best practice approach to the provision of on-site sewage treatment and disposal, in accordance with Australian/New Zealand Standard 1547 On-site domestic wastewater management.

Figure 9 Government Sewerage Policy 2019



As per Figure 9 above, a minor portion of the subject site is located with the Swan Coastal Plain estuary catchments.

The majority of the subject site is unconstrained by the Swan Coastal Plain estuary catchment and as such it is expected that it will be capable of managing sewerage disposal via the conventional Primary and Secondary Treatment Units which are considered to be appropriate for the future subdivision and development of the subject site.

5.0 PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The proposed scheme amendment seeks approval to amend the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9 by:

1. Amending the scheme map by removing the 'General Rural' zoning designation over the land.

2. Applying the 'Future Development' zone designation over the land.

A Scheme Amendment Plan is provided in **Attachment 2.**

The intent of the scheme amendment is to make the subject site capable of subdivision and development in the future by way of a logical and orderly Local Structure Plan process. Some early progress has been made towards a subdivision concept but will require refining as all design elements are considered.

Key aspects of the subdivision concept plan is an understanding of deliverables:

- total lot numbers achievable given protection of significant vegetation.
- A breakdown of lots sizes and applicable rural codes.
- The land parcels capable of preserving large portions of vegetation.
- Commercial service area location and lot(s).
- Community and Public Service need lots/land (i.e DFES).
- Public Open Space / Conservation areas meeting minimum allocation.
- Suitable road network connectivity and bush fire protection needs.
- Traffic interaction and impact points.
- Suitable road reserves fit for purpose.
- Connectivity with existing rural

6.0 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6.1 Services

A Servicing Report has been carried out by 'JDSI Consulting Engineers' to identify key development implications and outline servicing availability to the subject site. The below section summarizes items of consideration, and a full copy of the Services report is provided in **Attachment 3**.

6.1.1 Groundwater

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) Perth Groundwater Map does not have any specific information over the subject site. There is information relating to groundwater near Moore River (3km away) however based on the subject site's topography it is not expected that groundwater will significantly impact the subject site's ability to deliver a 'Rural Living' outcome.

It is recommended engagement of a hydrological/environmental consultant to perform detailed investigations specific to the site prior to further development. This may include confirmation of existing and maximum groundwater levels for the site. This should be considered as part of the drainage, earthworks and structural design for the development. A Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) can be prepared as part of a Local Structure Plan.

6.1.2 Geological Conditions

The site is within the Spearwood System of sand dunes and calcarenite of the Perth Coastal Zone.

Based on the expected composition of underlying natural sand in the area it is expected the soil type and permeability should be suitable for urban development drainage applications, however engagement of a geotechnical consultant to perform detailed geotechnical investigations specific to the site are recommended prior to further development. This may include study of soil type, permeability, attributes for retaining wall & road pavement design and recommended earthworks strategy for the site. This report should include, as a minimum, testing to confirm:

- Existing soil characteristics
- Pavement design parameters
- Bearing capacities
- Site preparation and compaction recommendations
- Subsurface conditions
- Acid Sulphate Soil risk
- Site contamination risk

The above considerations are appropriate to undertake as part of the preparation of a Local Structure Plan.

6.1.3 Traffic and Roads

The existing roads may require upgrade or modification to improve accessibility and safety subject to the planned traffic movements and anticipated vehicle counts for the development. Left and right turn lanes to the proposed intersections with Indian Ocean Drive may be required, as untreated access for vehicles turning onto a 100km/h road may pose safety risks.

If existing roads are deemed to require improvement, the existing geometry of Indian Ocean Drive is expected to be suitable to facilitate lane closures and reduced speed limits with minimal disruption. This would involve joint liaison with MRWA, the Developer and other relevant stakeholders. Traffic matter will be examined in detail with the Structure planning process.

6.1.4 Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater drainage management is a major component of Urban Water Management (UWM) strategy which is facilitated through the application of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) techniques during planning, design and construction of urban development projects.

The stormwater drainage from the development will need to be designed and constructed in accordance with Shire of Gingin design guidelines, DWER water sensitive urban design guidelines, and/or the Local Government Guidelines for Subdivisional Development (IPWEA).

Based on the available information it is considered the site would be suitable for development and drainage applications in accordance with standard industry practices. The requirements of the stormwater drainage system, and the wider terrestrial water management approaches, will need to be approved by the Shire of Gingin through submission of an Urban Water Management Plan.

It is recommended a suitably qualified hydrologist is engaged to undertake predevelopment investigations and preparation of local water management strategies, urban water management plans, or local drainage management plans dependent on the site requirements and conditions of development. A Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) can be prepared as part of a Local Structure Plan.

6.1.5 Sewerage

The subject site falls outside of current sewer catchment areas and as such there is no existing or planned sewer reticulation services in the immediate vicinity of the site.

As the development is planned for larger rural residential lots, each lot is expected to be serviced by its own septic system. A secondary treatment system may be required if the individual lot resides in a sensitive zone.

6.1.6 Water Reticulation

The subject site has access to 4 water licenses with a totality of 4,200,000KL. There is ample water to service the projected subdivision, development and intended land use.

The Developer will be responsible for providing water for the entire development. Provision of water would be via the existing licensed bores as regulated by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. All assets would be funded and delivered by the Developer.

6.1.7 Power

Western Power (WP) owns and operates all electrical supply network assets within vicinity of the development area. All new electrical supply equipment and cables will need to be installed in accordance with WP, WASIR (West Australian Service and Installation Requirements), AS3000 specifications and other relevant Australian Standards.

6.1.9 Telecommunications

Before You Dig (BYD) information indicates existing communication infrastructure provided by Telstra and NBN are currently available along Sovereign Hill Drive and Sandalwood Road adjacent the site. Lot 5712 has an existing communication off Sandalwood Road. There are also existing communications running along Indian Ocean Drive.

6.2 Retail Needs Assessment

The subject site is expected to feature a services / commercial node in some capacity and as such a Net Benefit Test has been completed by 'Taktics4' to gauge the viability of a services / commercial node being introduced into the area.

This section summarizes items of consideration, and a full copy of the Services report is provided in **Attachment 5**.

The Net Benefit Test is based on a proposed 750 sqm local centre in Gabbadah, comprising a 500 sqm convenience store and 250 sqm café/takeaway. Gabbadah currently has no daily-needs retail, requiring residents to travel 20–40 km for basic items. The proposal fills a clear service gap and provides the first local access to essential goods and food services.

The primary trade area is forecast to grow from 4,400 residents in 2026 to 6,000 by 2036, with the new Gabbadah estate adding more than 1,200 residents. Using accepted WA retail benchmarks (0.25–0.40 sqm per capita), the population can support 1,100–2,400 sqm of convenience and café floorspace—well above the 750 sqm proposed. Even with future growth in Lancelin and Guilderton, demand increases to 3,000–4,700 sqm, confirming strong long-term sustainability.

The development provides clear benefits:

- Local access to essential daily goods
- Reduced long-distance travel and improved safety
- Strong support for ageing-in-place
- Local employment and economic retention
- Creation of a much-needed social meeting point

The proposed Gabbadah local centre is sustainable, appropriately scaled, commercially viable, and strongly beneficial to the community. It fills a critical service gap and demonstrates a clear net community benefit for the Shire of Gingin.

6.3 Environmental

Figure 11 Threatened Ecological Communities



Large portions of the subject site are indicated to be within areas that are known to have Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC). As a result, a Flora and Vegetation Survey was carried out by 'PGV Environmental' in accordance with the '*EPA Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys 2016*' and a copy is provided in **Attachment 6.**

The Flora and Vegetation Survey found that:

- Subdivision of Lot 3 Indian Ocean Drive is mostly unconstrained by flora and vegetation;
- Subdivision of Lot 5712 Sandalford Drive, Gabbadah is constrained by the presence of the Banksia Woodland TEC that occurs over a large proportion of the lot. Any plan subdivision should avoid clearing >3ha of the Banksia Woodland; and
- Lot 1551 is unconstrained for development by flora and vegetation values as it is fully cleared.

The concept subdivision plan has taken great steps to implement environmental protection measures into its design. These include:

- Preserving approximately 90% of vegetation on site which is deemed to be in the 'Excellent' to 'Good to Degraded' condition classification.
    - This achieved via a combination of Public Open Space, Conservation Lots and Bushland Lots.
- Road construction overlaps with 71 ha of already cleared site area as opposed to 17.09 ha of vegetated areas.
    - Of the 17.09 ha of vegetation clearing required for road construction, 6.37 ha is vegetation clearing which is deemed to be in the 'Excellent' to 'Good to Degraded' condition classification.
- Creating a 3.63 ha Conservation Lot around the only Priority Plant identified on site.
- Creating a 15.35 ha Public Open Space lot to preserve a Tuart Tree cluster.
- Tailoring lot boundaries to suit existing bodies of vegetation which are deemed to be in the 'Excellent' to 'Good to Degraded' condition classification as to maximise preservation.

As per the above findings, the impact on the environmental values of the subject site can be mitigated through proper and orderly planning which can occur during a the 'Future Development' zoning and then guide future subdivision and development.

7.0 JUSTIFICATION

The proposed amendment to the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9, as described above, is considered appropriate for approval for the following reasons:

1. The subject site is identified in the Shire's Local Planning Strategy as 'Potential Rural Residential'. This scheme amendment is one of the initial steps in transitioning the land from 'General Rural' to an eventual 'Rural Residential' zoning / land use.
2. There is a 'Support Service Centre Node' identified within the subject site as per the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 meaning that straight forward subdivision in accordance with the 'Rural Living' requirements would not be applicable given a commercial lot is expected to be provided.
3. The subject site has planning considerations such as Bushfire, Acoustic, Traffic, Hydrology, Power, Environmental and Geo-technical which require a consolidated and coordinated approach especially given there a multiple landowners and land uses involved.
4. The subject site is the next logical area for housing opportunity given it will be 'infill' between Redfield Park to the west and Sovereign Hill to the east.
5. The proposed scheme amendment will enable the delivery of desperately needed housing stock in the State and also the delivery of commercial node to the isolated pockets of rural residential housing to the west and east.

In addition to the above, it is important to understand that the external consultancies engaged to undertake preliminary investigations of the subject site relating to Servicing, Environmental and Economic found no major concerns with the transitioning of the site from 'General Rural' to 'Rural Living'.

A Local Structure Plan process in the intermediate zoning of 'Future Development' can adequately deal with more refined considerations.

We consider the proposed amendment appropriate for initiation and approval given the above and the net community benefit.

8.0 SUMMARY

In light of the above, the proposed scheme amendment is considered appropriate and justified given the assessment above demonstrating the suitability against the prevailing context of the area.

As a result, we are of the view that the proposed amendment to the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme warrants favourable consideration and support by the Shire and the Western Australian Planning Commission.

9.0 Amending Pages

Planning and Development Act 2005 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9 Scheme Amendment No.24 The Shire of Gingin under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it in that behalf by the Planning and Development Act 2005 hereby amends the above Local Planning Scheme at: Lot 3 (No.804) Indian Ocean Drive, Gabbadah, Lot 5712 (No.162) Sandalwood Road, Gabbadah; & Lot 1551 On Plan 102503

(i)	Amending the scheme map by removing the 'General Rural' zoning designation over the land.
(ii)	Applying the 'Future Development' zone designation over the land.

No.	Description of Land	Requirement

9.1 Form 6A Adoption Page

COUNCIL ADOPTION

This Standard Amendment was adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Gingin at the _____ Meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of_____, 20____
.....

MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE

by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Gingin at the ____ Meeting of the Council held on the ____ day of _____, 20____, proceed to advertise this Amendment.

.....

MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

This Amendment is recommended for _____ by resolution of the Shire of Gingin at the _____ Meeting of the Council held on the ____day of_____, 20___and the Common Seal of the Shire of Gingin was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:
.....

MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WAPC ENDORSEMENT (r.63)
.....

DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF
THE P&D ACT 2005

DATE.....

FORM 6A - CONTINUED

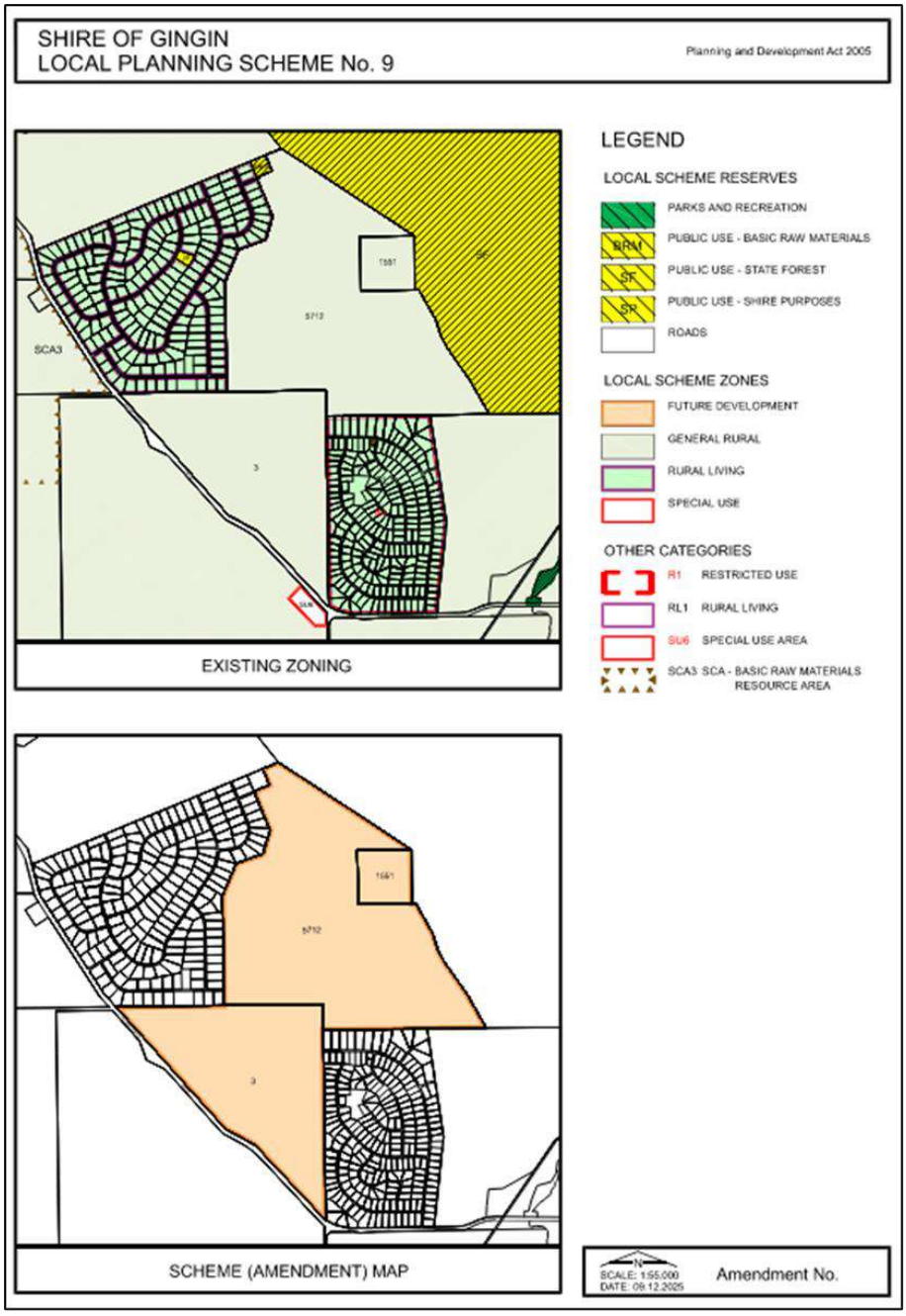
APPROVAL GRANTED
.....

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

DATE.....

DYNAMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENTS

9.2 Scheme Amendment Map



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 – Certificates of Title

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER	
Volume	Folio
1500	649

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 3 ON DIAGRAM 51487

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

MARINKO NOMINEES PTY LTD OF 1ST FLOOR 135 MAIN STREET, OSBORNE PARK
(T C024095) REGISTERED 11/11/1980

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

1. TITLE EXCLUDES THE LAND SHOWN ON PLAN 16753.
2. K004036 CAVEAT BY SHIRE OF GINGIN LODGED 29/11/2006.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

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

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND:	1500-649 (3/D51487)
PREVIOUS TITLE:	1357-171
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	804 INDIAN OCEAN DR, GABBADAH.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF GINGIN

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 19/12/2025 10:30 AM Request number: 69205288

Landgate
www.landgate.wa.gov.au

DYNAMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENTS

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER	
Volume	Folio
2031	640

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

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 5712 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 207685

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

NORTH EAST EQUITY PTY LTD OF 7 CORBUSIER PLACE, BALCATTA

(T G898244) REGISTERED 9/9/1998

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

1. THE LAND THE SUBJECT OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF TITLE EXCLUDES ALL PORTIONS OF THE LOT DESCRIBED ABOVE EXCEPT THAT PORTION SHOWN IN THE SKETCH OF THE SUPERSEDED PAPER VERSION OF THIS TITLE.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

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

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND:	2031-640 (5712/DP207685)
PREVIOUS TITLE:	2003-884
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	162 SANDALWOOD RD, GABBADAH.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF GINGIN

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DYNAMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENTS

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER	
Volume	Folio
1669	145

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

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BG Roberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 1551 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 102503

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

NORTH EAST EQUITY PTY LTD OF 7 CORBUSIER PLACE, BALCATTA

(T G898244) REGISTERED 9/9/1998

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

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

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

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND:	1669-145 (1551/DP102503)
PREVIOUS TITLE:	1168-222
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF GINGIN

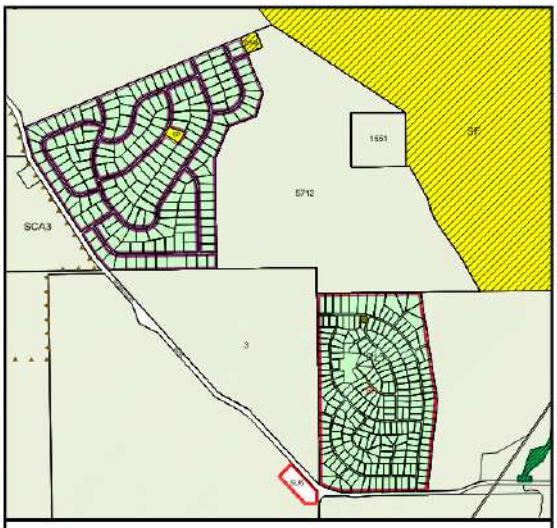
LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 19/12/2025 10:30 AM Request number: 69205288

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ATTACHMENT 2 – Scheme Amendment Plan

SHIRE OF GINGIN
LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 9

Planning and Development Act 2005



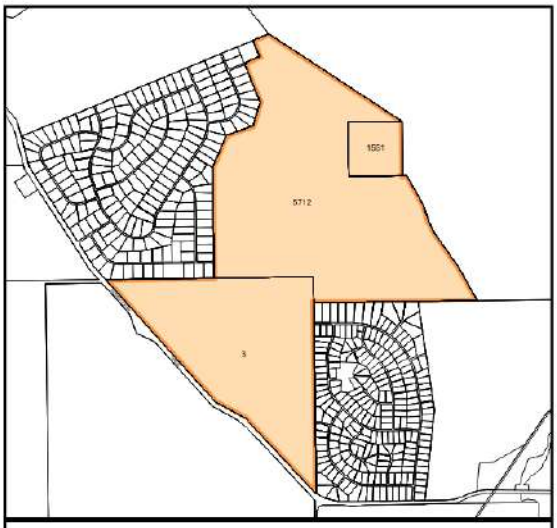
EXISTING ZONING

LEGEND

LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES
- PARKS AND RECREATION
- BRM PUBLIC USE - BASIC RAW MATERIALS
- SF PUBLIC USE - STATE FOREST
- SP PUBLIC USE - SHIRE PURPOSES
- ROADS

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES
- FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
- GENERAL RURAL
- RURAL LIVING
- SPECIAL USE

OTHER CATEGORIES
- R1 RESTRICTED USE
- RL1 RURAL LIVING
- SU6 SPECIAL USE AREA
- SCA3 SCA - BASIC RAW MATERIALS RESOURCE AREA



SCHEME (AMENDMENT) MAP

N
SCALE: 1:55,000
DATE: 09.12.2025

Amendment No.

ATTACHMENT 3 – Servicing Report



SERVICING REPORT

Lot 3 (804) Indian Ocean Drive, and
Lots 5712 & 1551 Sandalwood Drive Gabbadah

JDS252434 December 2025

Prepared for:

Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
& North East Equity Pty Ltd

JDSi
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

P: 08 9227 0595
F: 08 9227 8617
Level 1, 432 Murray St,
Perth WA 6000
PO Box 7483
Cloisters Square PO
WA 8650
jdsi.com.au

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DOCUMENT REVIEW				
Revision	Date Issued	Issue Type	Written By	Approved By
Rev A	18/08/2025	Draft for Review	WM	GB
Rev B	10/12/2025	Updated for new subdivision layout	CS/WM	GB

1 Introduction

Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd and North East Equity Pty Ltd (the Developer/s) have engaged JDSi Consulting Engineers to assess the engineering constraints and opportunities associated with the proposed development of Lot 3 (804) Indian Ocean Drive, and Lots 5712 & 1551 Sandalwood Drive Gabbadah (herein referred to as the Site). Refer to Figure 1 below for the location of each lot.

Based on preliminary information provided by the Developer it is understood the development will consist of low density rural residential lots. This report has been based on a subdivision concept layout, as included in ***Appendix C***, which consists of 522 proposed lots. These lots include 1 commercial lot, 22 bushland lots, 491 standard residential lots. There are 8 Conservation or public open space (POS) lots consisting of approximately 165ha of existing Banksia woodland to be retained.

The Site is currently used for agricultural purposes and is zoned as General Rural under the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9 and Rural Residential in the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy with a small portion allowed for a support service centre node, refer to ***Appendix A & B***. This has been provided as a single 1ha commercial lot. The site is located directly north of Indian Ocean Drive, with Sovereign Hill Drive to the east and Sandalwood Road to the west. To the southeast and west are existing developments of similar nature to the development proposed for the Site. To the north is the Gnangara-Moore River State Forest, in Lot 5612.

This report covers the engineering infrastructure requirements to service the proposed development. JDSi have considered earthworks, roads, stormwater drainage, wastewater, potable water and utility services with a particular emphasis on the existing service capacity and the potential infrastructure upgrades required to support the proposed development.

The report has been based on a desktop study of existing service information, aerial imagery, preliminary advice from the various service authorities, industry standards & policies and JDSi's in-house experience related to other developments. The information is current as of December 2025 and may be subject to change as development progresses in the area.



Figure 1. Site location of Lots 3, 5712 and 1551 (MNG Access, 2025)

2 Study Area

The development Study Area has a total land area of approximately 867.5 hectares. This site is located to the north of Indian Ocean Drive, approximately 96km northeast of the Perth CBD with existing portions of the Gabbadah townsite located to the west and the east.

The Study Area is predominantly cleared open pasture with confined areas of trees and vegetation, with previous agricultural usage.

The Site consists of:

- Six circular crop fields, with centre pivot irrigation (as of aerial imagery from June 2024)
- Two residential dwellings, one near the site entry off Sandalwood Road in Lot 5712 and one on the centre of the south-western property boundary of Lot 3, with an entrance off Indian Ocean Drive.
- Buildings of presumed previous agricultural usage
- 3,500m boundary adjacent to Indian Ocean Drive
- 4,250m boundary with the Gnangara-Moore River State Forest

The Site is within the municipality of the Shire of Gingin.

Lots 3, 5712 and 1551 have respective land areas of 318.04 ha, 578.96 ha and 0.51 ha (totalling 867.50 ha) and are currently zoned “General Rural” under the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage LPS No. 9 and “Future rural residential” under Shire of Gingin LPS.

2.1 Topography

The land is gently undulating with no extreme slopes. The maximum slope identified across the site is approximately 15%. Surface elevations range from 10m AHD in Lot 1551 to 62m AHD at the southern edge of Lot 5712 and the eastern edge of Lot 3. Refer to Figure 2 below for the contours of the Site.



Figure 2. Site contours of Lots 3, 5712 and 1551 (Landgate, 2025)

2.2 Groundwater

The Perth Groundwater Map (provided by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation) does not have any specific information on the site area. The nearest location of notable groundwater is Moore River, approximately 3km's from the site, however due to the sites topography it is not expected that groundwater will significantly impact the proposed development.

It is recommended engagement of a hydrological/environmental consultant to perform detailed investigations specific to the site prior to further development. This may include confirmation of existing and maximum groundwater levels for the site. This should be considered as part of the drainage, earthworks and structural design for the development.

2.3 Geological Conditions

The Landgate Slip online mapping tool indicates that the site is within the Spearwood System of sand dunes and calcarenite of the Perth Coastal Zone which are remnants from the underlying Pleistocene Tamala limestone. The surface geology for the site consists of Phase 2 & 3 sands from within the Spearwood system. The Spearwood Phase 2 & 3 sands are described as brown siliceous soils, and yellowish-brown sands, calcareous and siliceous sands, and containing some limestone outcrops. On average, these sands are free draining materials. There is no information available on the specific Gabbadah area on the Environmental Geology series.

Based on the expected composition of underlying natural sand in the area it is expected the soil type and permeability should be suitable for urban development drainage applications, however engagement of a geotechnical consultant to perform detailed geotechnical investigations specific to the site are recommended prior to further development. This may include study of soil type, permeability, attributes for retaining wall & road pavement design and recommended earthworks strategy for the site. This report should include, as a minimum, testing to confirm:

- Existing soil characteristics (PSD, Atterberg Limits, MMDD, soil profile)
- Pavement design parameters (CBR, Swell %)
- Bearing capacities
- Site preparation and compaction recommendations
- Subsurface conditions (karst features such as cavities or loose zones)
- Acid Sulphate Soil risk
- Site contamination risk

2.4 Potential Site Contamination

There is no current or historical data available for the site to indicate the presence and/or contamination levels of the site. It should be noted that the site has been predominantly used for agricultural purposes in the past. This may lead to localised or generalised contamination from agricultural chemicals or farming byproducts. It is recommended that a site-specific investigation by a suitably qualified environmental consultant is undertaken to confirm this, which could be part of the geotechnical investigation/reporting.

2.5 Acid Sulphate Soils

Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) are soils containing naturally occurring, fine-grained metal sulfides typically pyrite (FeS2), formed under saturated, anoxic/reducing conditions. They generally occur in Quaternary (1.8 Ma – Present) marine or estuarine sediments, predominantly confined to coastal lowlands (elevations generally below 5 m AHD). Within these sediments, most soils that present an environmental risk are generally confined to Holocene aged material (<10 000 years).

The iron sulfides in ASS react with oxygen when the soil is exposed to air through excavations or via lowering of the water table. Iron compounds and sulfuric acid are then created along with other

substances, including heavy metals. Where these materials have oxidised, they commonly have a mottled appearance (orange and yellow discolouration) due to the presence of oxidised iron minerals.

The expected geology and soil types on the site are consistent with a relatively low risk of ASS. However, mapping compiled by Department of Water and Environmental Regulation does not cover the Site and it is recommended that a site-specific investigation is undertaken to confirm this assumption.

All excavation works and dewatering in ASS must be carefully managed to avoid any potential damage to surrounding land and water ways. ASS management is generally restricted to deep service excavations greater than 2m depth i.e. sewer and drainage services. These works will require treatment of both soils and water associated with dewatering. DWER guidelines require detailed ASS investigations for all excavations below 3m or below the groundwater.

Detailed investigations for areas of deep excavations should be identified during development design with subsequent detailed ASS studies to determine the presence and extent of ASS. Management plans for treatment will need to be put in place if investigation identifies the presence of ASS.

3 Earthworks and Demolition

3.1 Demolition & Clearing

Prior to development works commencing any redundant infrastructure, building materials, fencing, scrap material or rubbish located on the site will need to be removed and disposed of to an approved tipping location and/or by a suitably qualified demolition contractor. It is expected that this will largely include redundant agricultural infrastructure.

Any hazardous material identified across the site will require managed by suitably qualified consultant in accordance with applicable standards, regulations and codes of practice.

It is recommended that tree removal is avoided where possible to enhance the site and environmental value, and that an environmental consultant be engaged to perform predevelopment investigations to identify any vegetation worthy of retention including any potential habitat or foraging trees for threatened fauna species.

All vegetation marked for clearing will likely be in the proposed road reserve. Any areas of protected trees shall be clearly marked and delineated with tree protection zones (TPZ) in accordance with AS4970, and physical controls implemented to restrict access by construction machinery. This is particularly relevant for all conservation, POS, conservation/POS and bushland lots.

It is recommended that if there is any vegetation to be protected / retained, a suitably qualified arborist be engaged to assess and provide commentary on the required tree protection methodologies / zones.

3.2 Bulk Earthworks

All earthworks will need to be undertaken in accordance with recommendations from a detailed predevelopment Geotechnical Investigation and AS3798 *'Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments'*. Based on the expected geology and soil type it is anticipated that the earthworks could be undertaken onsite utilising standard civil construction equipment.

The magnitude of earthworks to be undertaken and the final earthworks levels will be dictated by the following:

- A detailed Geotechnical Investigation, including any recommendations to achieve the required post development Site Classification.
- The requirement to contain stormwater drainage onsite and applicable levels for this to be achieved. This is subject to further advice provided by the hydrologist and will be verified during preliminary design.
- Drainage outfall levels for the stormwater drainage system and industry standard requirements for freeboard from the finished floor level to the 100-year flood level. This is subject to further advice provided by the hydrologist and will be verified during preliminary design.
- Interface and coordination with the existing levels of the adjacent existing road network, including allowances for vehicle and pedestrian access.
- Interface and coordination with existing levels of adjacent lots and proposed conservation, POS, conservation/POS and bushland lots to avoid unnecessary removal of trees.
- Consideration of contamination and/or unsuitable materials that require replacement and/or remediation.

Due to the site being planned for larger rural residential lot development, it is assumed that the earthworks design will be predicated on close alignment with existing contours and connectivity with the existing roads and property boundaries. A balanced cut-to-fill strategy is anticipated, aiming to minimise or eliminate the need for importing or exporting material. The outcome will be subject to any constraints found during the recommended site-specific geotechnical investigation.

4 Existing Vegetation

Utilising Nearmap aerial imagery June 2024, areas of isolated or dense vegetation have been identified across the site. Lot 3 typically has more sparse vegetation than Lots 5712 and 1551, however there are some isolated pockets of dense bushland. Lot 3 is lined with trees along the south-western boundary at the interface with Indian Ocean Drive, and the southern portion of the eastern boundary adjacent the existing subdivision.

As determined by the project environmental consultant, PGV Environmental, there is a mixture of 4 different types of lots across the site identified for retention of vegetation to protect the endemic flora and fauna. These are Conservation lots, POS lots, Conservation/POS lots, and Bushland lots as referred to on the latest concept layout for the site. Conservation lots will retain vegetation and are not intended to be used for development purposes. POS lots and Conservation/POS lots will also retain vegetation, but it is expected the lots can be used for stormwater purposes if required. Bushland lots have also been identified for vegetation retention and intended to be used as freehold lots suitable of accomodating a single dwelling. The following information identifies these varying types lots and the relative existing vegetation in the development.

In the southern corner of Lot 3, there is a proposed POS (15 hectares) which generally contains open fields and a congregation of trees, refer Figure 3 below. The vegetation is sparse and it is therefore expected that minor works can take place within the lot if required.



Figure 3. Proposed 15ha POS in southern corner of the development.

In the south-western corner of Lot 5712 there are five proposed Bushland lots and one Conservation/POS lot. The majority of the area is covered in existing dense bushland, refer to Figure 4 below. Upon review of aerial imagery it appears that the difference between the Bushland lots and the Conservation/POS lots is the density and the height of the vegetation. The Conservation/POS lots appears to contains larger vegetation than the Bushland lots.

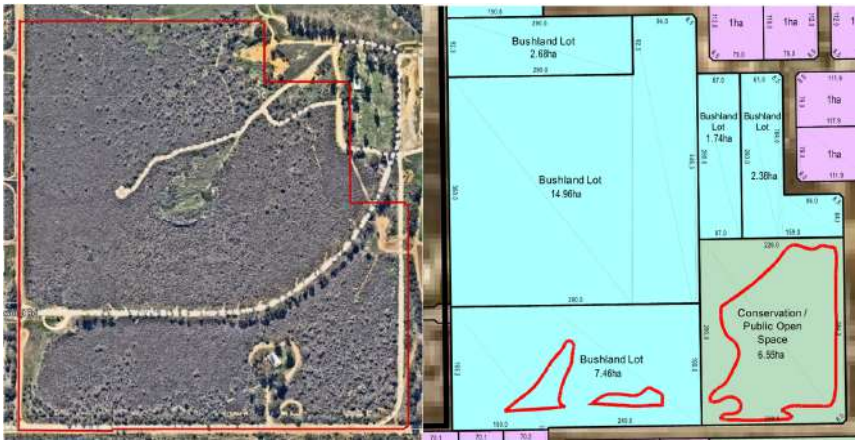


Figure 4. Bushland lots, and conservation/POS lot located in the south-western corner of Lot 5712.

The shape of the proposed development in the northern portion of Lot 5712 is influenced by the existing farm area and is surrounded by proposed Conservation/POS lots that are reflective of the existing bushland, refer to Figure 5 below.



Figure 5. Proposed lots and conservation/POS lots determined by previous farmland use.

There is a 26ha Conservation lot proposed in the centre of the subdivision, adjacent to a 16-hectare Bushland lot. Both have shared characteristics of Conservation lots and Bushland lots respectively. There are dense portions of vegetation in the southern portion of both lots, while there is larger vegetation to the north of each lot, refer to Figure 6 below.



Figure 6. 2 large Bushland and conservation lots in the northen part of Lot 3.

An EPBC Act Protected Matters report was conducted on the site area using the protected matters search tool, provided by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. While no specific habitat areas have been identified, the site is considered to be within an area where threatened ecological communities (3 listed), threatened species (17 listed) and migratory species (11 listed) may occur. These species may be present or have habitats within the area as per the report. This report is attached in Appendix D.

A further detailed study would need to be conducted to determine whether the site area contains any specific species of protected flora or fauna to further refine the larger conservation, POS and bushland lots.

5 Roadworks

Existing roads adjacent the site is owned and maintained by the Shire of Gingin and Main Roads WA and will be designed in accordance with their standards. Indian Ocean Drive is an existing 269km-long coastal highway from Brand Highway in Arrowsmith to North to Wanneroo Road in Yanchep to the South, in the Perth metropolitan area, and is a main connector for coastal towns from Leeman to Guilderton. Indian Ocean Drive is the exclusive access road to the Gabbadah townsite.

5.1 Existing Road Conditions

The existing access to the Site is via Sandalwood Road and Indian Ocean Drive. There are three proposed road connections to the Site, one from Sovereign Hill Drive, Vilalta Way and Indian Ocean Drive.

Sovereign Hill Drive and Vilalta Way are local roads that will provide access to Lots 3, 5712 and 1551 from the east. As rural local roads, the speed limits are 70 km/h, according to Main Roads WA. These two roads are two-lane undivided paved roads. All nearby local roads are sealed, un-kerbed roads with drainage swales typically on the southern side, with kerbed intersections.

Indian Ocean Drive, to the south of the site, is currently constructed as a two-lane undivided paved highway with various passing lanes and turning pockets associated with intersections. The existing intersections are intersections with low volume local roads. The portion of Indian Ocean Drive alongside the site boundary has overtaking lanes in both northbound and southbound directions. The northbound overtaking lane is approximately 1600m long and occupies the northern half of the south-western site boundary of Lot 3. The southbound overtaking lane is approximately 2000m long and occupies much of the central portion of the south-western site boundary. The posted speed limit of Indian Ocean Drive is 100 km/h.

Indian Ocean Drive is a state road and a primary distributor and is under the control of Main Roads WA. The remainder of the surrounding road network are considered as local access roads as per the Main

Roads WA road hierarchy online maps. These include adjacent roads Sandalwood Road, Sovereign Hill Dr and Villalta Way, all under the control of the Shire of Gingin. As such, all works on these roads are subject to the respective approval.

5.2 Road and Intersection Improvements

There is a proposed intersection with Indian Ocean Drive located next to the commercial lot. Indian Ocean Drive may require upgrade or modification to improve accessibility and safety subject to the planned traffic movements and anticipated vehicle counts for the development. Left and right turn lanes to the proposed intersection may be required, as untreated access for vehicles turning onto a 100km/h road may pose safety risks.

The existing geometry of Indian Ocean Drive is expected to be suitable to facilitate lane closures and reduced speed limits with minimal disruption. This would allow construction of turning lanes and the intersection of Indian Ocean Drive with the development. This would involve joint liaison with MRWA, the Developer and other relevant stakeholders.

For safety and traffic management reasons, it is recommended that the primary site access is off Vilalta Way or an alternate connection other than Indian Ocean Drive until the intersection is built.

It is recommended engagement of a traffic consultant to perform a traffic impact assessment (TIA) for the development.

5.3 Internal Road Design

The subdivision roads within the development area will need to be designed and constructed in accordance with the IPWEA Subdivision Guidelines, or MRWA Engineering Road Note 9 (where required) and in conjunction/consultation with the Shire of Gingin's subdivisional "Guidelines for Roadworks, Drainage and Subdivision Development". All internal roads are owned and maintained by the Shire if Gingin. Intersections, sweeps/corners, and roundabouts will be designed for vehicle turning movements defined in AUSTROADS design guidelines.

Internal pavement structures on site would generally be anticipated to be a flexible pavement consisting of unbound granular materials and asphalt layers/wearing courses. The pavement structure will be subject to geotechnical subgrade testing for California Bearing Ratio's (CBR) and subsequent empirical design. The minimum accepted flexible pavement within the Local Council for rural roads is a 125mm limestone subbase, 100mm basecourse and a two-coat sprayed seal.

6 Stormwater Drainage

Stormwater drainage management is a major component of Urban Water Management (UWM) strategy which is facilitated through the application of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) techniques during planning, design and construction of urban development projects. Objectives of WSUD include but are not limited to the following:

- Detention of stormwater rather than rapid conveyance to maintain predevelopment flows for quantity management.
- Use of vegetation for filtering purposes and nutrient stripping for quality management.
- Use of stormwater to conserve potable water.
- Water efficient landscaping.

As the Shire of Gingin will ultimately own and maintain all stormwater infrastructure, the stormwater drainage from the development will need to be designed and constructed in accordance with Shire of Gingin design guidelines, DWER water sensitive urban design guidelines, and/or the Local Government Guidelines for Subdivisional Development (IPWEA). As the site is zoned as rural, roadside open drains and swales may be utilised where the grade is flat and the risk of erosion is reduced. In steeper gradients where erosion may occur, a traditional pit and piped drainage system is likely to be required. The erosion of the drains can be mitigated in the design process by ensuring infrastructure is design with adequate

capacity and mitigation devices such as embankments and/or mortared rock. The drainage network will designed to convey an average recurrence interval of 5 years (0.2EY) except in the case of arterial drains and compensating basins where an average recurrence interval of 10 years (0.1EY) shall typically be used but could also be designed for direct collection and infiltration for an average recurrence interval of 100 years (0.01EY) subject to ultimate design strategy.

Stormwater management for the development will adopt principles of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) suited to the climatic and ground conditions, including:

- The design philosophy for the development site will need to demonstrate post development stormwater flows and volumes do not exceed pre-development flows.
- Detention storage areas provided if/where required to reduce peak flow rates to the capacity of downstream facilities.
- Clear overland flow path for the 100year ARI event, with a minimum 500mm freeboard to habitable floors.
- Suitable landscaping to prevent direct run-off from impervious surfaces to the existing drainage network without suitable treatment typically using bio filtration media within the wetlands or swales.
- Surface and groundwater quality will need to be maintained at predevelopment levels and improve the quality of water leaving the area, if possible.
- Planting out of proposed wetlands or vegetated swales to ensure that biodiversity, ecological functions and water quality of wetlands are maintained, and that people and property.

The proposed concept layout plan has some conservation/POS and POS lots proposed. The lots are assumed to be available for stormwater detention purposes if required. Based on the available information it is considered the site would be suitable for development and drainage applications in accordance with standard industry practices. The requirements of the stormwater drainage system, and the wider terrestrial water management approaches, will need to be approved by the Shire of Gingin through submission of an Urban Water Management Plan. It is recommended a suitably qualified hydrologist is engaged to undertake predevelopment investigations and preparation of local water management strategies, urban water management plans, or local drainage management plans dependent on the site requirements and conditions of development.

7 Sewer Reticulation

Planning advice from the Water Corporation (WC) has indicated that the site falls outside of current sewer catchment areas and as such there is no existing or planned sewer reticulation services in the immediate vicinity of the site. The nearest sewer reticulation is approximately 12km away. Water Corporation stated that the Developer would have to provide private sewer reticulation infrastructure onsite as there are no WC assets in the area.

In areas where reticulated sewerage is not available, onsite effluent disposal is required. Onsite effluent disposal refers to the treatment and discharge of wastewater from properties onsite and typically consists of a septic tank and leach drains. The type and size of any system will be dependent on several factors including the scale of development, volume of wastewater produced as well as environmental factors such as type of soil and proximity of water bodies or groundwater.

An Anaerobic Treatment Unit (ATU) may also be deemed appropriate to be installed within the site to service the proposed development. This will require the installation on an internal sewer network and the creation of a reticulation field to dispose of the treated water. This reticulation field typically require a 30m clearance requirement to any water bodies or stormwater drainage areas.

Sizing of the reticulation field is dependent on the final design of the unit and storage tanks, including infiltration rates of the existing material under the reticulation field. Some earthworks may be required in

the reticulation field to ensure the material is suitable for infiltration and ensure there is sufficient free-draining material above any rock or clay layers.

The use of subsurface dripper irrigation may be appropriate as they reduce buffer areas between reticulation and habitable areas, however this would require further investigation as the design progresses over the site.

The use of an Anaerobic Treatment Unit will be subject to compliance with an approved maintenance regime and the whole system will need to be owned and maintained by the property owner. The final design of the Anaerobic Treatment Unit will be dependent on approval from the Shire of Gingin and the Department of Health in accordance with the “Government Sewerage Policy”.

As the development is planned for larger rural residential lots, each lot is expected to be serviced by its own septic system. A secondary treatment system may be required if the individual lot resides in a sensitive zone, displayed on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) maps system. There are a few lots in the proposed development in the southeast corner that may reside in a sensitive zone, shown in Figure 7 below. This requirement would need to be confirmed.

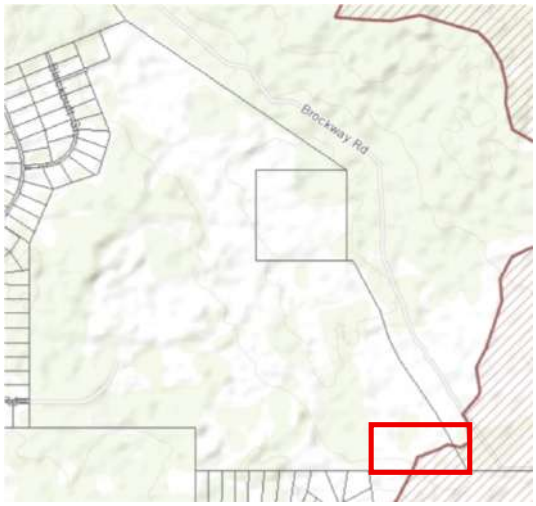


Figure 7. Sensitive land for sewer disposal (DPLH, 2025)

8 Water Reticulation

Servicing the site with water is the key constraint of this development. In summary, the Water Corporation's network and water supply in neighbouring developments is at capacity and not capable of providing supply to the site, although physical connection is possible. The Developer will be responsible for providing water for the entire development. Provision of water would be via construction of a licensed bore (applied through the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation) and all assets would be funded and delivered by the Developer. The Water Corporation has advised they could potentially take over management as the water service provider, or the Developer could remain as the sole provider. It is important to note anecdotally that groundwater applications are quite restrictive in this region with many existing licenses already being exhausted.

Below is a summary of advice and findings regarding servicing the site with water.

Constraints:

- Estimated up to 250 ML/year of water required for the development.
- WC claims the available groundwater is insufficient for expansion (Jan 2024), and not suitable for development of Lots 3, 5712 & 1551. Therefore, the proponent for any proposed rural residential or other development would first need to obtain and transfer to the WC a groundwater allocation to provide for the demand of the full development. Subsequently, there will be source, treatment and conveyance assets to be funded and delivered by the proponent.
- Additional superficial groundwater allocation is available in this area as per the Gingin Groundwater Allocation Plan subject to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) confirmation. There is no available Leederville or Yarragadee groundwater allocations in this area as well.
- If DWER grants the proponent a transferrable a groundwater allocation for the long-term demand, they can then re-engage on the servicing strategy/requirements and discuss Water Corporation becoming the water service provider as part of the rezoning proposal.
- WC services development to the southeast advise the infrastructure and supply is at capacity.
- Water planning cannot be conducted until confirmation of source and location.

Advice / Notes:

- WC require monitoring of the water source in the area until the end of the year through multiple dry and wet periods (May 2025) – Sampling and testing of one bore has occurred over multiple weeks. Results from initial water quality testing was considered acceptable according to the Developer representative.
- The Developer representative is confident a potable water supply can be provisioned for the development as there are water licenses totalling 4200ML applicable to the site. WC have requested that the water quality is analysed before further input can be provided by WC.
- WC working with the Developer to develop new source for the area based on water licenses acquired.
- There is a Sovereign Hill bore main located between 116-118 Sovereign Hill Drive and its tanks and processes at Lot 243 Heffron Way. (via Esinet)



Figure 8. Location of Sovereign Hill Drive Bore Main (Esinet, 2025)

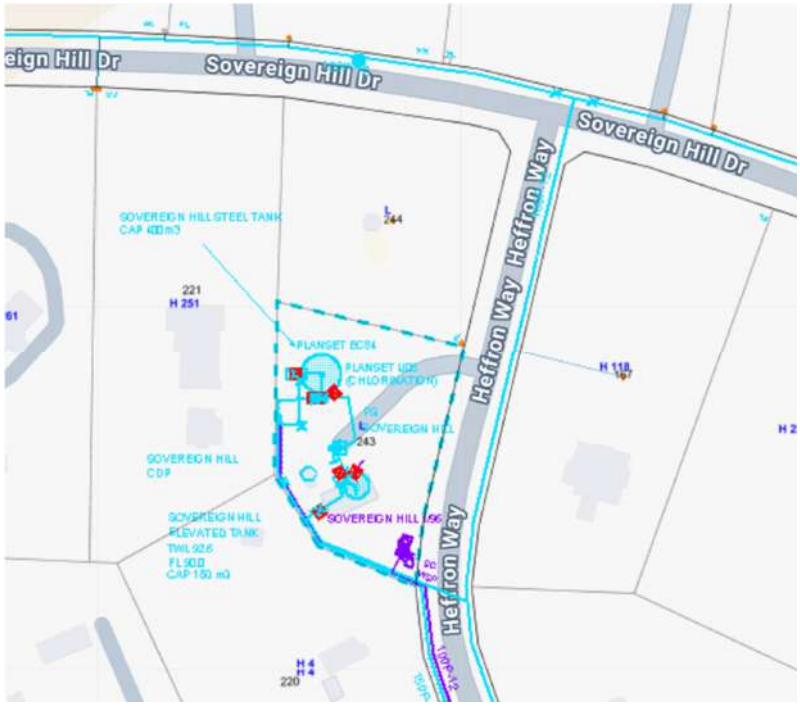


Figure 9. Sovereign Hill Tank and Processes (Esinet, 2025)

- There is an existing Water Corporation water network directly to the East of the site (Sovereign Hill). This network only services the immediate residential subdivision. Two bores service the network, one is located on Sovereign Hill Drive and the other is located at the water tower and treatment site on Heffron Way. It is understood the existing Sovereign Hill WC bores draw from the superficial aquifer and Water Corporation has an allowance to draw 200ML (Sovereign Hill Drinking Water Source Protection Plan). The elevation of the treatment site/ water tower is around RL~75m AHD. The levels of subject site are around maximum 50m AHD. As such it may be possible for the existing infrastructure to be upgraded to service the site. Based on the existing WC infrastructure adjacent the site it is recommended pursuing the option for WC to become the water supply authority.
- There is 500ML/year reserved in Guilderton North superficial aquifer for public water supply

9 Power Supply

Western Power (WP) owns and operates all electrical supply network assets within vicinity of the development area. All new electrical supply equipment and cables will need to be installed in accordance with WP, WASIR (West Australian Service and Installation Requirements), AS3000 specifications and other relevant Australian Standards.

The following advice is based on JDSi desktop studies and supporting information obtained from the WP NCMT (Network Capacity Mapping Tool) online database.

Existing

The nearest existing High Voltage (HV) network in the vicinity of the development has been identified to originate from the Regans Zone Substation which is approximately 37k from the proposed development. Based on the WP's forecasting, the remaining capacity from 2025 onwards is estimated to have between 5MVA-10MVA available on the HV feeder/s in vicinity of the site (refer Figure 10 'Western Power Network Capacity Mapping Tool' below). This estimation of remaining capacity for this zone substation is not projected to change by 2034 based on the current information on the NCMT. There is no additional forecasting information available.

There are existing Yanchep Zone Substation Feeders located approximately 5km from the site, however, it is anticipated that the capacity of these feeders will be fully utilised in the foreseeable future.

Underground HV cables are also present in the subdivision southeast of the site, however, is unlikely to be available for use as they appear not to be HV feeder cables.

Overhead HV aerials are present along Indian Ocean Drive on the opposite side of the site. There are also existing overhead HV aerials extending through the northern portion of the development originating from the Sandalwood Road, that are anticipated to provide a point of connection/s for the development.

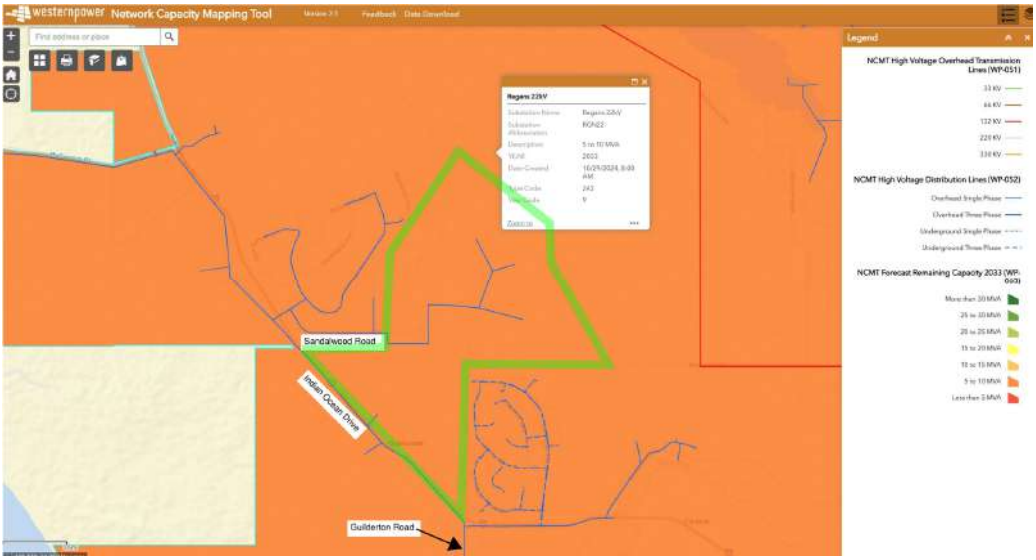


Figure 10. Western Power Network Capacity Mapping Tool

Proposed

The total load for the development has been estimated based on the current planning layout. WP's current recommended Design After Diversity Maximum Demand (DADMD) has been allowed for residential and commercial lots. POS has been allocated a typical provisional amount. The estimated load for is summarised in the following table.

Lot Yield	Volume	Load Allowance	kVA
Residential	528 Lots	5kVA per lot	2,640kVA
Commercial	1 Lot	200kVA per hectare	200kVA
Public Open Space	8 Lots	30kVA per lot	240kVA
Total DADMD			**3,080kVA**

Due to the zoning, lot sizes and respective large lot frontages, the installation of multiple smaller transformers across the site will likely be the most efficient methodology to manage serviceability of this development.

Based on the anticipated load requirements, it has been estimated that the site will require a minimum of forty-six 63kVA transformers and one 315kVA transformer ((46 x 63kVA) + 315kVA = 3,213kVA). The 315kVA transformer is assumed required for a sole use for the commercial site.

Furthermore, the site will likely require a minimum of 11 high voltage switchgear kiosks to extend and connect the HV power network into the subdivision. The HV cables required to supply the development are highly likely to extend from multiple points along Indian Ocean Drive as well as Sandalwood Road.

All existing overhead aerials within the development will be required to be removed to unencumber the development.

Network Reinforcement

Based on the remaining capacity forecasted in NCMT, it is anticipated that the feeder from Regans Zone Substation will be sufficient, and no further reinforcement/augmentation would be required. However, this is subject to WP investigation of their current network conditions. WP may still determine that supplementary HV reinforcement/augmentation is required to service the needs of this development. If reinforcement is needed, it is possible that it may be postponed to a later stage of works, which is also subject to negotiation and determination of WP.

Please note WP cannot reserve network capacity for developers/developments, therefore the above advice is only current as of the date of this report. As this is only a desktop study, it is recommended that once the development planning has been finalised, a formal Design Information Package (DIP) request or Pre-Application Enquiry is submitted to WP to understand the site's requirements. This will include any reinforcement and network interface requirements to be confirmed or not known at this time.

10 Gas

Before You Dig (BYD) information indicates that there is no existing gas infrastructure or network in or adjacent to the Site. Reticulated gas is not considered to be an essential service and as such is not required as a condition of subdivision or a requirement for development of residential or commercial infrastructure. It is not expected that gas will be delivered as part of developing the Site.

If there is an extension required to connect to the nearest high-pressure gas main the developer will be required to pay for the trenching to the gas main as a headworks cost.

Alternative solutions would be required for each lot. This may include mobile gas units, or electric powered infrastructure (e.g. water heaters, induction hobs). Alternative environmentally sustainable solutions may include generating power onsite using solar renewables as a cost-efficient alternative.

11 Telecommunications

Before You Dig (BYD) information indicates existing communication infrastructure provided by Telstra and NBN are currently available along Sovereign Hill Drive. Lot 5712 has an existing communication off Sandalwood Road, however, there is no road proposed to connect to Sandalwood Road. Therefore, there is no service corridor to build any communications connection. There are also existing communications running along Indian Ocean Drive.

JDSi anticipate the existing infrastructure on Sovereign Hill Drive and Indian Ocean Drive would serve as connection points for the development however this would need to be confirmed with NBNCo at the time of making an application for connection and is dependent on the number of services required for the development.

General communication services for the Site will consist of the installation of a standard pit and pipe network in accordance with NBNCo guidelines and standards for Single and Multiple Dwelling Units (SDU's & MDU's). The pit and pipe system, and any internal cable routes, are typically funded by the Developer with NBNCo funding the provision of installing cable into the system, Network Termination Device's (NTDs) and/or Communications Room located in the development. Due to the proximity of the existing communications infrastructure, we expect that development of the site can proceed without any significant backhaul costs., however if it is required the cost will be borne by the Developer.

Based on the above there does not appear to be any major constraints with regards to providing communications infrastructure to the development.

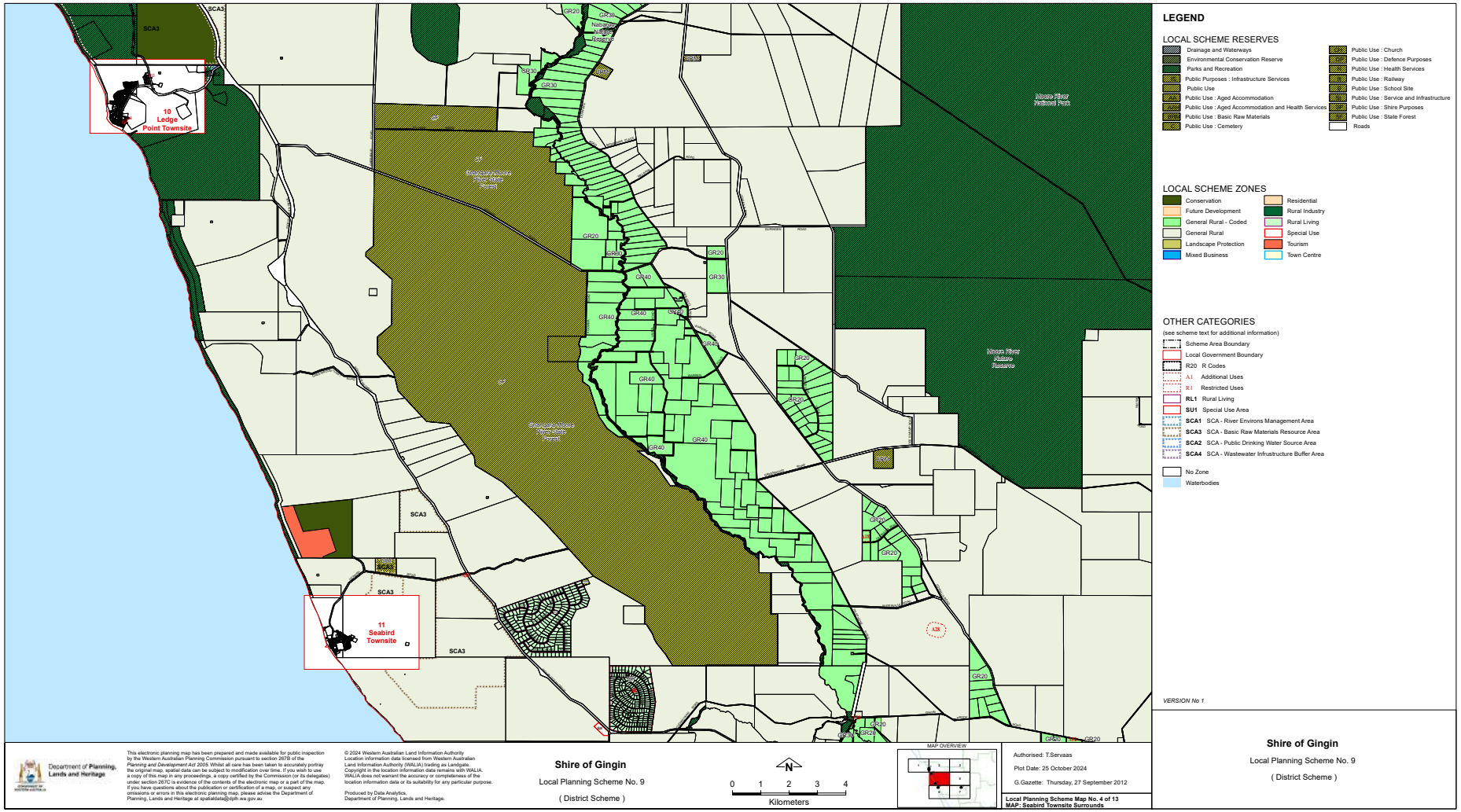
12 Disclaimer

JDSi have undertaken this assessment based on a desktop study and subsequently assumptions have been made which, if incorrect, have potential to change the assessment and/or recommendations. Major cost implications exist through factors which cannot be assured at this time including upgrading and provision of utility services, WAPC conditions of development, Local Authority Scheme Requirements, ground conditions, timing of adjacent developments, etc.

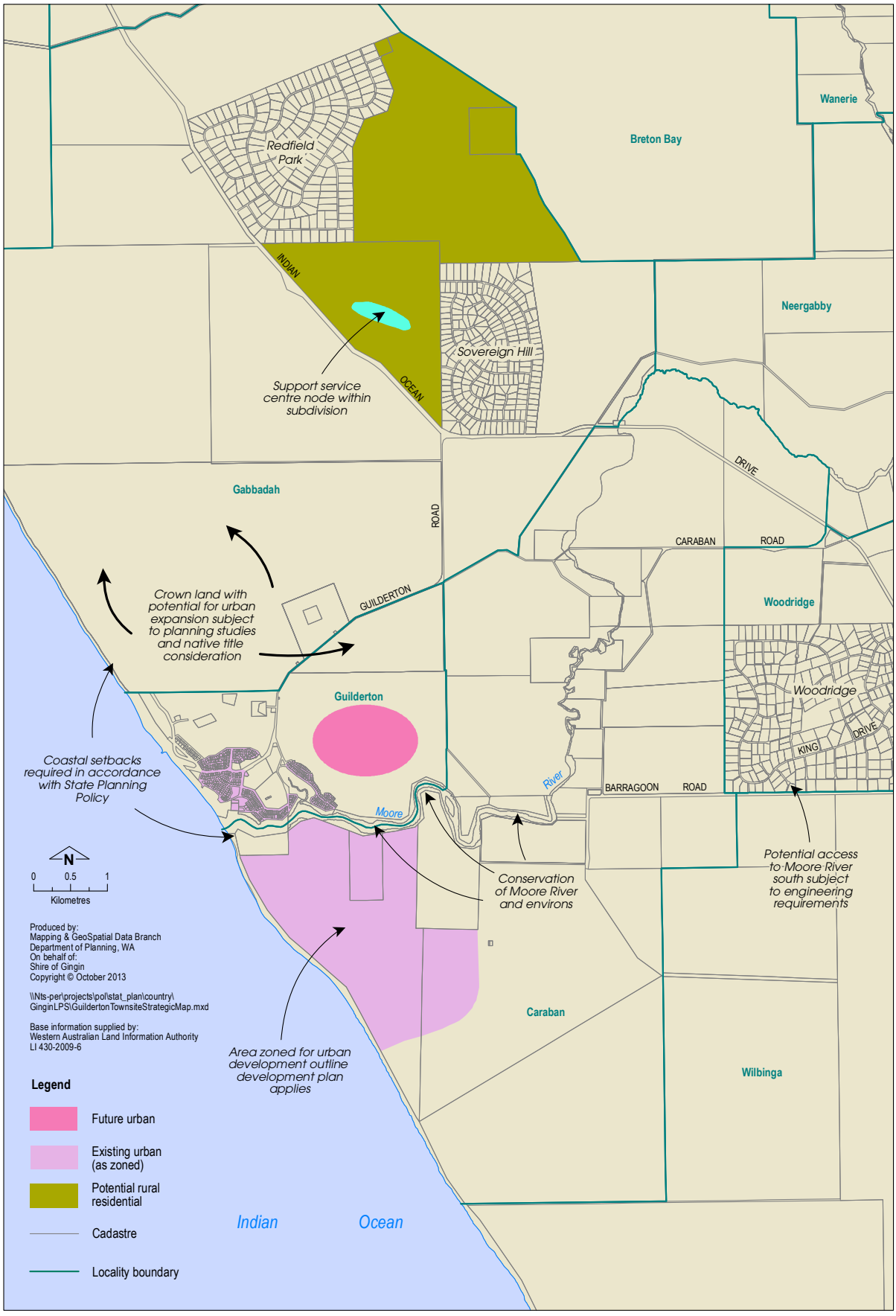
While JDSi has taken all care in the preparation of the likely development requirements and has noted key assumptions, JDSi accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of this report and provides it only as an indicative summary of engineering requirements.

If any further information is required or should you wish to clarify any issue, please contact our office.

APPENDIX A
Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9


10
Ledge
Point Townsite
11
Seabird
Townsite
Moore River
National Park
Moore River
Nature
Reserve
LEGEND
LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES
Drainage and Waterways
Environmental Conservation Reserve
Parks and Recreation
Public Purposes : Infrastructure Services
Public Use
Public Use : Aged Accommodation
Public Use : Aged Accommodation and Health Services
Public Use : Basic Raw Materials
Public Use : Cemetery
Public Use : Church
Public Use : Defence Purposes
Public Use : Health Services
Public Use : Railway
Public Use : School Site
Public Use : Service and Infrastructure
Public Use : Shire Purposes
Public Use : State Forest
Roads
LOCAL SCHEME ZONES
Conservation
Future Development
General Rural - Coded
General Rural
Landscape Protection
Mixed Business
Residential
Rural Industry
Rural Living
Special Use
Tourism
Town Centre
OTHER CATEGORIES
(see scheme text for additional information)
Scheme Area Boundary
Local Government Boundary
R20 R Codes
A1 Additional Uses
R1 Restricted Uses
RL1 Rural Living
SU1 Special Use Area
SCA1 SCA - River Environs Management Area
SCA3 SCA - Basic Raw Materials Resource Area
SCA2 SCA - Public Drinking Water Source Area
SCA4 SCA - Wastewater Infrastructure Buffer Area
No Zone
Waterbodies
VERSION No 1
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
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Produced by Data Analytics, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.
Shire of Gingin
Local Planning Scheme No. 9
(District Scheme)
N
0 1 2 3 4
Kilometers
MAP OVERVIEW
Authorised: T.Servaas
Plot Date: 25 October 2024
G.Gazette: Thursday, 27 September 2012
Local Planning Scheme Map No. 4 of 13
MAP: Seabird Townsite Surrounds
Shire of Gingin
Local Planning Scheme No. 9
(District Scheme)

APPENDIX B
Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy



Guilderton townsite strategic map

Figure 7

APPENDIX D
EPBC Act Protected Matters 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: 26-Nov-2025

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:	17
Listed Migratory Species:	11

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:	14
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
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:	3
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
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
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Honeymyrtle shrubland on limestone ridges of the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within 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
BIRD		
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
FISH		
Nannatherina balstoni Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
PLANT		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eucalyptus argutifolia Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee [24263]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macarthuria keigheryi		
Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
SHARK		
Pristis pristis		
Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Pristis pristis		
Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea		
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within 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

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Indian Ocean Drive Widening, Gingin Shire, WA	2018/8346	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Referral decision			
Residential Subdivision of 60ha, Swan Location 2424	2004/1928	Referral Decision	Completed

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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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
GPO Box 3090
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
+61 2 6274 1111

ATTACHMENT 4 – Retail Needs Assessment

Taktics4

Gabbadah Local Centre
Gabbadah,
Shire of Gingin

Net Benefit Test

In accordance with SPP4.2

Net Benefit Test
Gabbadah Local Centre, Shire of Gingin

Project

Project name	**Gabbadah Local Centre**
Project number	**2570**
Prepared for	**Dynamic Planning**

Contact

Enquiries regarding this document should be directed to	Taktics4 Greg Davis +61 439 959 762 g.davis@taktics4.com.au

Version

Document Name	Date	Description	Prepared
2570-Gabbadah-NBT-Draft-03.docx	Dec 2025	Draft for Consideration	GRD
2570-Gabbadah-NBT-Final-01.docx	**Dec 2025**	**Final for Lodgement**	**GRD**

Distribution

Document Name	Date	Distribution	Format	Delivery
2570-Gabbadah-NBT-Draft-03.docx	Dec 2025	SS, NT	PDF	email
2570-Gabbadah-NBT-Final-01.docx	**Dec 2025**	**SS, NT**	**PDF**	**email**

Disclaimer

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Acknowledgement of Country

Taktics4 acknowledges the First Nations people as the custodians of the land which is the subject of this assessment. Taktics4 recognise and respect their continuing culture, and Elders past, present, and emerging.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Net Benefit Test is for a proposed 750 sqm local centre in Gabbadah, comprising a 500 sqm convenience store and 250 sqm café/takeaway. Gabbadah currently has no daily-needs retail, requiring residents to travel 20–40 km for basic items. The proposal fills a clear service gap and provides the first local access to essential goods and food services.

Trade Area & Retail Need

The primary trade area is forecast to grow from 4,400 residents in 2026 to 6,000 by 2036, with the new Gabbadah estate adding more than 1,200 residents. Using accepted WA retail benchmarks (0.25–0.40 sqm per capita), the population can support 1,100–2,400 sqm of convenience and café floorspace—well above the 750 sqm proposed. Even with future growth in Lancelin and Guilderton, demand increases to 3,000–4,700 sqm, confirming strong long-term sustainability.

Demographics & Spending

The trade area consists largely of older coastal communities, couples without children, retirees, and large-lot rural households, with families increasing in Gabbadah. Because of long distances to supermarkets, residents spend more per capita on convenience goods than the Perth average. Total convenience spending is forecast to rise from $34.1M in 2026 to $45.4M by 2036, much of which currently leaks to distant centres.

Competitive Impact

The centre will function solely as a local top-up node and will not compete with full-line supermarkets in Lancelin, Two Rocks or Yanchep. Retail gravity modelling shows low to negligible impacts on all surrounding centres, with more than 90% of sales drawn from Gabbadah's own population.

Net Community Benefit

The development provides clear benefits:

- local access to essential daily goods
- reduced long-distance travel and improved safety
- strong support for ageing-in-place
- local employment and economic retention
- creation of a much-needed social meeting point

The proposal aligns with the principles of SPP 4.2 by providing an appropriately scaled, accessible, and community-focused local centre.

Conclusion

The proposed Gabbadah local centre is sustainable, appropriately scaled, commercially viable, and strongly beneficial to the community. It fills a critical service gap and demonstrates a clear net community benefit for the Shire of Gingin.

1. INTRODUCTION

Taktics4 has been engaged to conduct a Net Benefit Test for a proposed local centre in Gabbadah in the Shire of Gingin. This evaluation examines the commercial, social, economic, and community effects associated with establishing a small-format activity node consisting of a 750 sqm NLA convenience store and café/takeaway, situated within the new residential development planned for Gabbadah.

1.1 Proposal

The local centre is proposed to include a convenience store of 500 sqm NLA and up to two takeaway /café stores totalling 250 sqm NLA. The proposed local centre could be entirely contained on a single parcel of land totalling 2,500 sqm NLA, with space for the building, parking, access, and landscaping.

The proposal could also accommodate space for small community facilities. These are unlikely to need more land than the commercial elements, meaning a convenience store, food venue, community space, could all be integrated compactly on a single lot. Community facilities fall outside the scope of this test.

1.2 Location

Gabbadah is a rural–coastal area between Guilderton and Seabird, about 90 km north of Perth in the Shire of Gingin. It features large rural lots, low-density housing, and a spread-out population along the coast and inland. Located between Lancelin and Two Rocks/Yanchep, residents currently travel further than necessary for basic goods and services. A proposed local centre will offer essential services within the growing community's new residential estate.

1.3 Assessment Framework

State Planning Policy 4.2 (SPP 4.2) is not formally applied to this locality, but its principles serve as best practice for planning activity centres in Western Australia. The Net Benefit Test aligns with SPP 4.2's objectives to ensure the proposal supports appropriate scale, improved access, reduced travel, stronger economic and community resilience, efficient land use, and positive social outcomes.

Without a specific policy for rural and coastal locations in the Shire of Gingin, SPP 4.2 provides a valuable benchmark for defining local centres' scale, accessibility, sustainability, service integration, and consolidated development.

References to SPP 4.2 are advisory rather than regulatory. Thus, this Net Benefit Test relies on local evidence, commercial viability, community need, and strategic alignment rather than zoning compliance.

The Net Benefit Test evaluates trade area population, retail demand, competition, development feasibility, and impacts on nearby centres to confirm that the proposed local centre offers a genuine net community benefit to the residents of Gabbadah and the Shire of Gingin.

2. COMPETITIVE RETAIL ENVIRONMENT

The competitive commercial environment helps illustrate how existing and future centres interact, and how their roles influence shopping behaviour both before and after the proposed development It highlights the way each centre will function within the broader network and what patterns of expenditure are likely to shift or remain unchanged.

2.1 Existing Centres

The trade area sits between several growing coastal and inland communities, including some that are expected to expand their retail offers as population increases. Key competitive influences include:

Yanchep District Centre

Yanchep is emerging as the dominant sub-regional retail centre in the northern metropolitan coastal corridor. As population growth accelerates, Yanchep District Centre has capacity to expand its convenience retail floorspace from the existing 12,600 sqm NLA to approximately 21,000 sqm NLA. This will become the closest major convenience-based retail destination for households within the broader Gabbadah trade area, offering full-line supermarkets and a broad mix of specialty food, health, and daily-needs retailers. Yanchep is located approximately 45 kilometres south of Gabbadah by road. The drive typically takes around 35–40 minutes. This relatively short distance highlights Yanchep's influence as a centre for Gabbadah residents seeking broader retail and service options.

Two Rocks

Two Rocks will evolve into a significant Neighbourhood/District-scale activity centre. Long-term planning indicates the provision of at least one, and potentially two, full-line supermarkets as urban development continues. This will further increase competitive pressure for weekly food and grocery shopping but will not diminish the need for local convenience access within Gabbadah. Two Rocks is located approximately 40 kilometres south of Gabbadah by road. The drive between the two areas typically takes around 30–35 minutes. This distance positions Two Rocks as a reasonably accessible, yet distinct, retail and service destination for Gabbadah residents.

Lancelin

Lancelin has the potential for additional retail floor space, largely in response to planned future residential growth. While timing depends on market conditions, Lancelin is likely to expand its supermarket and convenience-based offer in the medium term. It will continue to function as a secondary service centre for the northern part of the trade area. Lancelin is located approximately 35 kilometres north of Gabbadah by road, with a typical drive time of around 25–30 minutes. This places Lancelin within convenient reach for residents in the northern part of the trade area, supporting its function as a secondary service centre.

Gingin

Gingin also has opportunities for additional retail development as initiatives progress and population increases. Future expansion will strengthen Gingin's role as an inland service hub but will remain outside the daily convenience catchment for most Gabbadah residents. Gingin is situated approximately 45 kilometres east of Gabbadah by road, with a typical drive time of around 35–40 minutes. This distance positions Gingin as an accessible inland service centre for Gabbadah residents, though it remains outside the primary daily convenience catchment.

Ledge Point

Retail activity in Ledge Point is expected to remain static in the short to medium term. Limited population growth and weak commercial demand mean no substantial expansion of convenience retail or hospitality is anticipated. Ledge Point is situated approximately 30 kilometres north-west of Gabbadah by road, with a typical drive time of around 20–25 minutes. This positions Ledge Point within reasonable reach for Gabbadah residents.

Implications for Gabbadah

Regional growth will boost demand for convenience retail but won't replace local access in Gabbadah. Yanchep and Two Rocks will stay dominant in weekly food shopping. Gabbadah's centre will provide top-up and everyday food options. The proposed convenience store and café/takeaway offer walkable daily needs that larger centres can't supply. Future commercial expansion in Lancelin or Gingin may compete, but these centres serve other areas and won't meet Gabbadah's local walk-in demand.

COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

	Convenience Floor space (sqm		
	Current	Planned	Potential
Yanchep District Centre	12,600	21,000	21,000
Two Rocks Local Centre	840	4,900	4,900
Lancelin Village	980	3,080	3,080
Gingin Town Centre	700	2,100	2,100
Ledge Point Town Centre	350	350	350
Gabbadah Proposed Centre	0	0	2,100
Total	**15,470**	**31,430**	**33,530**

2.2 Trade Area

The trade area for the proposed local centre is the coastal–rural catchment extending north to Lancelin and south toward Two Rocks/Yanchep. The map highlights communities that define the practical trade area for the proposed local centre. Gabbadah is centrally located within a low-density corridor lacking nearby daily-needs retail. Its position and road network make it an optimal site for a local convenience centre serving communities between Two Rocks and Lancelin

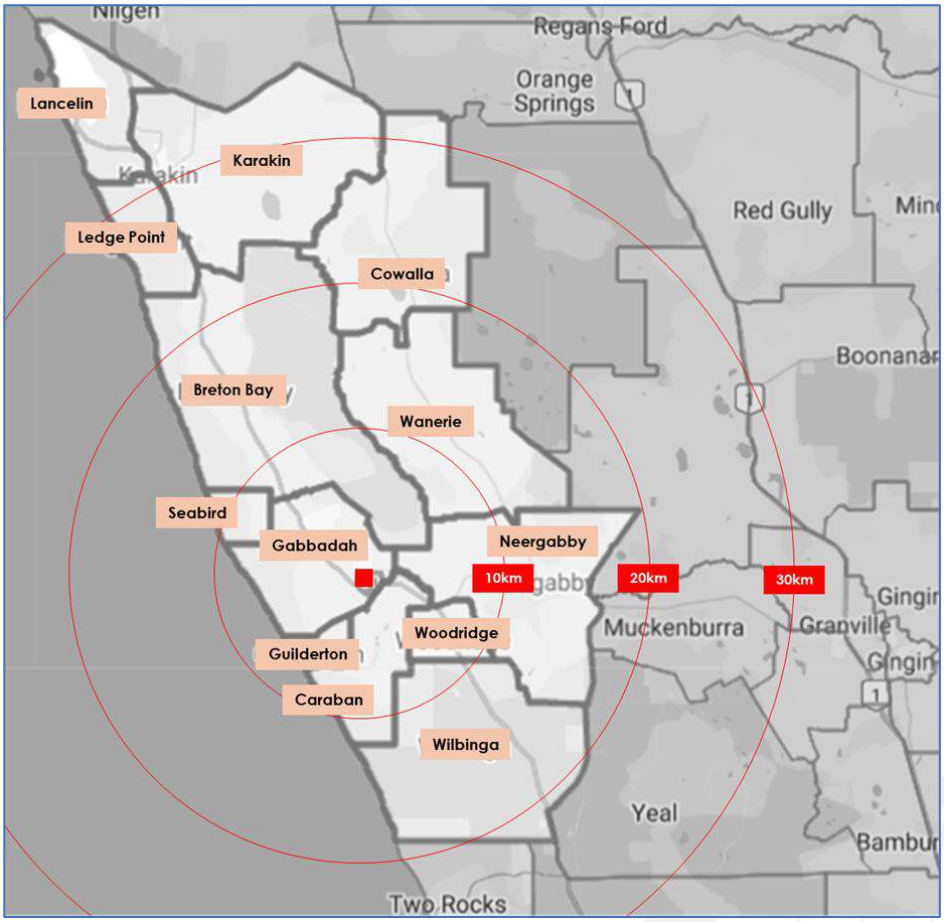
Primary Trade Area – Gabbadah & Adjacent Settlements

The PTA includes the existing and proposed residents in Gabbadah. There is no daily-needs retail within 0–10 km, creating a significant service gap. Residents currently have the option to travel 30–45 km for convenience shopping in Two Rocks, Yanchep, or Lancelin. New residential developments will increase population, consolidating Gabbadah as a logical location for a small community hub.

Secondary Trade Area – Guilderton & Seabird

Other settlements are more widely spaced, with Gabbadah offering high accessibility to communities including Guilderton and Seabird, which have small, seasonal populations and limited retail. These communities have efficient road access to Gabbadah and may be expected to use Gabbadah for some of their convenience shopping. The small agricultural communities outside the primary catchment. While these may occasionally generate demand for café/takeaway services, they have minimal impact on retail sustainability.

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2.3 Trade Area Population

The primary trade area is projected to comprise approximately 4,400 residents by 2026. Considering ongoing development activities and anticipated demographic trends, the population within this area is expected to rise to 5,200 by 2031 (an increase of 800 residents), subsequently reaching 6,000 residents by 2036 (a further increase of 800 residents). The proposed Gabbadah residential development is forecast to contribute an additional 680 residents by 2031, increasing to 1,260 residents by 2036. This demonstrates a robust growth trajectory within the immediate catchment area.

Beyond baseline growth projections, the trade area also encompasses two significant potential residential developments:

- Lancelin – with a capacity for up to 1,200 additional residents
- Guilderton (Moore River South) – with a capacity for up to 1,850 additional residents

Collectively, these projects could add 2,800 residents by 2031, increasing to 3,100 by 2036. Should these developments proceed as planned, the total trade area population could reach approximately 8,000 by 2031 and 11,800 by 2036.

It is important to note, however, that the timing and realisation of these major projects remain uncertain. To ensure a prudent and substantiated evaluation, the retail modelling has been conducted excluding these two major developments, focusing instead on baseline population growth.

POPULATION TABLE

	Forecast Population				Ultimate Potential Population	
Locality	**2021**	**2026**	**2031**	**2036**	**2031**	**2036**
Lancelin	1,018	1,119	1,147	1,188	2,091	3,258
Karakin	274	301	309	319	309	319
Ledge Point	403	443	454	470	454	470
Cowalla	26	28	29	30	29	30
Wanerie	179	197	202	209	202	209
Seabird	113	125	128	132	128	132
Gabbadah	776	854	875	906	875	906
Guilderton	355	390	400	414	2,237	4,181
Neergabby	229	251	258	267	258	267
Caraban	19	21	21	22	21	22
Woodridge	625	687	704	729	704	729
Total Existing	**4,016**	**4,417**	**4,528**	**4,686**	**7,309**	**10,523**
Proposed Development	0	0	600	1,200	600	1,200
Total Existing and Proposed	**4,016**	**4,417**	**5,128**	**5,886**	**7,909**	**11,723**
Rounded	**4,000**	**4,400**	**5,200**	**6,000**	**8,000**	**11,800**

3. RETAIL NEEDS

This section evaluates the sustainable amount of retail floorspace suitable for the current and projected population within the Gabbadah trade area. The analysis centres on food, grocery, convenience, and café/takeaway floorspace, as these categories best serve the requirements of a small-format local centre.

The floorspace-to-population methodology is an established and widely accepted tool for determining retail demand, enabling a direct correlation between retail capacity and demographic trends. By leveraging per-capita benchmarks based on industry data, household expenditure surveys, and proven planning practices, this approach accurately quantifies the appropriate scale of convenience, grocery, and hospitality spaces for a given community. This method is particularly pertinent in rural and coastal areas such as Gabbadah, where residents rely on proximate daily-needs shopping options and face significant travel distances to larger centres. It ensures that new retail developments are suitably sized, commercially viable, and meet local needs without contributing to oversupply or undermining existing retail networks.

Applying industry standards of 0.25–0.40 sqm NLA of convenience and hospitality floorspace per capita, the anticipated population of 4,400 in 2026 can support between 1,100 and 1,760 m² of such space—considerably exceeding the proposed development. As the population increases to 5,200 by 2031 and 6,000 by 2036, the supportable retail floorspace rises to between 1,300 and 2,400 m², demonstrating robust medium- and long-term demand. The planned grocery and café/takeaway facilities represent only 31–47 percent of assessed demand in 2026 and remain well below market capacity through 2036.

Factoring in potential growth in Lancelin and Guilderton could expand the trade area population to approximately 8,000 by 2031 and 11,800 by 2036, which would raise the supportable convenience floorspace to between 2,950 and 4,720 m². In this high-growth context, the Gabbadah centre would meet just 16–25 percent of overall demand, providing substantial opportunity for further retail developments, such as the Moore River supermarket, without compromising the viability of the proposed local centre.

In conclusion, the analysis demonstrates that the proposed local centre is significantly under the maximum floorspace supported by the population, remains highly sustainable across all growth scenarios. Population-to-floorspace modelling indicates that the Gabbadah trade area can readily support a 750 sqm NLA convenience centre both currently and into the foreseeable future. The proposed floorspace is conservative, sustainable, and fully supported by population-based demand modelling.

Population Forecast and Supportable Retail Floorspace (Baseline Scenario)

Year	Forecast Population	Supportable Convenience Retail Floorspace (m²)	Benchmark Applied	Notes
2026	4,400	**1,100 – 1,760 m²**	0.25–0.40 m² per capita	Strong baseline demand
2031	5,200	**1,300 – 2,080 m²**	0.25–0.40 m² per capita	Gabbadah + new estate growth
2036	6,000	**1,500 – 2,400 m²**	0.25–0.40 m² per capita	Long-term sustainable demand

Full Development Scenario (Including Lancelin + Guilderton Growth)

Year	Population incl. Major Developments	Supportable Convenience Retail Floorspace (m²)	Benchmark Applied	Notes
2031	8,000	**2,000 – 3,200 m²**	0.25–0.40 m² per capita	High-demand scenario
2036	11,800	**2,950 – 4,720 m²**	0.25–0.40 m² per capita	Sufficient to support multiple centres

Comparison of Supportable Floorspace vs Proposed Development

Scenario Year	Supportable Convenience Floorspace	Proposed Centre Size	% of Supportable Floorspace	Result
2026	1,100–1,760 m²	**750 m²**	**31% – 47%**	*Under-supplied → highly sustainable*
2031	1,300–2,080 m²	**750 m²**	**36% – 58%**	*Comfortably sustainable*
2036	1,500–2,400 m²	**750 m²**	**31% – 50%**	*Still below capacity → no saturation*
Full 2036 Scenario	2,950–4,720 m²	**750 m²**	**16% – 25%**	*Extremely sustainable → ample demand*

3.1 Demographic Profiles and Needs

Demographics influence retail spending and needs by defining the community's age structure, household types, income levels, and lifestyle patterns, which together determine the volume and mix of goods and services residents require—such as how much they spend on groceries, how often they eat out, their reliance on local convenience shopping, and their demand for hospitality, fresh food, and everyday essentials.

Gabbadah

Gabbadah is one of the larger rural–coastal communities in the district, characterised by an older age profile with high numbers of residents aged 50–74 and fewer young adults. Household structures are dominated by couples without children and empty nesters, although new land releases are attracting some family households. The area shows moderate long-term stability. Employment levels are lower due to a strong retiree presence, with many working residents engaged in trades, construction, technical roles, FIFO, or home-based activities. Housing consists almost entirely of large-lot rural residential dwellings with very high home ownership, minimal renting, and a strong low-density landscape character.

Guilderton

Guilderton is a small, stable coastal community with an older population and strong seasonal fluctuations driven by holiday homes. Couples and empty nesters dominate household types, with relatively few families with children. Housing is a mix of permanent dwellings and holiday homes, mostly separate houses, with moderate levels of rental activity during peak tourism seasons.

Seabird

Seabird has a very small permanent population with a predominance of older residents and minimal representation of young adults or children. Many homes are used as weekenders or short-stay accommodation, making household occupancy highly seasonal. The housing stock is older, low-density, and often unoccupied mid-week or off-season, which shapes local service demand.

Lancelin

Lancelin functions as a larger regional service town with a more balanced age structure that includes families, working-age adults, and retirees. Tourism significantly increases the population during weekends and holidays. Workforce participation is higher than in smaller coastal settlements, with employment concentrated in tourism, retail, hospitality, trades, construction, and fisheries. Housing includes a mix of permanent dwellings and a substantial holiday accommodation sector, with higher renting levels compared to Gabbadah or Guilderton.

Ledge Point

Ledge Point is a modest, predominantly older community with low family representation and a high proportion of holiday homes. Local employment opportunities are limited, leading many residents to commute to Lancelin, Gingin, or undertake FIFO work. The retail sector is small and relatively static. Housing mirrors other coastal hamlets, consisting mostly of separate dwellings in a low-density environment with strong seasonal occupancy.

Conclusion

The trade area is dominated by older coastal communities with limited young adult populations, except for Lancelin which has a more balanced demographic. Household structures are primarily couples without children, empty nesters, and retirees, though Gabbadah is beginning to attract more families through new residential development. Employment participation is lower in smaller settlements, with a workforce skewed toward retirees, trades, construction, and seasonal hospitality, supported by extensive commuting and FIFO patterns. Housing is almost entirely separate dwellings with minimal medium or high-density options, and large numbers of holiday homes in Guilderton, Seabird, and Ledge Point. Mobility varies, with significant seasonal occupancy in most communities but a growing long-term resident base emerging in Gabbadah. The demographic profiles for the trade area population shows that the development aligns with good planning practice by:

- providing local daily needs access
- reducing long-distance travel
- supporting an ageing population
- strengthening local economic resilience

3.2 Retail Spending Profiles

Demographics shape retail spending in a community by influencing shopping habits and service needs. Age, household structure, income, lifestyle, and workforce participation affect what residents buy and how often they shop. Older populations spend more on convenience goods and essential services, families boost demand for groceries and takeaway food, and rural–coastal communities depend more on local daily-needs retail due to travel distances. These factors help determine suitable retail types and scales.

Gabbadah's households are estimated to spend more per capita on convenience retail than the Perth average, not because of higher incomes but due to greater distances to supermarkets, leading to increased reliance on local shopping, groceries, and takeaway food. The older population in Gabbadah also tends to allocate more spending toward basic food and pharmacy items compared to younger metropolitan households.

In contrast, Perth residents with easy access to large stores spread their spending across many outlets, reducing reliance on small convenience shops. Gabbadah's limited alternatives mean most spending goes to local convenience and café/takeaway services, supporting a robust market for small-format retail.

Residents will mostly spend at the nearest activity centre that provides the range of goods and services they need. However, activity centres within the area also compete with those outside—such as Lancelin, Guilderton, Two Rocks, and Yanchep—to capture this spending. Establishing a centrally located store and café in Gabbadah presents a major opportunity to retain some local expenditure, minimise leakage, and enhance economic resilience.

3.3 Retail Spending Capacity

The Gabbadah trade area shows a clear and growing need for local convenience and hospitality services, driven by strong per-capita spending, limited existing supply, and significant distances to higher-order centres. Current and forecast households generate substantial expenditure on everyday items—such as milk, bread, fresh produce, packaged groceries, takeaway food, and casual dining—which currently "leaks" almost entirely to distant activity centres in Two Rocks, Yanchep, and Lancelin and even Ellenbrook.

In 2026, the trade area is estimated to generate $34.1 million per annum in food and convenience-related retail spending, increasing to $39.5 million by 2031 and $45.4 million by 2036. This level of demand supports the introduction of a small grocery store and associated café/takeaway offer, providing essential top-up shopping, daily foodservice, and local social amenity. The absence of any existing convenience centre within a 20–30 km radius intensifies the community's unmet need, with all residents currently required to undertake long-distance trips for even the most basic daily-needs shopping.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESIDENT RETAIL SPENDING CAPACITY in TRADE AREA ($M p.a.
By Retail Category by Year

Retail Category	2026	2031	2036
Supermarket	$23.3	$27.0	$31.0
Food/Grocery/Café/Takeaway	$10.8	$12.6	$14.4
Total Convenience Retail	**$34.1**	**$39.5**	**$45.4**
Dept Store	$3.2	$3.7	$4.3
Non Food	$12.9	$15.0	$17.2
Total Comparison Retail	**$16.2**	**$18.7**	**$21.5**
Total Shop	**$50.2**	**$58.3**	**$66.8**
Bulky Goods/LFR	$6.5	$6.6	$6.9
Total 'Shop & Other' Retail	**$56.7**	**$64.9**	**$73.7**

8501 Retail Trade (ABS 2025) / HHES (ABS 2019)

The proposed local centre responds directly to this gap by offering proximate, year-round access to everyday goods and casual foodservice, reducing travel burden, retaining local expenditure, and strengthening community self-sufficiency. The spending potential and demonstrated need confirm that convenience retail and hospitality are not only commercially viable but also essential to improving liveability and supporting the growing Gabbadah community.

3.4 Development Potential / Market Sustainability

It is essential that the proposed Gabbadah local centre demonstrates both development potential and long-term market sustainability to justify its establishment. This shows that the centre can be physically accommodated within the structure of the new residential estate, and that sufficient population growth and retail demand exist to support a viable small convenience store and café/takeaway over time. Demonstrating these factors ensures the centre is appropriately scaled, commercially resilient, and capable of delivering lasting community benefit without undermining the performance of surrounding activity centres.

A small grocery store supported by a café/takeaway is estimated to generate $8 million per annum in 2031 at an average sales productivity of $10,600/sqm per annum and would trade at approximate the industry benchmark typically required for a sustainable small-format activity centre.. The centre sales would be expected to increase to $11 million in annual sales by 2036. This indicates a highly viable and resilient trading environment under baseline population assumptions.

The analysis indicates that a small convenience store with supporting café/takeaway presents the strongest and most commercially sustainable opportunity for the Gabbadah trade area. This configuration provides the highest certainty of demand capture, the most resilient sales performance, and the lowest competitive risk within the broader retail network.

	2026	2031	2036
Floor space (sqm NLA)	750	750	750
Sales ($M p.a.)	$5.5	$8.0	$11.1
Sales Productivity ($/sqm NLA p.a.)	$7,377	$10,622	$14,779

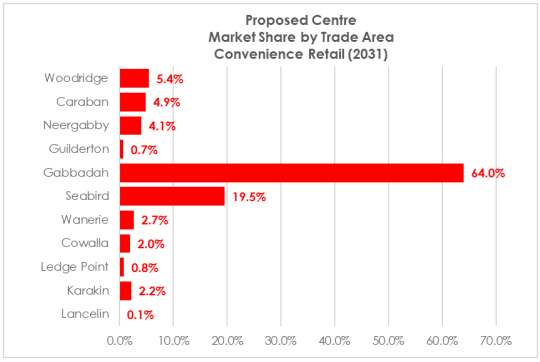
Market Share and Source of Sales

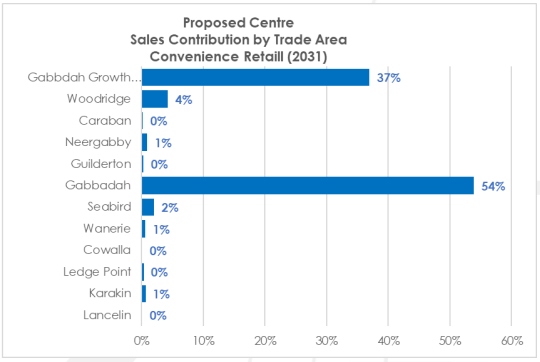
The proposed local centre would be expected to achieve these sales by capturing:

64% of all food and convenience spending generated by existing and future Gabbadah residents
19% of all food and convenience spending generated by from Seabird residents

The proposed local centre would be expected to achieve:

91% of its total sales from Gabbadah existing (54%) and future (37%) residents





This demonstrates that the proposal is primarily locally supported and not dependent on external catchments. The strong capture rate reflects the absence of competing daily-needs facilities and the long distances required to reach weekly grocery centres.

With Moore River Centre Developed

Under baseline growth alone (Moore River excluded), a small convenience store plus café/takeaway is clearly commercially sustainable and meets expected retail performance thresholds with a substantial margin of safety. Moore River is ultimately planned to include a 1,500 sqm NLA supermarket supported by approximately 500 sqm NLA of additional shops. This development represents the nearest future centre likely to offer a full-line or mid-sized grocery offer. Even with Moore River developed:

- The Gabbadah proposed local convenience store and café remain viable
- Any modest loss of market share is offset by the larger population base created by Moore River itself
- Total demand available to the Gabbadah centre remains almost unchanged

The convenience role of the Gabbadah centre (top-up shopping, daily needs, food service) is not directly substitutable with a larger-format Moore River supermarket. This is consistent with the principle that proximity convenience and "top-up" shopping behaviour remains locally focused, even when larger centres emerge nearby.

3.5 Conclusion

There is very little difference in sales potential between the "with Moore River" and "without Moore River" scenarios. The Gabbadah activity node continues to show strong viability, high sales productivity, and a sustainable long-term role regardless of Moore River development timing.

- Strong local demand
- High sales productivity
- A dominant local convenience catchment
- Minimal dependency on external trade areas
- Resilient performance with or without Moore River

This confirms that a small grocery store and café/takeaway is economically sustainable, strategically justified, and fully consistent with SPP 4.2's expectation for accessible, locally responsive activity centres.

4. POTENTIAL RETAIL SALES IMPACT ON SURROUNDING CENTRES

A key planning policy principle is that proposed new development should not unduly undermine the viability or role of existing and planned surrounding centres but instead complement the existing network. Ensuring that a proposed centre supports rather than disrupts the established hierarchy is essential to maintaining long-term commercial sustainability, protecting service availability in nearby towns, and delivering balanced, coordinated growth across the wider region.

Retail gravity modelling is an industry technique used to estimate how much spending will shift to a new development by analysing the relative attraction of competing centres and the distance residents must travel to reach them. It assumes that shoppers are more likely to visit centres that are closer, easier to access, and provide a stronger or more convenient offer. By combining population distribution, travel times, centre size, and retail function, the model predicts the proportion of spending each centre is likely to capture. This provides an objective; spatially driven assessment of how a new centre will draw trade from its surroundings and quantifies any expected sales transfer.

The proposed Gabbadah grocery store and café will operate as a local convenience-based activity node, focused primarily on top-up shopping, daily needs, foodservice, and incidental purchases. Its trading role is not comparable to full-line supermarkets or district-scale centres, and therefore the impact on surrounding centres is generally low to minor.

Guilderton

Guilderton is a small holiday and local service centre with a limited convenience offer and strong seasonal visitation. The Gabbadah store is expected to draw only around 11 percent of local convenience spending, mostly in low-value top-up items, with no effect on tourism-driven sales. The overall impact on Guilderton's commercial viability is minor.

Seabird

Seabird contains a very small convenience centre serving a modest permanent population and seasonal visitors. Approximately 14 percent of resident convenience spending may shift to Gabbadah but given the small base and the centre's tourism orientation, the impact is minimal and commercially insignificant.

Lancelin

Lancelin functions as a district-level coastal centre offering supermarket-based weekly shopping for residents and tourists. The Gabbadah centre will not compete with this role, and any diversion will be limited to minor top-up purchases. With strong local growth offsets, the sales impact is negligible, well below one percent of turnover.

Gingin

Gingin acts as an inland service town with a separate catchment and its own supermarket. Shopping patterns between Gingin and Gabbadah do not overlap, meaning the proposed development is expected to have no measurable effect on Gingin's retail activity.

Ledge Point

Ledge Point is a small, largely tourism-driven local centre with limited growth prospects. It does not share a catchment with Gabbadah, and the proposed development is not expected to influence its retail performance in any meaningful way.

Two Rocks

Two Rocks is an expanding neighbourhood centre planned to accommodate one or two full-line supermarkets. Gabbadah will serve a top-up convenience role only, with no impact on weekly food shopping patterns. The effect on future supermarket turnover is negligible, less than half a percent.

Yanchep District Centre

Yanchep is the dominant district centre in the region and is expected to expand significantly. The scale and function of this centre place it well beyond any competitive overlap with Gabbadah. Only a very small amount of incidental top-up spending may reallocate, representing less than a quarter of one percent of turnover, making the impact negligible.

4.1 Summary of Impact on Surrounding Centres

Centre	Impact Level	Reason
Guilderton	Minor	Small diversion of top-up shopping only
Seabird	Minor	Small population base, minimal turnover shift
Lancelin	Negligible	Full-line/weekly centre; unaffected
Gingin	Negligible	Different catchment and trip patterns
Ledge Point	Negligible	Not growing; minimal overlap
Two Rocks	Negligible	Weekly grocery centre; unaffected
Yanchep District Centre	Negligible	Regional centre; dominant role

4.2 Overall Impact Conclusion

The proposed local convenience store and café will have low to negligible sales impact on all surrounding activity centres. Most sales (90%) will be sourced from Gabbadah residents, with minimal influence on established or future centres in the wider network. This confirms a sustainable, non-disruptive role consistent with:

- SPP 4.2 principles
- Activity centre hierarchy
- Net community benefit requirements

5. NET BENEFIT TEST

A Net Benefit Test assesses whether a proposed development will deliver an overall positive outcome for the community by weighing its social, economic, and accessibility benefits against any potential impacts. The test examines whether the development improves local services, reduces travel, strengthens the economy, supports community wellbeing, and complements the existing centre network, ensuring that the proposal contributes more benefits than costs to the community.

5.1 Strategic Need

Gabbadah is a dispersed coastal/rural-residential community with no meaningful access to daily goods and services within the locality. Community members rely on distant centres such as Guilderton, Lancelin, Two Rocks, or Yanchep for basic needs, creating high travel burdens, social disadvantage for older residents, and safety concerns given surrounding road conditions. The following drivers form the basis for clear, measurable need:

Lack of Local Services

- No convenience groceries, no local food outlet, no local hospitality.
- No "daily needs" within convenient travel distance.
- Residents undertake 20–40 km return trips for everyday essentials.

This is inconsistent with SPP 4.2's intent that all communities should have access to a local activity centre offering basic daily services.

Ageing Population / Ageing-in-Place

- The community has a high proportion of older residents and retirees.
- Many face mobility constraints, no public transport, and limited family support nearby.
- Long-distance travel for groceries and meals increases physical, financial, and safety burdens.

This creates a clear vulnerability that a local centre can help address.

High Car Dependence and Travel Burden

- Every essential trip requires regional-road travel (Indian Ocean Drive), which carries high speeds, crash risks, limited lighting, wind and weather hazards.
- Daily VKT (vehicle kilometres travelled) is excessively high for basic living.

Reducing these trips supports both SPP 4.2 and State sustainability objectives.

Limited Local Employment and Micro-Economy

- Few local businesses.
- No local hospitality node.
- High proportion of home-based trades with no local point of interaction.

A small activity node becomes an incubator for local jobs and microbusiness.

Lack of Social Heart

- The community has no focal point for interaction.
- The absence of a café or shared space reduces social connection, increases isolation, and limits everyday community visibility.

Local centres in SPP 4.2 are explicitly intended to provide community focus in exactly this way.

5.2 Net Community Benefit

This section outlines the measurable positive community, economic, transport, environmental, and social benefits delivered by the proposal.

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Accessible Daily Shopping

- A local convenience store offers immediate access to bread, milk, fresh food, household supplies, newspapers, and essentials.

The proposal reduces hardship for households without reliable transport.

Support for Ageing-in-Place

- The café and store allow older residents to meet daily needs locally.

The proposal maintains independence and reduces reliance on family or neighbours.

Improved Community Cohesion

- A café becomes the first ever local meeting place in Gabbadah.

The proposal creates informal social networks and enhanced community safety through passive surveillance ("eyes on the street").

Health and Wellbeing

- Fewer long drives reduce fatigue and risk.
- Better access to fresh food supports healthier diets.
- Being able to walk or cycle for errands provides physical activity.

The proposal enhances social, emotional, and practical wellbeing.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Local Employment

A 750 sqm NLA centre typically supports:

- 8–12 retail staff
- 6–8 hospitality jobs
- 2–4 managerial or supervisory roles

This is significant given Gabbadah's currently negligible employment base.

Support for Local Suppliers and Trades

- Local bakeries, growers, fishers, and trades can supply the centre.
- Café promotes local producers (tourism and regional branding benefits).

Visitor Economy

- Gabbadah sits between key tourist nodes.
- A café becomes a stopover point, expanding local tourism value and visibility.

Economic Retention

- A portion of household spending currently sent to distant towns is retained locally.
- Multiplier effects uplift the local economy.

TRANSPORT, ACCESS, AND SAFETY BENEFITS

Reduced Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (VKT)

- Each household avoids hundreds of kilometres per year in long-distance return trips.
- This saves fuel, money, and time.

Road Safety

Fewer trips on Indian Ocean Drive reduce exposure to:

- wildlife collisions
- high-speed accidents
- storm/wind risks
- night-time driving hazards

Sustainable Transport Alignment

- Enables walk or cycle trips for local errands.
- Aligns with SPP 4.2's emphasis on reduced car dependence.

Appropriate Centre Scale

- 750 sqm NLA is small enough to avoid over-commercialisation, but large enough to be viable.
- It establishes a Local Centre consistent with SPP 4.2.

Efficient Use of Coastal-Rural Land

The compact footprint supports:

- sustainable built form
- reduced environmental impact
- consolidation of activities rather than scattered ad-hoc facilities

Opportunity for Landscaping and Coastal Character

- Can be designed with shade trees, native planting, coastal materials, and passive design.
- Provides local amenity without sprawling development.

Social and Cultural Benefits

Community Identity

- A local café becomes a landmark and meeting place.
- Fosters sense of belonging and destination for events or gatherings.

Youth Engagement

- Provides part-time jobs and safe social spaces for local teenagers.

Cultural Visibility

- Can support local art, Aboriginal cultural interpretation, or coastal heritage stories.

POLICY ALIGNMENT WITH SPP 4.2

The proposal meets key objectives of SPP 4.2:
✓ Improves access to services for isolated communities
✓ Supports activity centre hierarchy at an appropriately small scale
✓ Promotes walkability and short-trip movement
✓ Strengthens community wellbeing and local identity
✓ Creates local jobs and supports small business
✓ Reduces car dependence
✓ Supports sustainable and consolidated development patterns
✓ Enhances resilience during disruptions (e.g., storms, fires)
✓ Provides a high amenity-built form suitable for the local context

5.3 Overall Net Benefit Conclusion

On all policy metrics, the project demonstrates a clear net benefit. The proposed convenience store and café/takeaway in Gabbadah will offer daily services for the area, enable safer and shorter trips, serve as a community hub, create local jobs, provide support for seniors and vulnerable people, establish an activity node aligned with policy, boost tourism and regional profile, lower environmental impact, and improve settlement sustainability. The proposal exceeds the threshold for Net Community Benefit under SPP 4.2, delivering substantial improvements in liveability, accessibility, safety, economic vitality, and social wellbeing. It exemplifies good planning practice and delivers measurable community benefits, even if SPP 4.2 is not strictly required for this area.

SPP 4.2 – COMPLIANCE TABLE

SPP 4.2 Objective / Principle	Policy Requirement		Response / Compliance for Proposed Development
1. Hierarchy of Centres	Centres must be scaled appropriately and serve a defined catchment.	**Complies**	The proposal functions as a *Local/Neighbourhood activity node* providing daily needs for 4,400 current residents, growing to 6,000+ by 2036. Scale (750 m²) is appropriate and avoids overdevelopment.
2. Accessibility and Connectivity	Centres should be easily accessible, with safe pedestrian and vehicle access.	**Complies**	Centrally located for Gabbadah residents with short car trips, walking and cycling access for nearby dwellings. Reduces long, unsafe travel on Indian Ocean Drive.
3. Mixed Use and Diversity	Encourage a mix of uses including retail, food, community and small business.	**Complies**	The combination of convenience retail + café/takeaway creates a small mixed-use node offering food, daily goods, local jobs, and community interaction.
4. Employment and Economic Activity	Centres should support employment and local services.	**Complies**	Generates 12–20 local jobs across retail and hospitality. Supports microbusiness supply chains and strengthens the regional economy.
5. Urban Consolidation & Efficient Land Use	Activity centres should consolidate services and reduce the need for dispersed facilities.	**Complies**	Creates *one consolidated service node* for a wide rural-coastal catchment, preventing ad-hoc commercial scatter and ensuring efficient use of land.
6. Reduced Car Dependence & Transport Efficiency	Centres should minimise the need for long vehicle trips and support sustainable travel.	**Strongly Complies**	Replaces 20–40 km return trips for groceries and meals. Significantly reduces VKT, fuel use, emissions and travel burden—especially for older residents.
7. Quality Urban Design & Public Realm	Encourage safe, attractive, high-quality development.	**Complies**	The small-scale format allows for coastal-appropriate building design, landscaping, shade, and improved local amenity. Creates the community's first real gathering space.
8. Community Focus & Social Wellbeing	Centres should act as focal points for community activity.	**Strongly Complies**	The café provides a meeting place and social anchor. Supports social cohesion and reduces isolation, especially for older and rural residents.
9. Scalability & Context-Responsive Development	Development must suit the surrounding context and local population.	**Complies**	The 750 m² scale is specifically tailored to a low-density rural-coastal population, sustainable at baseline population levels and strengthened by future growth.
10. Resilience & Safety	Centres should support community resilience in emergencies.	**Complies**	Provides local access to food and supplies during storms, fires or road closures when travel is unsafe. Enhances local emergency preparedness.
11. Sustainable Economic Growth	Centres should support long-term viability and economic uplift.	**Complies**	Baseline population already supports the proposal; future Gabbadah, Lancelin and Guilderton development provides strong upside.
12. Efficient Infrastructure Use	Encourage development that makes use of existing services and road networks.	**Complies**	Uses existing road access and requires minimal additional infrastructure. Reduces pressure on regional roads by reducing long-distance trips.

APPENDIX— REFERENCES

State Planning Policy and Government Frameworks

1. **Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC)** (2010, updated). *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres for Perth and Peel*. Government of Western Australia.
2. **WAPC**. Various district and regional structure plans and retail needs assessments including:
    - *Yanchep–Two Rocks District Structure Plan*
    - *Alkimos–Eglinton District Structure Plan*
    - *East Wanneroo Structure Plan*
    - *Byford Activity Centre Strategy*
3. **WAPC** (2015–2023). *Strategic Activity Centre Frameworks* and supporting economic studies.
4. **Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage**. *Planning for Local Centres – Guidance Notes* (various years).

Demographic and Economic Data Sources

5. **Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)** (2021). *Census of Population and Housing*.
6. **ABS** (2015–2021). *Household Expenditure Survey* (HES).
7. **ABS** (2023). *Regional Population Growth*.

Retail Performance and Floorspace Benchmark References

8. **Shopping Centre Council of Australia (SCCA)**. *Retail Trading Benchmarks & Shopping Centre Performance Metrics* (annual reports).
9. **Urban Land Institute (ULI)**. *Retail Development Guidelines* and *Neighbourhood Centre Standards*.
10. **Property Council of Australia**. *Retail Outlook* and *Shopping Centre Benchmarks* (various editions).
11. **LocationIQ**. *Retail Needs Assessment Benchmarks* and *Sales Productivity Profiles* (various WA reports).
12. **MacroPlan** (MacroPlan Dimasi). *Retail and Commercial Demand Assessments* for regional and local activity centres in WA.
13. **Pracsys Economics**. *Activity Centre Economic Analyses* and *Floorspace Demand Studies* (various LGAs).
14. **Deep End Services**. *Retail Floorspace Benchmarks, WA and National Standards*.

Local Government Retail and Planning Studies

15. **Shire of Gingin**. Local Planning Strategy, Local Commercial Centre Guidelines, and supporting technical studies (various years).
16. **City of Wanneroo**. *Activity Centre Framework* and *Retail Needs Assessments*.
17. **City of Joondalup**. *Retail and Activity Centre Hierarchy Analysis*.
18. **City of Mandurah**. *Retail Floorspace and Centre Planning Reports*.

Retail Market & Sales Productivity Data

19. *Supermarket and Grocery Market Structure Reports* – IBISWorld (various years).
20. *NAB Retail Sales Index* – National Australia Bank (annual).
21. *Australian Food & Grocery Council* – Industry performance summaries.

Additional Sources Supporting Market Context

22. **Infrastructure WA**. Regional planning priorities for coastal communities.
23. **Tourism WA. Visitor behaviour and regional economic contribution statistics (for Lancelin, Guilderton and coastal corridor).**

ATTACHMENT 5 – Environmental Report

LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE AND LOTS 5712, 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH

FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

Prepared for:	North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
Report Date:	19 June 2025
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Appendix 1: DBCA Flora Database Searches

Appendix 2: Atlas of Living Australia Database Search

Appendix 3: Protected Matters Search Tool Report

Appendix 4: DBCA TEC/PEC Database Search

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Lot 3 Indian Ocean Drive and Lots 5712, 1551 Sandalford Drive, Gabbadah (the site) are located in the in the Shire of Gingin, approximately 80km north-north-west of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The site is approximately 907.5ha in size and is used for a variety of purposes including areas for pivot horticulture, cleared broadacre rural land, and contains areas of undeveloped bushland (Figure 2).

This Flora and Vegetation Survey was commissioned by North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd to assess the flora and vegetation values of the site with a view to development consistent with adjoining rural lifestyle lots.

1.2 Scope of Works

A Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey was undertaken in accordance with the *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 database;
- A search of Atlas of Living Australia for records of Threatened or 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 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act);
- 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 any areas of native vegetation;
- Analysis of quadrat data to ascertain the conservation significance of the vegetation;
- Recording of any significant plant species using a hand-held GPS;
- Description and mapping of vegetation types and vegetation condition; and
- Compilation of a flora list.

2 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Historic Land Use

Historical aerial photography shows that in 1999 (the oldest historical aerial photography available on-line) the site has already been cleared to the extent it currently is with the pivot horticulture and cleared grazing land clearly visible (Plate 1). The rural lifestyle lots are being developed to the west and south of the site. (Lot 5712 is shown as the reference lot. Landgate does not allow all three lots to be highlighted red at the same time)

Plate 1: Aerial Photograph from 1999 (Landgate, 2024a)



2.2 Topography

The site is undulating with an elevation range from 10m Australian Height Datum (AHD) to 60mAHD (Figure 2). Lot 5712 generally slopes down to the east from a high point of around 55m AHD along the western boundary down to a low point of 15-25m along the eastern boundary. Lot 1551 is relatively flat. Lot 3 slopes down to the west from a high point of around 60m along the eastern boundary down to a low point of 15-20m AHD along the western boundary.

2.3 Geology and Soils

2.3.1 Geology

The site is mapped as part of the Spearwood System which has the highest relief of the dune systems on the Swan Coastal Plain (Bolland, 1998). The Spearwood system consists of slightly calcareous Aeolian sand remnant from leaching of the underlying Pleistocene Tamala limestone (Davidson, 1995).

2.3.2 Soils

The soil units located on the site are described by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) (2024) as:

- Spearwood Phase 2+3 (211Sp_2+3) which are brown siliceous soils and yellowish-brown sands, co-dominant. These soils are mapped over most of the site.
- Spearwood, phase Ls (211Sp_Ls) which are limestone outcrops which is mapped in a small area to the south-east of the site.
- Spearwood, phase 4+5 (211Sp_4+5) which are pale brown sand to 50 cm overlying brownish-yellow weak clayey sand and Pale brown to light grey sand to 90 cm depth overlying brownish-yellow sand to weak clayey sand, co-dominant. These soils are mapped on the eastern boundary of the northern part of the site.
- Spearwood, phase 5+6 (211Sp_5+6) which are pale brown to light grey sand to 90 cm depth overlying brownish-yellow sand to weak clayey sand and light grey sand to depth between 90-150 cm overlaying pale yellow to yellow sand, co-dominant. This soil type is mapped on the central area of the northern part of the site.
- Spearwood, phase 3 (211Sp_3) which are yellowish brown weak clayey sand. This south type is mapped on the north-eastern boundary.
- Spearwood, phase 2 (211Sp_2) which are brown weak clayey sand with limestone This soil type is mapped in a small area on the north-eastern boundary, south of the phase 3 soils (DPIRD, 2024).

2.4 Hydrology

Maximum groundwater under the site is at approximately 3m AHD which is 7 to 47m below the surface level. Groundwater generally flows to the west (DWER, 2024). There are no wetlands or watercourses on the site.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Database 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, 2024) for a radius of 10 km (Search Reference: 06-1024FL) that provides a list of Threatened and Priority species recorded in the area;
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA, 2024) (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, 2024) (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 (Search Reference: 45-0924EC).

3.2 Detailed Survey

The Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey was undertaken on 5, 6 and 30 September 2024. The survey included sampling from 27 non-permanent 10m x 10m quadrats as well as sampling from outside of the quadrats within the different vegetation types on the site. The track logs are shown Plates2, 3 and 4.

Plate 2: Track Log from 5 September 2024



Plate 3: Track Log from 6 September 2024



Plate 4: Track Log from 30 September 2024



Information on flora composition and vegetation structure was recorded in the quadrats.

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.

3.3 Survey Conditions

The conditions that the survey was undertaken in are presented in Table 1 in order to assess the adequacy of the survey. Rainfall for Gabbadah in 2024 (Measured at Woodridge estate, Site Number 009243) was higher than average in June, July and August being 159.0mm, 148.5mm and 135.5mm compared to averages of 118.8mm, 125.9mm and 1006mm. September was dry with 35mm compared to an average of 66.4mm. The wetter winter and dry spring is not considered a constraint on the survey.

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 in the area near Gabbadah, having undertaken surveys in Guilderton, Seabird, Breton Bay, Ledge Point and Lancelin
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 reasonably 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.
Timing/weather/season/cycle	No	The spring survey was optimal for most flora species. 2024 was a good year for ephemeral species.
Disturbances (Fire)	No	The fire age of the vegetation was greater than 5 years.
Intensity of survey (e.g. In retrospect was the intensity adequate)	No	Approximately 22 hours spent on the site. The open understorey made for easy site access.
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 close to 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.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Desktop Studies

4.1.1 Flora Database Searches

The results from the database searches are shown in Table 2. A total of 41 species were identified in the database searches as having been recorded within 10km of the site, including 14 Threatened and 27 Priority species. There were two Threatened species and one Priority species identified that are errors within the databases and do not grow in the Perth region. Table 2 lists the likelihood that any of the conservation significant species identified in the database searches could occur on the site based on the soil types and vegetation condition.

Conservation codes are in Appendix 5.

There were seven priority species that were evaluated as possibly having habitat on the site:

- *Baeckea* sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425), Priority 1;
- *Arnocrinum drummondii*, Priority 3;
- *Beyeria cinerea* subsp. *cinerea*, Priority 3;
- *Leucopogon* sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986), Priority 3;
- *Stylidium maritimum*, Priority 3;
- *Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *chrysanthus* (Golden Cats Paw), Priority 4; and
- *Caladenia speciosa* (Sandplain White Spider Orchid), Priority 4.

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
Caladenia huegelii	King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid	Critically Endangered	Endangered	The Grand Spider-orchid prefers deep grey-white sand usually associated with the Bassendean sand-dune system, however, rare plants have been known to extend into the Spearwood system (in which calcareous yellow sands dominate) in some areas (DEC, 2009a). This species generally does not survive in disturbed areas.	Highly Unlikely – the location is more than 50km further north of known populations
Drakaea elastica	Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid	Critically Endangered	Endangered	The Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid prefers low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps and grows on bare patches of sand within otherwise dense vegetation in low-lying areas alongside winter-wet swamps, typically in banksia (*Banksia menziesii*, *B. attenuata* and *B. ilicifolia*) woodland or spearwood (*Kunzea glabrescens*) thicket vegetation (DEC, 2009b).	Highly Unlikely -0 outside of species range and not suitable habitat
Chorizema varium	Limestone Pea, Bush Flame Pea	Endangered	Endangered	The Limestone Pea grows in sand on coastal limestone hills and outcrops.	Unlikely- not typical coastal limestone habitat
Macarthuria keigheryi	Keighery's Macarthuria	Endangered	Endangered	Keighery's Macarthuria prefers white or grey sand on low-lying winter-wet damp sands growing among heathland, Jarrah and Sheoak/Banksia woodland and Banksia/Eucalypt Woodland (DEC, 2008).	Highly Unlikely – not winter wet habitat
Marianthus paralius		Endangered	Endangered	*Marianthus paralius* occurs in white sand and brown loam amongst heath on coastal limestone cliffs (DEC, 2009c).	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
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 swamp habitat
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. *terraspectans*	Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	The Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw occurs on grey sand, clay loam in winter-wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely – not winter wet habitat
Banksia mimica	Summer Honeypot	Vulnerable	Endangered	Summer Honeypot prefers white or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	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 – species occurs south of Perth and not suitable habitat
Eleocharis keigheryi	Keighery's Eleocharis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Keighery's Eleocharis occurs in clay, sandy loam and is emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	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.	Unlikely – not suitable limestone habitat
Paracaleana dixonii	Sandplain Duck Orchid	Vulnerable	Endangered	Sandplain Duck Orchid occurs in grey sand over granite.	Highly Unlikely – species occurs over 50km to the north and not suitable habitat
Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)		Priority 1		*Baeckea* sp. Limestone is recorded from limestone outcrop/ridge in yellow sand derived from Tamala Limestone - Spearwood Dune System in bushland burnt 5+ years (Western Australian Herbarium, 2012).	Possible – limestone habitat occurs on the site
Grevillea evanescens		Priority 1		*Grevillea evanescens* occurs amongst medium trees, or low trees; in sand, or loam, or clay; occupying winter wet flats.	Highly Unlikely – not winter-wet habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Arnocrinum drummondii		Priority 3		*Arnocrinum drummondii* grows in white or yellow sand.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Beyeria cinerea subsp. *cinerea*		Priority 3		*Beyeria cinerea* subsp. *cinerea* grows in sand over limestone on road verges, gullies	Possible – has been recorded in close proximity to the site
Calandrinia oraria		Priority 3		*Calandrinia oraria* is restricted to coastal habitats in low coastal heath or forbland on small white sand dunes immediately adjacent to the beach and up to 100–150 m inland in slightly larger dunes with grey or grey-brown sands (Obbens, 2014).	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
Conostylis bracteata		Priority 3		*Conostylis bracteata* occurs in sand, limestone on consolidated sand dunes.	Unlikely – not typical dune habitat
Hibbertia leptotheca		Priority 3		*Hibbertia leptotheca* grows near-coastal limestone ridges, outcrops and cliffs in coastal heaths and thickets usually dominated by species of Melaleuca and Acacia (Thiele, 2019).	Unlikely – not coastal habitat
Leucopogon sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986)		Priority 3		*Leucopogon* sp. Yanchep occurs in light grey-yellow sand, brown loam, limestone, laterite, granite on coastal plain, breakaways, valley slopes, low hills.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Pimelea calcicola		Priority 3		*Pimelea calcicola* occurs in sand on coastal limestone ridges.	Unlikely – not typical limestone habitat
Sarcozona bicarinata	Ridged Noon-flower	Priority 3		Ridged Noon-flower is found in white sand.	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
Tetratheca pilifera		Priority 3		*Tetratheca pilifera* occurs in gravelly soils.	Highly Unlikely – not gravelly habitat

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *chrysanthus*	Golden Cats Paw	Priority 4		Golden Cats Paw grows in grey or yellow sand.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Caladenia speciosa	Sandplain White Spider Orchid	Priority 4		Sandplain White Spider Orchid occurs in white, grey or black sand in Banksia or Jarrah woodland (Brown et al., 2013).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
Calothamnus pachystachyus		Priority 4		*Calothamnus pachystachyus* grows in lateritic soils, often gravelly on ridges, road verges.	No – species record in error and not suitable habitat
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 dune habitat
Dodonaea hackettiana	Hackett's Hopbush	Priority 4		Hackett's Hopbush occurs in sand with outcropping limestone.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable limestone habitat
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. *foecunda*	Fremantle mallee	Priority 4		Fremantle Mallee grows on yellowish coastal sands overlying limestone, often on limestony hills and dunes, in shrubland or very open woodland (Nicolle and French, 2021).	Unlikely – not typical habitat
Grevillea olivacea	Olive Grevillea	Priority 4		Olive Grevillea grows in white or grey sand on coastal dunes, limestone rocks.	No – species record in error and not suitable habitat

* sourced from Florabase as well as the DBCA database searches unless otherwise denoted

4.1.2 TEC/PEC Database Searches

A search of DBCA's Threatened (TEC) and Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) database identified one TEC and five PECs (Appendix 4) as having been recorded within 10km of the site. One TEC and three of the PECs are part of a Federally listed TEC. The communities identified in the database searches are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3: TEC and PECs Identified in Database Searches

Number	Description	Conservation Status in Western Australia	Status under the EPBC Act
SCP26a	*Melaleuca huegelii - M. systena* shrublands of limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in Gibson *et al.* 1994)	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered
SCP29a	Coastal shrublands on shallow sands	Priority 3	
SCP29b	*Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3	
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
Coastal Saltmarsh	Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Priority 3	Vulnerable

Of the TECs and PECs identified in the database search several occurrences of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community are mapped on the site, however the occurrence confidence for each is not certain.

4.2 Flora

A total of 206 plant species were recorded during the flora survey (Appendix 6). The total consisted of 170 native species and 36 (17.5%) introduced species. The number of native species is considered moderate for the amount of native vegetation on the site.

The plant Families with the highest representation of species were the Proteaceae (Banksia family – 23 species, all native), Asteraceae (Daisy family – 19 species, 12 native, 7 introduced), Myrtaceae (Myrtle family – 18 species, 17 native and 1 introduced), Fabaceae (Wattle and Pea family – 17 species, 15 native and 2 introduced) and Poaceae (Grass family – 13 species, 4 native, 9 introduced).

Species richness in the 27 quadrats ranged from 7-52 with a range of 2-45 native species, averaging 31.6 native species. The average number of weed species was 6.6 (17.3%) (Appendix 7).

No Threatened plant species were recorded on the site.

One Priority 1 flora species was recorded on the site. *Baeckea* sp. Limestone is an undescribed Priority 1 species that was recorded in one location on Lot 3 in *Banksia sessilis/ Calothamnus quadrifidus/*

Melaleuca systena Open Shrubland vegetation (Figure 3b) on shallow sand with some surface limestone. Five plants were recorded.

4.3 Vegetation

4.3.1 Vegetation Complexes

Vegetation complexes are a very broad mapping unit based on landform and soils type (Heddle *et al.*, 1980). The site is mapped as the Cottesloe Complex-North (Landgate, 2024b) which is described as:

> *Predominantly low open forest and low woodland of Banksia attenuata (Slender Banksia) - Banksia menziesii (Firewood Banksia) - Eucalyptus todtiana' (Pricklybark); closed heath on the Limestone outcrops* (Heddle et al., 1980)

4.3.2 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.

Twelve vegetation types were described and mapped on the site (Figure 3a and 3b). The vegetation types are described in Table 4. Quadrat Data are in Appendix 7.

Native vegetation was mapped over 318ha of the 907ha site.

Table 4: Vegetation Types on the Site

Vegetation Type	Description	Photograph
BsCqMs *Banksia sessilis/ Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Shrubland to Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath	One of the most common vegetation types on the site. *Banksia sessilis* and *Calothamnus quadrifidus* are around 1.5-2m high with *Melaleuca systena* slightly shorter at 1m. Common smaller shrubs include *Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Jacksonia calcicola, Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Desmocladus flexuosus.* The soils are shallow orange-brown sand with some surface limestone. Quadrats GL1, GL10, GN8 and GN9 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 77.1ha.	
CqMs *Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland	This vegetation type occurs on the lower slopes on Lot 3. Similar species composition to the BsCqMs vegetation type but with *Banksia sessilis* absent due to the lack of limestone at the surface. The soils are orange-brown sand. Quadrat GL2 is representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 21.2ha.	

Vegetation Type		Description	Photograph
Ed	*Eucalyptus decipiens* Open Woodland over *Hibbertia hypericoides* Low Shrubland	One small stand of *Eucalyptus decipiens* trees occurs on Lot 3. The trees are up to 15m high and moderately sparse at around 20% cover. *Eucalyptus todtiana* is also present. The understorey is mostly weed species with some *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Xanthorrhoea brunonis* shrubs. The soils are dark orange-brown sand. Quadrat GL3 is representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 0.5ha.	
Xp	*Xanthorrhoea preissii/ Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath	A common vegetation type occurring on degraded land where trees have been removed over time. *Xanthorrhoea preissii* is usually the only shrub in the vegetation type, however some areas also contain *Hibbertia hypericoides*. Other plant species are predominantly weeds such as *Hypochaeris glabra* (Flatweed) and *Ehrharta calycina* (Perennial Veldtgrass). The soils are orange-brown sand. Quadrats GL4 GL12 and GN15 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 46.7ha.	

Vegetation Type		Description	Photograph
XpPo	*Xanthorrhoea preissii* Shrubland over *Patersonia occidentalis* Open Low Heath	One patch of this unusual vegetation type occurs at the northern end of Lot 5712. Trees are absent to sparse. *Xanthorrhoea preissii* is the tallest shrub, up to 1.2m high and around 10-20% cover. *Patersonia occidentalis* is common, at 0.4m high and 40% cover. *Goodenia reinwardtii* is also reasonably common and is not found in any other vegetation types on the site. The soils are black sand. Quadrat GN3 is representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 2.9ha.	
Et	*Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Melaleuca systena/ Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath	Common vegetation type on Lot 3. *Eucalyptus todtiana* trees are 3-4m high and 5-10% cover. Common understorey species include *Hibbertia hypericoides, Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Daviesia divaricata.* The soils are yellow-brown sand. Quadrats GL5, GL8, GL11 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 45.5ha.	

Vegetation Type	Description	Photograph
BaBm *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Eremaea pauciflora/Xanthorrhoea* Open Low Heath	Occurs at the northern tip of Lot 5712. *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* are 3-4m high and 5-10% cover. Common understorey species include *Eremaea pauciflora, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia hypericoides, Melaleuca seriata* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia.* The soils are yellow-brown sand. Quadrats GN1, GN2 and GN4 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 18.3ha.	
BaBmBpEt *Banksia menziesii/B. prionotes/Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Beaufortia squarrosa/Eremaea pauciflora* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath	A common vegetation type on Lot 5712 with one large, degraded area on Lot 3. Similar to BaBm but with *Banksia prionotes* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* also common trees. Common understorey species include *Eremaea pauciflora, Beaufortia squarrosa, Hibbertia hypericoides, Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii.* The soils are dark yellow-brown sand. Quadrats GL6, GN5, GN6, GN7, GN10, GN13 and GN14 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 74.6ha.	

Vegetation Type		Description	Photograph
Bp	*Banksia prionotes* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland to Open Low Heath	Occurs on Lot 5712. Similar to BaBm and BaBmBpEt but only containing *Banksia prionotes* in the upper storey. Trees are around 5m high and 10% cover. *Xanthorrhoea preissii* common 1-2m shrub with smaller species including *Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Scholtzia involucrata* and *Hibbertia hypericoides.* The soils are yellow-brown sand. Quadrats GN12 and GN13 are representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 14.6ha.	
Dd	*Daviesia divaricata* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia/Jacksonia calcicola* Low Shrubland	Two stands of this vegetation type occur at the eastern end of Lot 3. *Daviesia divaricata* and *Hakea trifurcata* occurs sparsely at 1.5-2m high. Common smaller shrubs include *Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Jacksonia calcicola, Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Lepidobolus preissianus* around 0.5m high. The vegetation type is potentially a variant of another vegetation type but with taller shrubs and trees absent for some historical reason, eg fire, clearing, dieback. The soils are orange-brown sand with some surface limestone. Quadrat GL7 is representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 8.3ha.	

Vegetation Type		Description	Photograph
ArGv	*Acacia rostellifera/Grevillea vestita* Shrubland over weeds	One stand of this vegetation type occurs in the central northern end of Lot 3. *Acacia rostellifera* is the dominant tall shrub to 1.5m with *Grevillea vestita* common to 1m high. The shrub layer is open with a weedy ground cover, with *Hypochaeris glabra* (Flatweed) very common. The soils are orange-brown sand with some surface limestone. Quadrat GL9 is representative of this vegetation type. The total area of this vegetation type is 1.1ha.	
Eg	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) Woodland over weeds	A stand of Tuart trees occurs at the southern tip of Lot 3. The trees are located in pasture with no native understorey. The soils are orange-brown sand. The total area of this vegetation type is 7.2ha.	

4.3.3 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation was assessed according to the system devised by Keighery and described in Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Table 6).

Table 6: 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 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 vegetation condition ranged from Excellent to Completely Degraded (Figure 4a and 4b). The areas with the best quality vegetation were the deep sandy soils at the northern end of Lot 5712 and the shallow sand over limestone dunes at the southwestern part of Lot 5712 (Figure 4a).

The best quality vegetation on Lot 3 was generally on the upper slopes and ridges of the dunes. The lower slopes and valleys on Lot 3 have mostly been cleared for agriculture. None of the stands of vegetation on Lot 3 are fenced from animal grazing and pasture weeds are common (Figure 4b). Lot 1551 is all Completely Degraded (Figure 4a).

4.3.4 Floristic Community Types

Floristic Community Types (FCT) are based on the whole floristic composition of the vegetation (trees, shrubs, herbs, sedges etc) rather than being determined by soil type and geomorphology (Vegetation Complex) or the nature of the dominant species (Vegetation Types). Many of the Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities on the Swan Coastal Plain are based on the FCT level of vegetation description.

The FCTs of the southern Swan Coastal Plain were initially identified in a study undertaken by the (then) Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia (Gibson *et al.* 1994). The study analysed the floristic composition of 509 10m x 10m quadrats

by computer programmes. The analysis resulted in the definition of 43 community types and sub-types.

PGV Environmental assessed the FCTs of each vegetation type on the site by comparing the quadrat data with the species composition of each FCT in Gibson *et al*. (1994). Table 5 shows the analysis of the quadrat data and the resultant likely FCT.

Table 5: FCT Analysis

Vegetation Type		Floristic Community Type
BsCqMs	*Banksia sessilis/ Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Shrubland to Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath	FCT 28
CqMs	*Calothamnus quadrifidus Melaleuca systena* Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland	FCT 28
Ed	*Eucalyptus decipiens* Open Woodland over *Hibbertia hypericoides* Low Shrubland	None – the vegetation is too degraded to assign an FCT
Xp	*Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath	None – the vegetation is too degraded to assign an FCT
XpPo	*Xanthorrhoea preissii* Shrubland over *Patersonia occidentalis* Open Low Heath	FCT 28
Et	*Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Melaleuca systena/ Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath	FCT 24
BaBm	*Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Eremaea pauciflora/ Xanthorrhoea* Open Low Heath	FCT 28 with similarities to FCT 23a
BaBmBpEt	*Banksia menziesii/B. prionotes/ Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Beaufortia squarrosa/Eremaea pauciflora* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath	FCT 28
Bp	*Banksia prionotes* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland to Open Low Heath	FCT 28
Dd	*Daviesia divaricata* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia/Jacksonia calcicola* Low Shrubland	Affinities to FCT 28 and to a lesser degree 21a but analysis is inconclusive most likely due to disturbance
ArGv	*Acacia rostellifera/Grevillea vestita* Shrubland over weeds	Affinities to FCT 28, and to a lesser degree 24, 25 and 26a but analysis is inconclusive most likely due to disturbance
Eg	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) Woodland over weeds	None – the vegetation is too degraded to assign an FCT

Two FCT that were most likely to occur on the site were FCT 28 'Spearwood *Banksia attenuata* or *Banksia attenuata – Eucalyptus* woodlands' and FCT 24 'Northern Spearwood shrublands and

woodlands'. The BaBm vegetation had similarities to FCT 23a Central *Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii* woodlands. The Dd and ArGv were inconclusive as the vegetation has been impacted by disturbance.

4.4 Conservation Significance of Flora and Vegetation

4.4.1 Flora

Five plants of the Priority 1 species *Baeckea* sp. Limestone were recorded at one location on Lot 3. *Baeckea* sp. Limestone is a shrub growing to 1-2m high. *Baeckea* sp. Limestone occurs sporadically close to the coast from Perth to between Seabird and Ledge Point. The species is usually recorded on yellow/grey sand in association with limestone on slopes and ridges which is consistent with the plants recorded on the site.

Priority 1 plant species are known from one or a few locations 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.

Priority species are not protected by environmental legislation at State or Commonwealth level.

4.4.2 Vegetation Complex

The percentage retention and reservation of the vegetation complexes mapped on the site are outlined in Table 7.

Table 7: Vegetation Association Statistics

Vegetation Complex	Pre-European Extent	Remaining on Swan Coastal Plain		Remaining in Secure Tenure	
	Area (ha)	Area (ha)	%	Area (ha)	%
Cottesloe Complex-North	43,474.31	25,165.42	57.89	4,147.95	9.54

The percentage remaining is above EPA's 30% minimum criteria for vegetation complexes however the reservation is less than the target of 10%.

4.4.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

4.4.3.1 TEC and PEC Possibly Occurring on the Site

One Floristic Community Type was assessed as definitely occurring on the site, FCT 28 and one most likely FCT 24. FCT 24 is a Priority 3 Ecological Community at State level. The BaBm also has affinities to FCT 23a which is not a TEC or PEC at state level.

FCT 23a, 24 and 28 can be part of the State and Federally listed Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community, however must fulfil certain criteria to be considered part of the TEC. Further analysis of each vegetation type with respect to the Banksia Woodland TEC criteria is provided in the following section.

The presence of Tuart trees in the southern corner of the site indicates that there is potential for the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC to occur on the site. Further analysis of the vegetation against the criteria for the Tuart Woodland TEC is provided in Section 4.4.3.3.

4.4.3.2 Banksia Woodland TEC Assessment

The Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community was listed as an Endangered community under the Commonwealth EPBC Act on 16 September 2016. The Banksia Woodland ecological community is listed as a Priority Ecological Community at State level.

The *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016) (Conservation Advice) describes the Banksia Woodland TEC as:

> *The ecological community is a woodland associated with the Swan Coastal Plain of southwest Western Australia. A key diagnostic feature is a prominent tree layer of Banksia, with scattered eucalypts and other tree species often present among or emerging above the Banksia canopy. The understorey is a species rich mix of sclerophyllous shrubs, graminoids and forbs. The ecological community is characterised by a high endemism and considerable localised variation in species composition across its range* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2016).

The Banksia Woodland TEC is most commonly dominated by *Banksia attenuata* and/or *B. menziesii* and in some examples *B. prionotes* or *B. ilicifolia.*

Three vegetation types on the site (BaBm, BaBmBpEt and Bp) contain a prominent layer of *Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii* and/or *B. prionotes* sometimes co-dominant with *Eucalyptus todtiana*. The other vegetation types either have no Banksia trees or a very sparse cover and are therefore considered not a part of the Banksia Woodland TEC.

For an area of Banksia woodland to meet the criteria of the Banksia Woodland TEC it needs to be in at least Good condition and meet a minimum patch size depending on the condition of the vegetation. The areas mapped as BaBm, BaBmBpEt and Bp in Good condition or better are much larger than the minimum 2ha size requirement to be the Banksia Woodland TEC. These areas are therefore considered a part of the Banksia Woodland TEC.

The location of vegetation considered to meet the definition of the Banksia Woodland TEC is shown in Figure 5. The total area of Banksia Woodland TEC is 91.86ha

4.4.3.3 Tuart Woodland Assessment

Description

The Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain was listed as a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) with a rating of Critically Endangered under the Commonwealth EPBC Act on 4 July 2019 (for brevity the community will be called the Tuart Woodland TEC in this report). The Tuart Woodland ecological community is listed as a Priority Ecological Community at State level.

A description of the Tuart Woodland TEC is contained in the *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019). According to the Conservation Advice the diagnostic characteristics of the TEC are as follows.

Key diagnosis characteristics

- The ecological community is limited to patches of vegetation (with their associated biota) that meet all of the following key diagnostic characteristics:
- Occurs in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion, Western Australia (IBRA v7. Department of the Environment 2012).
- Primarily occurs on the Spearwood and Quindalup dune systems but can also occur on the Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra Plain. It can occur on the banks of rivers and wetlands.
- The primary defining feature is the presence of at least two living established *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) trees in the uppermost canopy layer, although they may co-occur with trees of other species. There is a gap of no more than 60 m between the outer edges of the canopies of adjacent Tuart trees. These trees may occur either as single stemmed trees or as a mallee growth form.
- Most often occurs as a woodland but can occur in other structural forms, For example, forest, open forest, woodland, open woodland, and various mallee forms.
- Other tree species may be present in the canopy or sub-canopy. They commonly include: *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) and *Banksia grandis* (Bull Banksia) (both in the southern part of the range), *Banksia attenuata* (Candlestick Banksia), *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah); and less commonly, *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri), *Banksia menziesii* (Firewood Banksia) and *Banksia prionotes* (Acorn Banksia).
- An understorey of native plants is typically present, which may include grasses, herbs and shrubs, although this is often modified by disturbance. Some understorey plant species that are most commonly present are listed in Section 2.3.3 of the Conservation Advice.
- Native fauna species that are most commonly present are noted in Section 2.4 of the Conservation Advice (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019).

Assessment

One vegetation type on the site contains Tuart trees as the dominant component of the tree canopy. The Tuart (Eg) vegetation type is located at the southern end of Lot 3.

The presence of Tuart trees does not automatically mean that the Tuart Woodland TEC occurs on site. The Conservation Advice contains the following step-wise approach in determining if the TEC occurs on a site:

- Step 1: Is the Tuart Woodlands and Forests ecological community in your proposed project site? Is it in other adjacent or off-site areas that may be impacted (for example, by introducing weeds)?
- Step 2: What is the patch size and condition category of the Tuart Woodlands and Forests in the proposed project site and in the surrounding area?

According to the Tuart Woodland condition rating table in the Tuart Woodland Conservation Advice the condition of the Tuart woodland patch is Poor since there are no native understorey species. According to the Tuart Woodland Conservation advice a Tuart woodland patch in Poor condition is automatically included as part of the Tuart Woodland TEC if it is greater than 5ha. The size of the Tuart woodland patch on Lot 3 is 7.2ha and is therefore considered part of the Tuart Woodland TEC.

5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Summary

The Flora and Vegetation survey of Lot 3 Indian Ocean Drive and Lots 5712 and 1551 Sandalford Drive, Gabbadah Flora and Vegetation Survey resulted in the following:

1. Native vegetation occurs on 318ha of the 907ha site.
2. A total of 206 plant species were recorded on the site. The total consisted of 170 native species and 36 (17.5%) introduced species;
3. Five plants of the Priority 1 flora species, *Baeckea* sp. Limestone, was recorded in one location on Lot 3 in *Banksia sessilis/ Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Shrubland vegetation;
4. Twelve vegetation types were recorded and mapped on the site. The different types were related to the variation in depth of sand over limestone and the associated position of the vegetation in the landscape, eg. top of a limestone ridge or on lower land;
5. The vegetation condition ranged from Excellent to Completely Degraded. The areas with the best quality vegetation were the deep sandy soils at the northern end of Lot 5712 and shallow sand over limestone dunes at the southwestern part of Lot 5712. The best quality vegetation on Lot 3 was generally on the upper slopes and ridges of the sand dunes. The lower slopes and valleys on Lot 3 have mostly been cleared for agriculture. Lot 1551 was all Completely Degraded.
6. Two Floristic Community Types were analysed as likely occurring on the site. The vegetation types occurring on deeper sand were assessed as FCT 28 'Spearwood *Banksia attenuata* or *Banksia attenuata – Eucalyptus* woodlands'. The BaBm vegetation had similarities to FCT 23a Central *Banksia attenuata - Banksia menziesii* woodlands.
7. The vegetation type dominated by *Eucalyptus todtiana* was assessed as likely being representative of FCT 24 'Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands' which is a Priority 3 ecological community in Western Australia;
8. The areas of BaBm, BaBmBpEt and Bp vegetation types in Good condition or better were assessed as being part of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community which is a TEC at Commonwealth level and PEC at State level. A total of 91.86ha of the Banksia Woodland TEC occurs on the site, all on Lot 5712; and
9. One vegetation type at the southern end of Lot 3 contains Tuart trees. The condition of the Tuart woodland patch is Poor with no native understorey. However, the size of the Tuart patch is greater than 5ha and is therefore considered to be representative of the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community which is a TEC at Commonwealth level and State level. A total of 7.2ha of the Tuart Woodland TEC occurs on the site.

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FIGURES



PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136 2024-855-f01.dgn

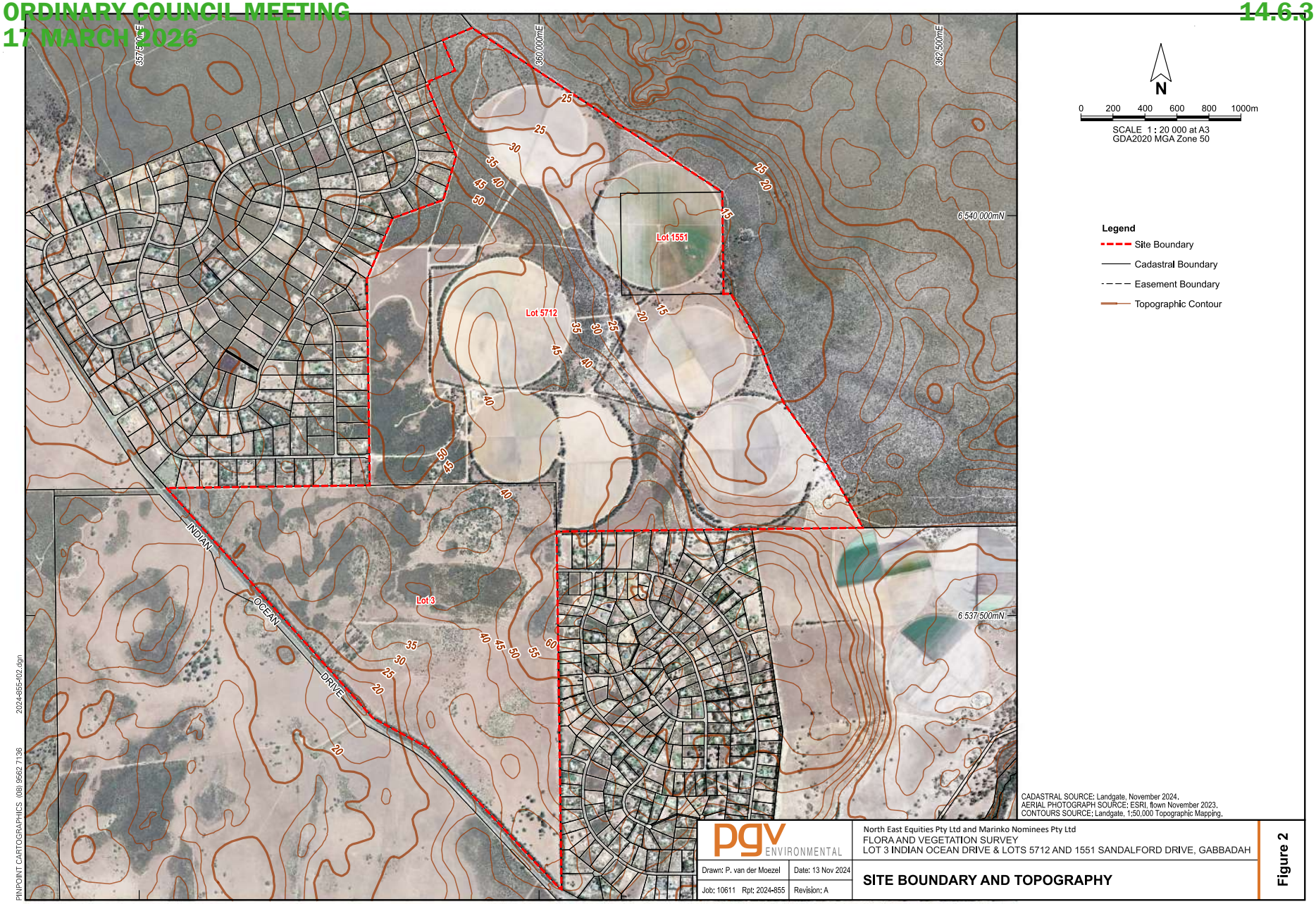
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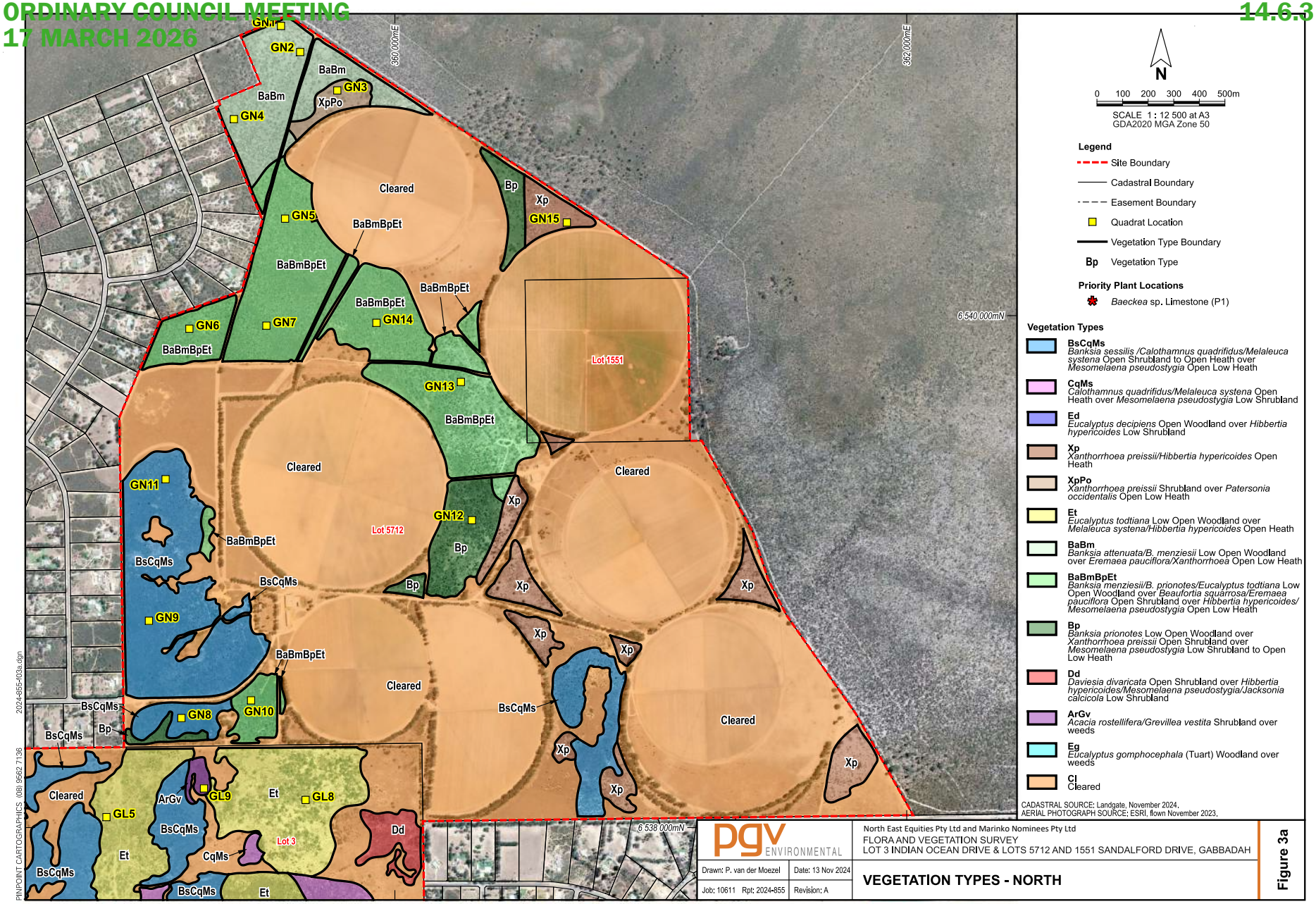
Drawn: J. Cabot	Date: 13 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855	Revision: A

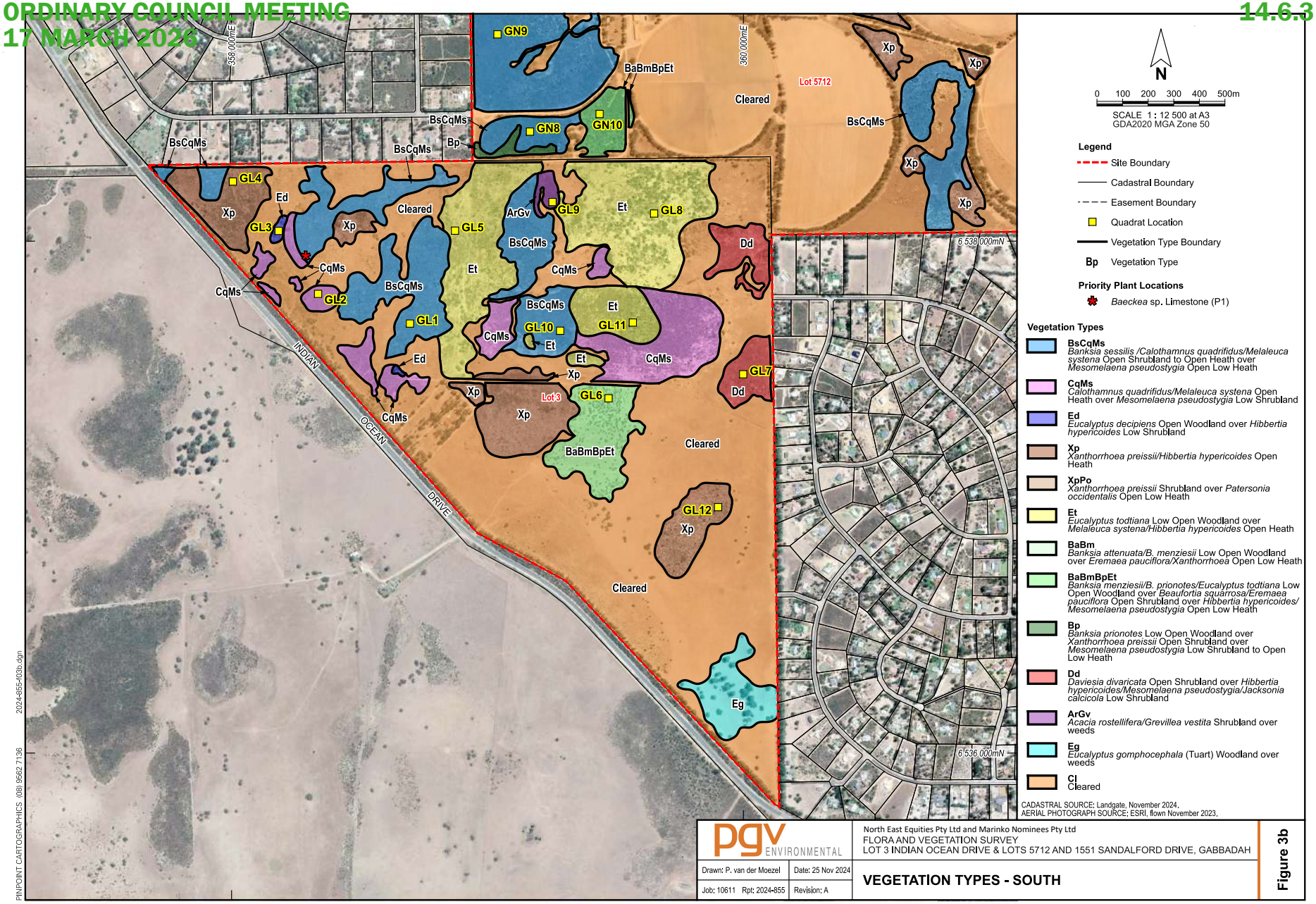
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH

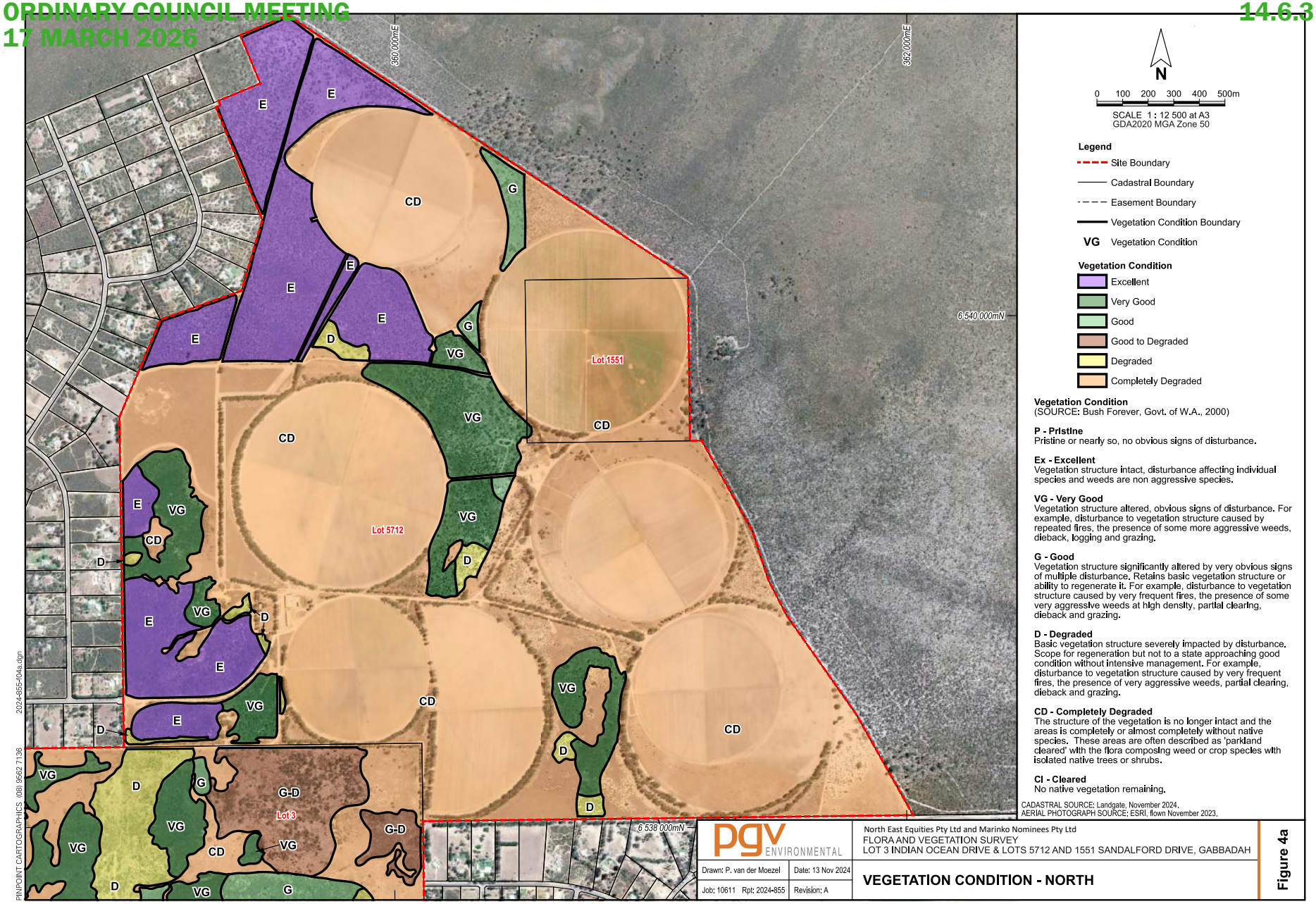
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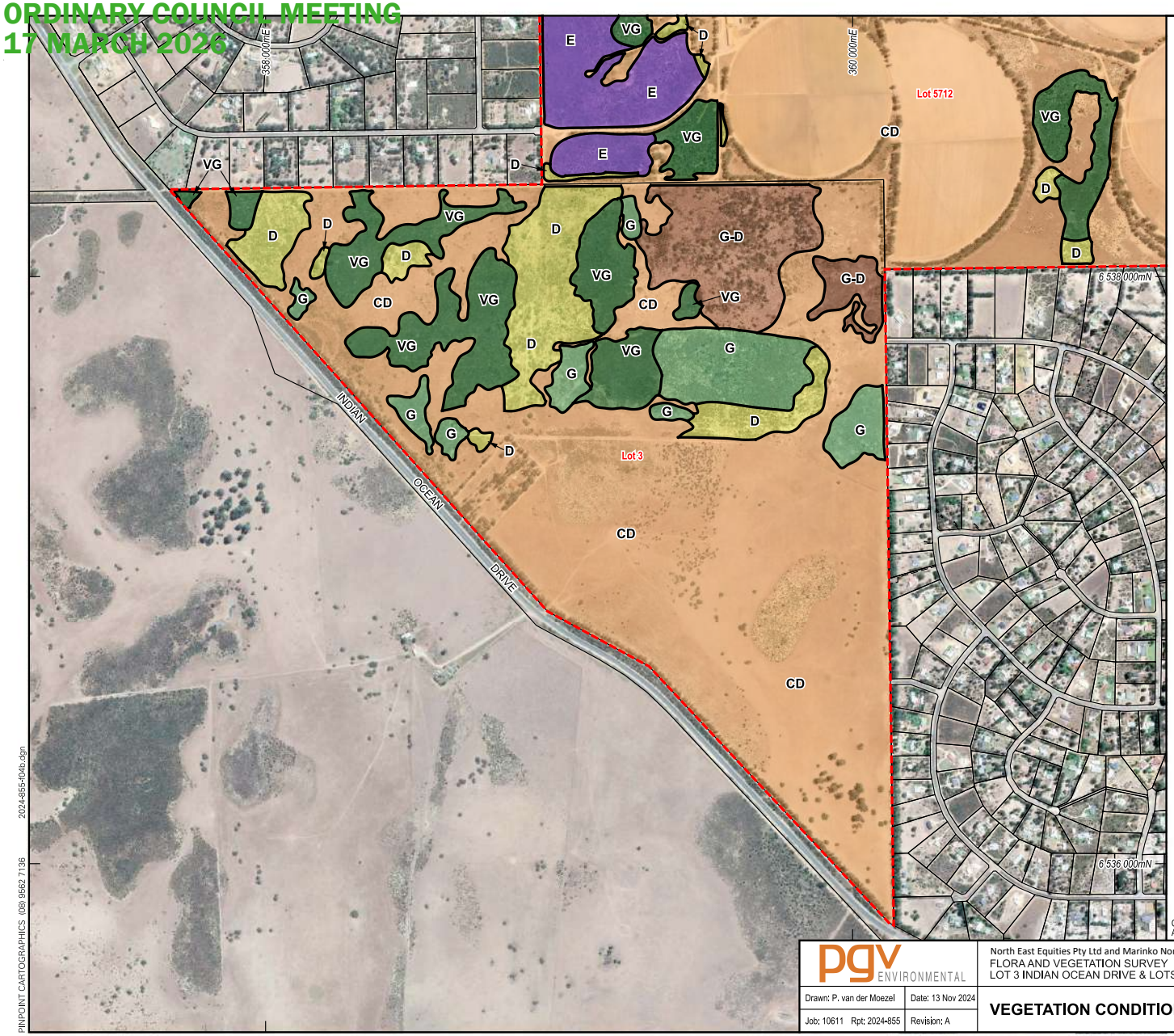
Figure 1


357500mE
360 000mE
362 500mE
6 540 000mN
6 537 500mN
Lot 1551
Lot 5712
Lot 3
INDIAN
OCEAN
DRIVE
N
0 200 400 600 800 1000m
SCALE 1 : 20 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Easement Boundary
Topographic Contour
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.
CONTOURS SOURCE: Landgate, 1:50,000 Topographic Mapping.
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 13 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855
Revision: A
SITE BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY
Figure 2
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
2024-855-f02.dgn


GN1
GN2
GN3
GN4
GN5
GN6
GN7
GN8
GN9
GN10
GN11
GN12
GN13
GN14
GN15
GL5
GL8
GL9
BaBm
XpPo
BaBmBpEt
Cleared
Bp
Xp
Et
ArGv
BsCqMs
CqMs
Dd
Lot 1551
Lot 5712
Lot 3
360 000mE
362 000mE
6 540 000mN
6 538 000mN
N
0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1 : 12 500 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Easement Boundary
Quadrat Location
Vegetation Type Boundary
Bp Vegetation Type
Priority Plant Locations
Baeckea sp. Limestone (P1)
Vegetation Types
BsCqMs Banksia sessilis /Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena Open Shrubland to Open Heath over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Open Low Heath
CqMs Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena Open Heath over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Low Shrubland
Ed Eucalyptus decipiens Open Woodland over Hibbertia hypericoides Low Shrubland
Xp Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides Open Heath
XpPo Xanthorrhoea preissii Shrubland over Patersonia occidentalis Open Low Heath
Et Eucalyptus todtiana Low Open Woodland over Melaleuca systena/Hibbertia hypericoides Open Heath
BaBm Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii Low Open Woodland over Eremaea pauciflora/Xanthorrhoea Open Low Heath
BaBmBpEt Banksia menziesii/B. prionotes/Eucalyptus todtiana Low Open Woodland over Beaufortia squarrosa/Eremaea pauciflora Open Shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides/ Mesomelaena pseudostygia Open Low Heath
Bp Banksia prionotes Low Open Woodland over Xanthorrhoea preissii Open Shrubland over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Low Shrubland to Open Low Heath
Dd Daviesia divaricata Open Shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia/Jacksonia calcicola Low Shrubland
ArGv Acacia rostellifera/Grevillea vestita Shrubland over weeds
Eg Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) Woodland over weeds
Cl Cleared
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.
2024-855-f03a.dgn
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 13 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855
Revision: A
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH
VEGETATION TYPES - NORTH
Figure 3a


GN9
BaBmBpEt
GN8
GN10
BsCqMs
Bp
GL4
Ed
Xp
GL3
Cleared
GL5
ArGv
GL9
Et
GL8
Dd
CqMs
GL2
GL1
GL10
GL11
GL7
GL6
Lot 5712
Lot 3
GL12
Eg
INDIAN
OCEAN
DRIVE
358 000mE
360 000mE
6 538 000mN
6 536 000mN
N
0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1 : 12 500 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Easement Boundary
Quadrat Location
Vegetation Type Boundary
Bp Vegetation Type
Priority Plant Locations
Baeckea sp. Limestone (P1)
Vegetation Types
BsCqMs Banksia sessilis /Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena Open Shrubland to Open Heath over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Open Low Heath
CqMs Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena Open Heath over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Low Shrubland
Ed Eucalyptus decipiens Open Woodland over Hibbertia hypericoides Low Shrubland
Xp Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides Open Heath
XpPo Xanthorrhoea preissii Shrubland over Patersonia occidentalis Open Low Heath
Et Eucalyptus todtiana Low Open Woodland over Melaleuca systena/Hibbertia hypericoides Open Heath
BaBm Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii Low Open Woodland over Eremaea pauciflora/Xanthorrhoea Open Low Heath
BaBmBpEt Banksia menziesii/B. prionotes/Eucalyptus todtiana Low Open Woodland over Beaufortia squarrosa/Eremaea pauciflora Open Shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides/ Mesomelaena pseudostygia Open Low Heath
Bp Banksia prionotes Low Open Woodland over Xanthorrhoea preissii Open Shrubland over Mesomelaena pseudostygia Low Shrubland to Open Low Heath
Dd Daviesia divaricata Open Shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia/Jacksonia calcicola Low Shrubland
ArGv Acacia rostellifera/Grevillea vestita Shrubland over weeds
Eg Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart) Woodland over weeds
Cl Cleared
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 25 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855
Revision: A
VEGETATION TYPES - SOUTH
Figure 3b
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
2024-855-f03b.dgn


360 000mE
362 000mE
6 540 000mN
6 538 000mN
Lot 1551
Lot 5712
Lot 3
E
VG
G
D
CD
G-D
N
0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1 : 12 500 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Easement Boundary
Vegetation Condition Boundary
VG Vegetation Condition
Vegetation Condition
Excellent
Very Good
Good
Good to Degraded
Degraded
Completely Degraded
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, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.
2024-855-f04a.dgn
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 13 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855
Revision: A
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH
VEGETATION CONDITION - NORTH
Figure 4a



N

0 100 200 300 400 500m

SCALE 1 : 12 500 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Easement Boundary
- Vegetation Condition Boundary
- VG Vegetation Condition

Vegetation Condition

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Good to Degraded
- Degraded
- Completely Degraded

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, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.

PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136 2024-855-f04b.dgn

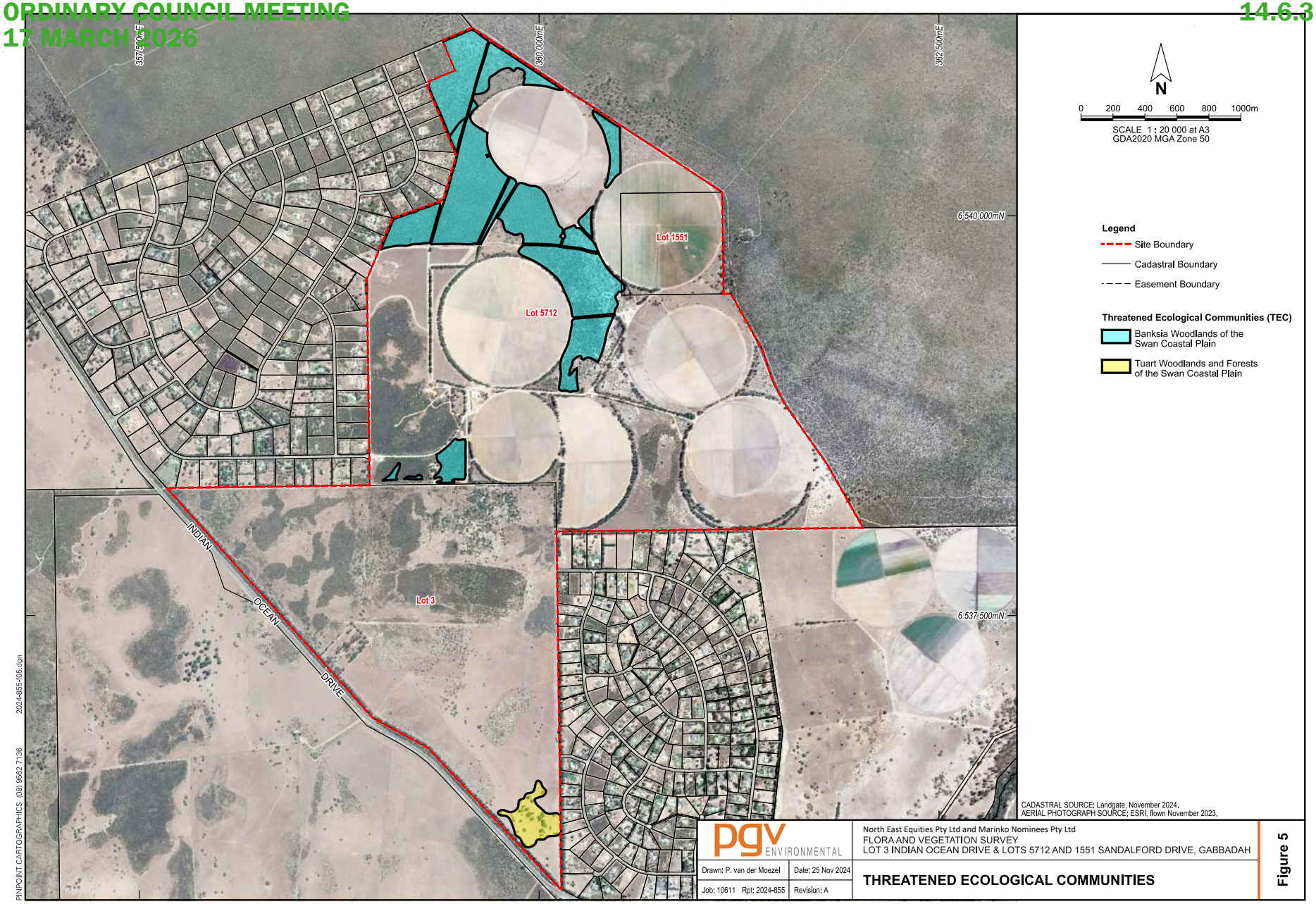
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL

North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH

Drawn: P. van der Moezel | Date: 13 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855 | Revision: A

VEGETATION CONDITION - SOUTH

Figure 4b


357 500mE
360 000mE
362 500mE
6 540 000mN
6 537 500mN
Lot 1551
Lot 5712
Lot 3
INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE
N
0 200 400 600 800 1000m
SCALE 1 : 20 000 at A3
GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Legend
Site Boundary
Cadastral Boundary
Easement Boundary
Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain
Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain
CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2024.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: ESRI, flown November 2023.
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
2024-855-f05.dgn
pgv ENVIRONMENTAL
Drawn: P. van der Moezel
Date: 25 Nov 2024
Job: 10611 Rpt: 2024-855
Revision: A
North East Equities Pty Ltd and Marinko Nominees Pty Ltd
FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY
LOT 3 INDIAN OCEAN DRIVE & LOTS 5712 AND 1551 SANDALFORD DRIVE, GABBADAH
THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES
Figure 5

APPENDIX 1

DBCA Flora Database Searches

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
7088	5754135	11957	Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus	4		On yellow sand.	Low Woodland of Banksia spp. Associated with Hibbertia hypericoides, Eremaea pauciflora, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Stirlingia latifolia and Mesomolena pseudostygia.			MAN		6/09/2000
7731	9142207	1262	Arnocrinum drummondii	3	Sprawling, slender herb with purple flowers.	Mid slope, yellow-grey sand with <2 % of limestone coarse fragments up to 600 mm.	Tall woodland of Banksia prionotes and Banksia menziesii over tall shrubland of Adenanthos cygnorum over mid shrubland of Jacksonia sternbergiana, Hakea trifurcata and Hakea prostrata over low shrubland of Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides and C	uncommon.		GPS	1	19/12/2017
8498	9482075	34161	Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	1	Upright to spreading shrub 0.8 m high by 0.5 m wide. Profuse pink/white flowers.	Low crest of a dune with limestone outcropping ca. 2-3 km E of coastline. Shallow orange-brown sand.	Heath of Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Acacia lasiocarpa, Labichea cassiodes, Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425), Eremophila glabra, Jacksonia calcicola, Allocasuarina humilis, Chamelaucium uncinatum, Lechenaultia biloba, Banksia dalla	ca. 20 plants.		GPS	1	13/10/2014
8519	3416097	34161	Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	1						TOPO	2	21/10/1971
11723	6085849	34236	Beyeria cinerea subsp. cinerea	3	Shrub 0.5 m tall.	Yellow sand with limestone outcropping.	Shrubland of Dryandra sessilis, Melaleuca systena, Baeckea ?robusta and Diplolaena angustifolia.			MAN	2	19/09/2000
13746	5503507	13862	Caladenia speciosa	4	White spider orchid 40 cm high x 5 cm wide. Long white petals, burgundy fringe, yellow tongue. Erect herb.	Slope, dry organic litter cover, rock. Brown sand over limestone. History of burning.	1.5-2 m thicket. Acacia, Hardenbergia, Hibbertia. Remnant vegetation.	rare.		MAN		4/09/1999
13890	8179271	44226	Calandrinia oraria	3		Upper slopes and ridges of stable Quindalup Dunes. Cream sand.	Heath of Calothamnus quadrifidus, Melaleuca systena, Acacia lasiocarpa over Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola.	< 20 plants.		GPS	1	16/10/2009

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
13891	8179263	44226	Calandrinia oraria	3		Upper slopes and ridges of stable Quindalup Dunes.	Low heath of Acacia lasiocarpa, Lomandra maritima, Calothamnus quadrifidus.	< 20 plants.		GPS	1	16/10/2009
13895	6535208	44226	Calandrinia oraria	3	Herb 0.15 m high x 0.2 m wide. Flowers pink.	Dune. White sand. Burnt April 2003.	Low shrubland.	2-5 plants.		GPS	1	26/08/2003
16071	4587049	3764	Chorizema varium	T		WSW aspect. Limestone outcrops. Slope. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone.	Completely open vegetation with low coastal scrub with Spyridium globulosum, Clematis microphylla, Templetonia retusa, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Nemcia reticulata, Olearia axillaris, Caladenia latifolia, Scaevola crassifolia.			GPS	1	23/08/1996
16072	4587065	3764	Chorizema varium	T		WSW aspect. Limestone outcrop. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone.	Completely open vegetation withlow coastal scrub with Spyridium globulosum, Clematis microphylla, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Nemcia reticulata, Templetonia retusa, Olearia axillaris, Caladenia latifolia, Scaevola crassifolia.			GPS	1	28/08/1996
16073	4587057	3764	Chorizema varium	T		WSW aspect. 6 m back from crest of steep limestone cliff - adjacent to ocean. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone.	Completely open vegetation with very low coastal scrub with Melaleuca acerosa, Scaevola crassifolia, Pimelea sp., Olearis axillaris, Acacia sp., Santalum acuminatum, Hardenbergia comptoniana.			GPS	1	30/08/1996
16074	4587022	3764	Chorizema varium	T		WSW aspect. Slope, limestone outcrop. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone.	Completely open vegetation with low scrubby undergrowth with Spyridium globulosum, Templetonia retusa, Clematis microphylla, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Nemcia reticulata, Olearia axillaris, Caladenia latifolia, Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis.			GPS	1	22/08/1996

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
16075	4587006	3764	Chorizema varium	T		20 m downslope away from crest of steep limestone cliff. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder/limestone. SSE aspect.	Completely open vegetation with low coastal scrub with Melaleuca acerosa, Scaevola crassifolia, Olearia axillaris, Santalum acuminatum, Acacia sp., Pimelea sp., Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis.			GPS	1	28/08/1996
16076	5854865	3764	Chorizema varium	T	Shrub to 0.5 m when growing amongst other plants.	Limestone outcrop on W-facing slope. White sand, limestone outcrop.	Heathland. With Hardenbergia comptoniana, Templetonia retusa, Melaleuca spp., Scaevola sp., Pimelea sp. and Diplolaena sp.	100+.		GPS	1	9/11/2001
16078	1286951	3764	Chorizema varium	T	Spralling [sprawling] shrub.	Shallow creamy lime sand, Tamala Limestone hill top near sea cliff, well drained.	Low open heath, Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Scaevola crassifolia, Acanthocarpus preissii.			TOPO	2	16/09/1990
16079	3340198	3764	Chorizema varium	T	Slender spreading shrub, to 30 cm. Flowers orange keel, eye yellow, wings red. In early flower, c. 10% plants flowering.	Shallow sand over limestone.	Low open heath.			TOPO	2	22/06/1992
16080	1286943	3764	Chorizema varium	T	Spralling [sprawling] shrub, possibly wind pruned, 30 cm.	Creamy lime sand in pockets of limestone, Tamala Limestone hill top near sea cliff, well drained.	Low heath, Melaleuca cardinophylla, M. huegelii, Scaevola crassifolia Acanthocarpus preissii.	10 plants in about 50 square metres.		TOPO	2	6/09/1990
16081	3975649	3764	Chorizema varium	T	Scrambling, forming large clumps among shrubs; petals - standard orange, wings bright pink.	Undulating coastal hills, gentle slope, W aspect. Sandy soil with outcropping limestone.	Tall heath dominated by Eremaea.		Abundance: common in local patch but generally rare. DNA Voucher. Fluid, Photograph. Cuttings.	MAN		3/10/1993

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
16775	2052105	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3	Tufted shortly proliferous herb, leaves to 7 mm iwde, margins glabrous or hirsute with white plumose hairs, particularly on new regrowth after fire.	Gradual slope, SE aspect. Yellow sand and limestone.	In heath of Calothamnus quadrifidus, Jacksonia, Grevillea thelemaniana, Melaleyca acerosa with scattered emergent Eucalyptus todtiana, E. decipiens, E. foecunda		Abundance: common	AUTO	3	2/07/1986
16785	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.			GPS	1	12/08/2018
16945	9482091	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Spreading, branching perennial herb, 0.25 m tall by 0.3 m wide. Barbed spines on leaf margins. Yellow flowers on long scapes.	Low crest of a dune with limestone outcropping ca. 2-3 km E of coastline. Shallow orange-brown sand.	Heath of Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Acacia lasiocarpa, Labichea cassiodes, Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425), Eremophila glabra, Jacksonia calcicola, Allocasuarina humilis, Chamelaucium uncinatum, Lechenaultia biloba, Banksia dalla	>10 plants.		GPS	1	13/10/2014
16954	4966562	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Slope. Crests and slopes of low sand dunes. Dry light brown sand over odd limestone/sheet boulder.	Completely open, low scrubby undulating terrain with Acacia xanthina, A. pulchella, A. sp., Grevillea thelemanniana, Hakea prostrata, Calothamnus sp., Dryandra sessilis, D. nivea, Melaleuca huegelii, Hibbertia spicata, Diplolaena angustifolia, Spyridium		Abundance: 5000+ plants.	MAN		7/08/1996
16955	4966570	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Variable aspect. Crests and slopes of low undulating sand dunes. Dry light brown sand.	Completely open, low scrubby terrain with Acacia xanthina, Melaleuca acerosa, Dryandra sessilis, Scaevola crassifolia, Clematis microphylla, Spyridium globulosum, Templetonia retusa, Hardenbergia comptoniana.		Abundance: 5000+ plants.	GPS	1	9/08/1996

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
16956	4966589	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Variable aspect. Crests and slopes of low undulating sand dunes. Dry, white-grey sand.	Completely open vegetation with low coastal scrub with Acacia xanthina, A. pulchella, Spyridium globulosum, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Carpobrotus virescens, Scaevola crassifolia, Santalum acuminatum, Olearia axillaris.			GPS	1	2/10/1996
16959	5556929	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Variable aspect. Dry light brown sand over sheet boulder. Odd limestone rock. Crests and slopes of low undulating sand dunes.	Completely open, low scrubby terrain. Associated species: Acacia xanthina, Melaleuca acerosa/huegelii, Clematis microphylla, Hakea prostrata, Dryandra sessilis, Spyridium globulosum, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Pelargonium capitatum.		Condition of population: healthy.	GPS	1	9/08/1996
16960	5556937	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Variable aspect. Dry light brown sand over boulder with odd limestone rock. Crests and slopes of low undulating sand dunes.	Completely open with low coastal scrub. Associated species: Dryandra sessilis, Acacia pulchella, Spyridium globulosum, Hardenbergia comptoniana, Carpobrotus virescens, Hibbertia sp., Acacia xanthina, Calothamnus sp.		Condition of population: healthy.	GPS	1	13/09/1996
16965	6141471	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Perennial herb.	Gentle slope, coastal dunes. White sand over limestone.	Heathland. Associated spp.: Gomphlobium sp., Hakea sp., Scaevola sp., Daviesia sp., Melaleuca sp., Hibbertia sp.			GPS	1	9/11/2001
16966	3155552	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		Landform: dune slope, Slope - 13x; Soil: siliceous-calcareous grey sand / siliceous-calcareous pale grey sand; Drainage: good.	Structure (Muir 1977): Open Low Scrub B / Dwarf Scrub C / Dwarf Scrub D / Low Sedges / Herbs; Major spp: Lomandra maritima, Melaleuca acerosa, Calothamnus quadrifidus.			MAN		7/10/1991
16972	9323325	11388	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4	Proliferous tufted herb to 30 cm x 50 cm, flowers consistently and uniformly golden yellow, glabrous golden wings on inner lobe whorl, leaves green, almost glabrous.	Grey sand.	Eucalyptus todtiana, Banksia menziesii, B. attenuata woodland.	common.		TOPO	6	26/09/1997
23441	1072811	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee 3 m tall with stout sprawling stems, bark grey over coppery.		E. ? argutifolia.			TOPO	2	24/01/1989

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
23442	1050540	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Spreading, multistemmed mallee to 3.5 m. Bark smooth, pinky-grey, peeling in ribbons.	In damp sand hollow between dunes.	With E. petrensis, Lepidosperma gladiatum, Diplolaena sp.			TOPO	2	11/11/1988
23461	9145966	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee, very dense, bushy, 3-4 m high. Bark smooth, ribbony.	Coastal dune swale; calcareous sand, dark grey.	Closed tall shrubland: Eucalyptus argutifolia, E. petrensis, Melaleuca cardiophylla.	dominant.		GPS	1	11/10/2011
23464	5854806	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Spreading, multi-stemmed, smooth-barked mallee.	Sand dune. White sand over limestone.	Mallee stand. With Melaleuca sp., Scaevola sp., Clematis sp., Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryhipis, Eucalyptus petrensis.	100+.		GPS	1	11/10/2001
23466	5854822	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Spreading, multi-stemmed, smooth barked mallee.	Sand dune. White sand over limestone.	Mallee stand. With Melaleuca sp., Scaevola sp., Clematis sp., Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryhipis and Eucalyptus petrensis.	100+.		GPS	1	11/10/2001
23467	7556780	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee to 4 m, multi-stemmed, smooth bark.	Coastal swale. Grey to white sand.	Shrub mallee. With Clematis sp., Eucalyptus petrensis, Melaleuca sp., Rhagodia sp., and Spyridium globulosum.	100+ plants.		GPS	1	11/10/2007
23473	8816557	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Scrub Mallee, up to 2 m.	Ridge. Brown/grey sand over limestone outcropping. Plants occur from the top of the ridge and down the slope to the W and NW. Plants occur on the ridge, upper, middle and lower slopes.	Closed shrub mallee to Shrub Mallee of Eucalyptus argutifolia with open heath Acacia xanthina, A. truncata, Banksia sessilis var. cygnorum, Melaleuca cardiophylla over open low heath Hibbertia hypericoides, Acacia lasiocarpa, Melaleuca systena, Templeton	locally common.		GPS	1	10/01/2014
23474	1050524	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee 3 m tall with green, slightly glossy leaves.	On coastal dune.	With E. petrensis.			TOPO	2	24/01/1989
23475	1050532	13091	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	Mallee 2.5 m tall with greenish and brownish grey smooth stems, leaves slightly glossy, green.		In thicket with E. petrensis.			TOPO	2	2/11/1988
25017	1147021	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee 3 m tall.	Both sides of road.				TOPO	3	13/04/1988
25020	1153420	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee with thin, rough bark.		E. decipiens, E. todtiana.			TOPO	3	16/05/1984

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
25021	1153404	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee with thin rough bark; green juvenile leaves.					TOPO	3	16/05/1984
25037	5703301	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Dense low shrub, approx 1m x 1m. Multi-stemmed, blotched grey. Flowers green to brown to black.	Remnant vegetation on river escarpment. Grey/yellow sand, litter cover over limestone.	Dense thicket. Scaevola thesioides, Acacia rostellifera, Spiridium globulosum, Grevillea.		common.	MAN		11/02/2000
25040	1611356	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee.	Saddle near top of dune, well drained; creamy lime sand; Tamala Limestone.	Patches of mallee in low heath.			MAN	1	6/09/1990
25050	7308345	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4		Firebreak on a ridge. Private land. Limestone. Yellow dry sand.	Dryandra sessilis.	1 plant.		GPS	1	27/06/2002
25055	1153374	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee to 2 m.	On gradual slope of sand over limestone. Burnt approx. 3 years ago.			Abundance: dense clump.	MAN	2	11/11/1988
25057	3348407	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee 1.5 m tall, shaggy scaly poorly shedding bark.	On rolling old beach dunes, indurated calcareous beach sand.	Dense shrub mallee, dominated by Acacia and Melaleuca.		Abundance: locally abundant, localised patch c. 100 m diameter.	MAN		2/09/1988
25071	5073197	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Erect stemmed mallee 3-4 m tall; bark rough grey, furrowed; coppice green and lanceolate.	Gradual slope, SE aspect, yellow sand and limestone.	In CTM of Eucalyptus decipiens, E. todtiana & OLWB Banksia menziesii, B. attenuata over heath Calothamnus sp., Jacksonia sp., Grevillea sp., Melaleuca acerosa, Conospermum sp.		Abundance: Several clumps in W paddock.	MAN		2/07/1986
25075	1155024	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Mallee to 2.5 m.	Yellow sand over limestone.	Banksia attenuata, Euc. decipiens, E. marginata & Nuytsia floribunda.			MAN	3	11/11/1988

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
25083	6038220	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Dense emergent mallee to 4 m; bark +/- smooth; buds golden.	In sand over limestone.	Over low heath.	c. 15 plants by road.		MAN	3	27/09/2001
25084	6038239	50737	Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	4	Dense emergent mallee to 4 m; bark +/- smooth; buds golden.	In sand over limestone.	Over low heath.	c. 15 plants by road.		MAN	3	27/09/2001
31518	6096905	15813	Grevillea evanescens	1	Tall slender much branched shrub 3-4 m high. Mostly post flowering, flowers red.	Wet flat. Brown clay loam.	Eucalyptus calophylla open woodland over tall shrubland of Hakea varia, Viminaria juncea over sedges of Gahnia trifida.	4 plants.		GPS	1	21/07/2001
31525	6488013	15813	Grevillea evanescens	1	Small tree with hairy leaf undersurfaces becoming glabrous with age. 3.5 - 4 m high x 1.2 m wide. Flowers red.	Flat low-lying plain. Sandy loam. Road verge beside flowing freshwater stream.	Remnant scrub and weeds.	occasional plants only.		MAN	3	9/10/1999
31526	6488021	15813	Grevillea evanescens	1	Small tree with hairy leaf undersurfaces becoming glabrous with age. 3.5 - 4 m high x 1.2 m wide. Flowers red.	Flat low-lying plain. Sandy loam. Road verge beside flowing freshwater stream.	Remnant scrub and weeds.	occasional plants only.		MAN	3	9/10/1999
35354	9482148	49637	Hibbertia leptotheca	3	Low shrub 0.25 m high by 0.15 m wide, in fruit.	Low crest of a dune with limestone outcropping ca. 2-3 km E of coastline. Shallow orange-brown sand.	Heath of Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Acacia lasiocarpa, Labichea cassiodes, Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425), Eremophila glabra, Jacksonia calcicola, Allocasuarina humilis, Chamelaucium uncinatum, Lechenaultia biloba, Banksia dalla	ca. 20 plants.		GPS	1	13/10/2014
35387	4569679	49637	Hibbertia leptotheca	3	Small flowered form with reflexed petals as found at Burns Beach. Flowers yellow.	Hilltop. Grey humic sand over limestone.	Low dense heath with Hibbertia spicata, Trymalium ledifolium, Acacia lasiocarpa.	common to very common.		MAN		14/09/1995
40475	6086012	19460	Leucopogon sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986)	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 quadrifidus and Conospermum canaliculatum.			MAN	2	11/09/2000
40483	7302231	19460	Leucopogon sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986)	3	Erect shrub to 60 cm high x 50 cm wide. Plants fruiting.	Coastal plain. Dry yellow sand over limestone.	Banksia woodland over heath 1.5-2 m with Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus todtiana, Dryandra sessilis, Melaleuca systena.	locally common.		GPS	1	28/11/2004

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
41384	7346530	25819	Marianthus paralius	T	Prostrate to climbing shrub to 1 m when climbing other vegetation, twining stems.	South facing side and top of limestone hill/cliff. White sand. Limestone.	Dense low heath C to dense heath B with Acacia sp., Chamelaucium uncinatum, Melaleuca sp., Scaevola sp., Spyridium sp.	at least 26 plants.		GPS	1	10/01/2006
41385	5955998	25819	Marianthus paralius	T	Prostrate and scrambling shrub. Fruit not M. erubescens.			locally occasional.	Stand under extensive stress at end of summer.	TOPO	2	21/02/1998
41386	3480607	25819	Marianthus paralius	T	Prostrate much branched shiny leaved shrub to 50 cm radius. Flowers orange-red; in full flower.	On sea cliff. White sand over limestone.	Low dense heath of Melaleuca cardiophylla/Acacia lasiocarpa/Spyridium globulosum.	common in area.		TOPO	2	22/09/1992
41387	4056310	25819	Marianthus paralius	T	Dense twiner, corolla red.	Coastal low cliff, limestone.	Low heath.	common.		TOPO	2	3/10/1993
45253	9482113	5237	Pimelea calcicola	3	Shrub to 0.5 m high. Flowers pink/purple with green bracts.	Upper slope of low hill. 2 - 3 km E of coastline. Grey shallow sand with areas of 50-70% limestone outcropping.	Low Heath of Melaleuca huegelii, Melaleuca systena, Hibbertia hypericoides, Acacia lasiocarpa, Templetonia retusa, Gompholobium tomentosum, Calothamnus quadrifidus, Grevillea preissii, Banksia sessilis, Jacksonia calcicola, Acacia cyclops, Scaevola thesi			GPS	1	13/10/2014
45271	5934400	5237	Pimelea calcicola	3	Erect shrub 1 m tall, white flowers.	Limestone ridge.	Shrubland of Melaleuca systena and M. huegelii ssp. huegelii.			MAN	2	11/09/2000
47858	4178319	17543	Sarcozona bicarinata	3	Flowers very pale lilac.	Beige sand over limestone on top of low hillock.	Low heath of Acacia spp., Calothamnus sp., Melaleuca spp. and other shrubs. Carpobrotus aequilaterus and C. edulis also nearby.	uncommon.		GPS	1	14/09/1995
47859	6428061	17543	Sarcozona bicarinata	3	Short lived perennial herb.	Dune Ridge, steep slope, N,NE,NW aspects, cream sand with limestone, over limestone, well drained.	Dwarf Scrub C. Associated species: Melaleuca acerosa, Pimelea ferruginea, Leucopogon parviflorus.			GPS	1	12/10/1995
47861	8527342	17543	Sarcozona bicarinata	3	Prostrate, short - lived perennial herb, 25 cm high x 35 cm wide. Flowers pink.	Limestone out - crop. Shallow grey sand.	Scrub with Melaleuca huegellii, Hibbertia spicata.	frequent.		GPS	1	17/08/2013

FID	Sheet	NameID	Taxon	Cons_Code	Plant_Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Notes	Geo_Method	Precision	Date
47863	4178300	17543	Sarcozona bicarinata	3	Flowers very pale pink.	Grey sand on hind dune.	With Trachyandra divaricata, Phyllanthus calycinus, Conospermum sp., Spyridium globulosum, Melaleuca spp. and other shrubs in low heath.	rare.		GPS	1	14/09/1995
47864	4314611	17543	Sarcozona bicarinata	3	Fruits dry.	Grey-brown sand over limestone.	With Carpobrotus edulis, Acacia sp. and Jacksonia sp. in interzone between Banksia woodland and heathland on lower ridge slope in burnt site.	uncommon. Frequently in shelter of shrubs.		MAN		15/02/1996
48530	9142185	49121	Scholtzia laciniata	2	Shrub, ciliate leaf margins with pink flowers.	Mid slope, yellow sand with <2 % of limestone coarse fragments up to 200 mm.	Woodland of Banksia attenuata over tall shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii over mid shrubland of Melaleuca systena, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus and Banksia sessilis var. cygnorum over low shrubland of Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hyperico	uncommon.		GPS	1	30/11/2017
48531	9142150	49121	Scholtzia laciniata	2	Shrub, ciliate leaf margins with pink flowers.	Mid slope, yellow-brown sand.	Tall woodland of Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii and Eucalyptus todtiana over tall shrubland of Macrozamia fraseri, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus, Acacia rostellifera and Melaleuca systena over mid shrubland of Corynotheca micrantha var	uncommon.		GPS	1	21/12/2017
50979	4387775	13127	Stylidium maritimum	3	Perennial herb, flowers pale pink, in full flower.	On S face of low dune. Grey calcareous sand.	Mixed low heath.	locally common.		MAN	3	22/09/1992
54650	1132830	4540	Tetratheca pilifera	3	Small herb, flowers purple.	Grey sand.	Banksia woodland.	common.		MAN	3	13/09/1969

FID	PopId	Nameid	Taxon	ConsStatus	WARank	PopNumber	SubPopCode	District	Vesting	Purpose1	CountDate	Method	MatCount	JuvCount	SeedlCount	LiveTotal	CountType	InFlower	PopConditi	HabConditi	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	RockType	Gravel	SoilType	SoilColor	Drainage
2407	89810	####	Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus	4		15		SWAN COASTAL	CC	FOR	6/09/2000	ACT_IND	3	0	0	3		Y				DRY	FLAT	NONE		SAND	YELLOW	
6049	98738	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	1	A	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	6/11/2012	ACT_IND	135	44	0	0	PLANTS		HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Occasional Acacia cyclops to 2m (<2%) over Closed Heath of Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Spyridium globulosum, Templetonia retusa, Leucopogon parviflorus, Scaevola crassifolia, Chamelaucium uncinatum, Grevillea preissii, Thomasia triphylla. Soil colour	DRY	SL_UP_GE	LIMESTN		SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
6050	98739	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	1	B	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	9/11/2012	ACT_IND	532	169	0	0	PLANTS	N	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	1. Closed Heath of Acacia xanthina, Spyridium globulosum, Santalum acuminatum, Acacia cardiophylla, Scaevola crassifolia. 2. Closed Low Heath of Spyridium globulosum, Rhagodia baccata, Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Acacia truncata, Leucopogon insula	DRY	SL_UP_ST	LIMESTN		SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
6051	98740	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	1	C	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	13/11/2012	ACT_IND	174	37	0	0	PLANTS	N	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	1. Closed Heath of Acacia xanthina, Spyridium globulosum, Santalum acuminatum, Acacia cardiophylla, Scaevola crassifolia. 2. Closed Low Heath of Spyridium globulosum, Rhagodia baccata, Melaleuca huegelii, M. systena, Acacia truncata, Leucopogon insula	DRY	SL_UP_ST	LIMESTN		SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
6052	98741	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	1	D	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	2/11/2012	ACT_IND	70	95	0	0	PLANTS		HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Acacia cyclops, Santalum acuminatum, Melaleuca huegelii Open Shrubland over Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. systena, Diplolaena angustifolia, Thomasia triphylla dominated Open Low Heath.	DRY	OU_SLOPE	LIMESTN	GRVL_50	SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND

FID	PopId	Nameid	Taxon	ConsStatus	WARank	PopNumber	SubPopCode	District	Vesting	Purpose1	CountDate	Method	MatCount	JuvCount	SeedlCount	LiveTotal	CountType	InFlower	PopConditi	HabConditi	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	RockType	Gravel	SoilType	SoilColor	Drainage
6053	98743	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	2	A	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	20/11/2012	EXT_TRNS	347	1850	0	0	PLANTS		HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Closed Low Heath of mixed species dominated by Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Olearia axillaris, Rhagodia baccata, Templetonia retusa, Scaevola crassifolia, Senecio pinnatifolius, Acanthocarpus preissii, Hardenbergia comptoniana.	DRY	OU_SLOPE	LIMESTN		SAND	GRY_BLCK	WLL_DRND
6054	98744	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	2	B	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	23/11/2012	EXT_TRNS	40	14	0	0	PLANTS		HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Acanthocarpus preissii Closed Low Heath with Olearia axillaris, Rhagodia baccata, Senecio pinnatifolius, Templetonia retusa, Melaleuca systena, Scaevola crassifolia, Gastrolobium nervosum and Hardenbergia comptoniana.	DRY	OU_SLOPE	LIMESTN	GRVL_100	SAND	GRY_BLCK	WLL_DRND
6055	98745	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	2	C	SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	23/11/2012	EXT_TRNS	219	79	0	0	PLANTS	N	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Acanthocarpus preissii Closed Low Heath with Olearia axillaris, Rhagodia baccata, Senecio pinnatifolius, Templetonia retusa, Melaleuca systena, Scaevola crassifolia, Gastrolobium nervosum and Hardenbergia comptoniana.	DRY	OU_SLOPE	LIMESTN	GRVL_100	SAND	GRY_BLCK	WLL_DRND
6056	98747	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	3	A	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	30/10/2012		0	0	0	0		N		EXCELENT	Dwarf Heath (<20cm) dominated by Melalueca huegelii and M. cardiophylla.	DRY	RIDGE	LIMESTN	GRVL_30	SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
6057	98748	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	3	B	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	30/10/2012	ACT_IND	30	0	0	0	CLUMPS		MODERATE	EXCELENT	Dwarf Heath (<20cm) dominated by Melalueca huegelii and M. cardiophylla.	DRY	RIDGE	LIMESTN	GRVL_30	SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
6058	98750	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	4	A	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	8/11/2013	PART_CNT	767	112	0	0	PLANTS	N	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Eremophila glabra, Rhagodia baccata, Olearia axillaris, Templetonia retusa, Santalum acuminatum, Scaevola crassifolia, Acanthocarpus preissii, Threlkeldia diffusa Closed Low Heath on 30-70% limestone outcropping.	DRY	OU_RIDGE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	WLL_DRND

FID	PopId	Nameid	Taxon	ConsStatus	WARank	PopNumber	SubPopCode	District	Vesting	Purpose1	CountDate	Method	MatCount	JuvCount	SeedlCount	LiveTotal	CountType	InFlower	PopConditi	HabConditi	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	RockType	Gravel	SoilType	SoilColor	Drainage
6060	1E+05	3764	Chorizema varium	T	EN	4	C	SWAN COASTAL	LGA	REC	8/11/2013	PART_CNT	46	5	0	0	PLANTS	N	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Melaleuca cardiophylla, M. huegelii, Eremophila glabra, Rhagodia baccata, Olearia axillaris, Templetonia retusa, Santalum acuminatum, Scaevola crassifolia, Acanthocarpus preissii, Threlkeldia diffusa Closed Low Heath on 30-70% limestone outcropping.	DRY	OU_RIDGE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	WLL_DRND
6450	84821	1425	Conostylis bracteata	3		3		SWAN COASTAL	PRI		2/07/1986		0	0	0	0		N			Dom.Sp: Jacksonia sp., Eucalyptus decipiens, Eucalyptus foecunda.		SLOPE	LIMESTN		SAND	YELLOW	
6606	89696	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		5		SWAN COASTAL	NON	PUT	7/10/1991		0	0	0	0		N			Siliceous-calcareous sand.	DRY	RI_DUNE	UNKNOWN		SAND	GREY	
6608	1E+05	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		7	A	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	7/08/1996	ESTMT	5000	0	0	5000		Y			DomSp:Calothamnus sp., Dryandra sessilus, Dryandra nivea, Melaleuca huegelii, Hibbertia spicata...	DRY	RI_DUNE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	
6609	1E+05	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		7	B	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	9/09/1996	ESTMT	0	0	0	15000		Y			DomSp:Hakea prostrata, Dryandra sessilus, Spyridium globulosum, Hardenbergia comptoniana...	DRY	RI_DUNE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	
6610	1E+05	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		7	C	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	9/08/1996	ESTMT	0	0	0	5000		Y			DomSp:Clematis microphylla, Spyridium globulosum, Templetonia retusa, Hardenbergia comptoniana.	DRY	RI_DUNE			SAND	BROWN	
6611	1E+05	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		7	D	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	13/09/1996	ESTMT	0	0	0	10000		Y			DomSp:Carpobrotus virescens, Hibbertia sp., Acacia xanthina, Calothamnus sp.	DRY	RI_DUNE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	
6612	1E+05	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		7	E	SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	9/11/2001		0	0	0	0		N			DomSp:Gomphlobium sp., Hakea sp., Scaevola sp., Daviesia sp., Melaleuca sp., Hibbertia sp.		RI_DUNE	LIMESTN		SAND		
6614	89699	####	Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis	4		9		SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	2/10/1996	ESTMT	0	0	0	10000		N			DomSp:Carpobrotus virescens, Scaevola crassifolia, Santalum acuminatum, Olearia axillaris.	DRY	RI_DUNE			SAND	WHITE	
7968	87258	4763	Dodonaea hackettiana	4		17		SWAN COASTAL	PRI		1/01/2002		0	0	0	0		N					RIDGE	LIMESTN		SAND		
9009	90765	####	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	VU	3		SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	10/12/2012	EXT_VIQD	500	0	0	0	PLANTS	Y	HEALTHY		Landform - Interdunal		SL_LO_GE	LIMESTN	GRVL_10			

FID	PopId	Nameid	Taxon	ConsStatus	WARank	PopNumber	SubPopCode	District	Vesting	Purpose1	CountDate	Method	MatCount	JuvCount	SeedlCount	LiveTotal	CountType	InFlower	PopConditi	HabConditi	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	RockType	Gravel	SoilType	SoilColor	Drainage
9025	90762	####	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	VU	18	A	SWAN COASTAL	PRI		14/12/2020		0	0	0	18000		Y	HEALTHY	PRISTINE	Sand - Brown/grey, Limestone outcropping. SOUTH EASTERN EXTENT OF POP - Scrub Mallee to Very Open Shrub Mallee of Eucalyptus argutifolia over Open heath of Banksia sessilis var. cygnorum over Closed Low Heath of Acacia lasiocarpa, Hakea trifurcatA, Spyr	DRY	RIDGE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	WLL_DRND
9026	1E+05	####	Eucalyptus argutifolia	T	VU	18	B	SWAN COASTAL	PRI		10/01/2014	ACT_CLMP	65	1	0	0	CLUMPS	Y	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Sand - Brown/grey, Limestone outcropping Closed Shrub Mallee to Shrub Mallee of Eucalyptus argutifolia with Open Heath Acacia xanthina, Acacia truncata, Banksia sessilis var. cygnorum, Melaleuca cardiophylla over Open Low Heath of Hibbertia hypericoides	DRY	RIDGE	LIMESTN		SAND	BROWN	WLL_DRND
11309	93077	####	Grevillea evanescens	1		2		SWAN COASTAL	LGA	VER	30/08/2004	UNKNOWN	5	0	0	5		Y			DomSp:Casuarina sp.	MOIST	OD_DRGLN			CLAY	BROWN	
11310	93078	####	Grevillea evanescens	1		3		SWAN COASTAL	LGA	VER	9/10/1999		0	0	0	0		N					FL_PLAIN			LOAM_SND		
12558	89723	####	Hibbertia leptotheca	3		12		SWAN COASTAL	NON	UCL	14/09/1995		0	0	0	0		N					CREST	LIMESTN		SAND	GREY	
14215	95535	####	Marianthus paralius	T	EN	1		SWAN COASTAL	RDL	UCL	3/10/2023	ACT_IND	37	7	0	0	PLANTS	Y	HEALTHY	EXCELENT	Annual weeds are present but don't appear to be impacting on M. paralius survival or recruitment. Deaths of Melaleuca shrubs are scattered through the habitat, which could be water stress.	MOIST	RIDGE	LIMESTN	GRVL_100	SAND	GREY	WLL_DRND
16321	93963	####	Sarcozona bicarinata	3		2		SWAN COASTAL	PRI		12/10/1995		0	0	0	0		N			Open Low Heath to 1m of Templetonia retusa, Scaevola crassifolia Acacia lasiocarpa, Persoonia, Vulpia, Bromus, Stipa, Conostylis, Lamandra maritima, Acanthocarpus preissii		SLOPE	LIMESTN		SAND		
16995	90808	####	Stylidium maritimum	3		18		MOORA	CRO	UCL	22/09/1992		0	0	0	0		N					RI_DUNE			SAND	GREY	

APPENDIX 2

Atlas of Living Australia Database Search

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913771	Acacia acuaria	W.Fitzg.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905053	Acacia alata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Winged Wattle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51436514	Acacia cochlearis	(Labill.) H.L.Wendl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Rigid Wattle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888190	Acacia cyclops	A.Cunn. ex G.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Western Coastal Wattle	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902734	Acacia idiomorpha	A.Cunn. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919200	Acacia iteaphylla	F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Flinders Range Wattle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911850	Acacia lasiocalyx	C.R.P.Andrews	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Shaggy Wattle	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893109	Acacia lasiocarpa	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia		9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51287044	Acacia pulchella	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Prickly Moses	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886690	Acacia rostellifera	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	Summer-scented Wattle	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909307	Acacia truncata	(Burm.f.) Hoffmanns.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917905	Acacia xanthina	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Acacia	White-stemmed Wattle	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896012	Acanthocarpus preissii	Lehm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Acanthocarpus		14
NZOR-6-116173	Acarospora glaucocarpa	(Ach.) KÃ¶rb.	species	Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Acarosporales	Acarosporaceae	Acarospora		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893408	Adenanthos cygnorum	Diels	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Adenanthos	Boyur	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902467	Adenanthos meisneri	Lehm. ex Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Adenanthos		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888611	Aira caryophyllea	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Aira	Silvery Hairgrass	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51430439	Aizoon pubescens	Eckl. & Zeyh.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Aizoon	Galenia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894004	Alexgeorgea nitens	(Nees) L.A.S.Johnson & B.(	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Alexgeorgea		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904275	Allium neapolitanum	Cirillo	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Alliaceae	Allium	Naples Onion	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893218	Allocasuarina humilis	(Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.Johı	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fagales	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina	Dwarf Sheoak	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905809	Allocasuarina lehmanniana	(Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fagales	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina	Dune Sheoak	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908199	Alyogyne huegelii	(Endl.) Fryxell	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	Alyogyne	Lilac Hibiscus	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60092453	Amanita xanthocephala	(Berk.) D.A.Reid & R.N.Hilt	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Amanitaceae	Amanita		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913426	Amphipogon turbinatus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Amphipogon		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899172	Amyema miquelii	(Lehm. ex Miq.) Tiegh.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Loranthaceae	Amyema	Box Mistletoe	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913332	Andersonia gracilis	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Andersonia	Slender Andersonia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903772	Andersonia lehmanniana	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Andersonia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900204	Anigozanthos humilis	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Anigozanthos	Common Catspaw	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900921	Anigozanthos manglesii	D.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Anigozanthos	Red And Green Kangaro	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891897	Anigozanthos pulcherrimus	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Anigozanthos	Yellow Kangaroo Paw	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904684	Anthocercis ilicifolia	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Solanaceae	Anthocercis	Holly-leaf Tailflower	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51299833	Anthocercis littorea	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Solanaceae	Anthocercis	Yellow Tailflower	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51736246	Apium prostratum	Labill. ex Vent.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Apium	Sea Celery	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51267241	Arctotheca calendula	(L.) K.Lewin	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Arctotheca	Cape Weed	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51267247	Arctotis stoechadifolia	P.J.Bergius	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Arctotis	White Arctotis	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893454	Arnocrinum drummondii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Arnocrinum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899222	Arnocrinum preissii	Lehm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Arnocrinum		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51737699	Asparagus officinalis	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Asparagus	Asparagus	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918159	Asphodelus fistulosus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asphodelaceae	Asphodelus	Onion Weed	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886742	Astartea scoparia	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Astartea	Common Astartea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918187	Asteridea pulverulenta	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Asteridea	Common Bristle Daisy	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898553	Astroloma glaucescens	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Astroloma		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915781	Astroloma macrocalyx	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Astroloma	Swan Berry	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909103	Astroloma pallidum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Astroloma	Kick Bush	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897217	Astroloma xerophyllum	(DC.) Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Astroloma		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60099333	Auriscalpium barbatum	Maas Geest.	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Russulales	Auriscalpiaceae	Auriscalpium		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914252	Austrostipa compressa	(R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Ev	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Austrostipa		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902954	Austrostipa flavescens	(Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.E	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Austrostipa	Coast Spear-grass	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908422	Avena fatua	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Avena	Wild Oats	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7867056	Azolla rubra	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Salviniales	Salviniaceae	Azolla	Pacific Azolla	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911183	Babiana tubulosa	(Burm.f.) Ker Gawl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Iridaceae	Babiana		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913234	Banksia attenuata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Coast Banksia	16
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/5040372	Banksia dallanneyi	A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896043	Banksia grandis	Willd.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Giant Banksia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905735	Banksia ilicifolia	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Holly Leaved Banksia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912205	Banksia kippistiana	(Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Tl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905696	Banksia leptophylla	A.S.George	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913977	Banksia littoralis	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Swamp Banksia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897960	Banksia menziesii	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Firewood Banksia	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445274	Banksia nivea	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905776	Banksia nobilis	(Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thi	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905345	Banksia prionotes	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia	Acorn Banksia	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445303	Banksia sessilis	(Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Th	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Banksia		13
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291052	Bellardia trixago	(L.) All.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Orobanchaceae	Bellardia	Bellardia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917011	Beyeria cinerea	(MÃ¼ll.Arg.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Beyeria		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51442313	Billardiera fraseri	(Hook.) L.W.Cayzer, Crisp &	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Pittosporaceae	Billardiera	Elegant Pronaya	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889067	Bolboschoenus caldwellii	(V.J.Cook) SojÃ¡k	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Bolboschoenus	Salt Club-sedge	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60096339	Boletellus obscurecoccineus	(HÃ¶hn.) Singer	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Boletales	Boletaceae	Boletellus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888136	Borya nitida	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Boryaceae	Borya	Pincushions	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915386	Bossiaea eriocarpa	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Bossiaea	Common Brown Pea	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911349	Brachyscome bellidioides	Steetz	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Brachyscome		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51741659	Brachyscome iberidifolia	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Brachyscome	Brachyscome	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912157	Brassica tournefortii	Gouan	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Brassica	Wild Turnip	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908064	Briza maxima	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Briza	Large Quaking-grass	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912583	Bromus arenarius	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Bromus	Sand Brome	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891835	Bromus diandrus	Roth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Bromus	Great Brome	12
NZOR-6-11980	Buellia albula	(Nyl.) MÃ¼ll.Arg.	species	Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistales	Physciaceae	Buellia		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912917	Burchardia congesta	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Liliales	Colchicaceae	Burchardia	Milkmaids	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905546	Caesia occidentalis	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Caesia	Pale Grass Lily	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51398940	Caladenia denticulata	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Wispy Spider Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51398952	Caladenia discoidea	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Dancing Spider Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51440932	Caladenia flava	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Cowslip Orchid	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51399117	Caladenia latifolia	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Pink Fairies	13
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51399140	Caladenia longicauda	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	White Spider Orchid	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51399221	Caladenia nobilis	Hopper & A.P.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Noble Spider Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51399377	Caladenia speciosa	Hopper & A.P.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Caladenia	Sandplain White Spider	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902353	Calandrinia brevipedata	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Short-stalked Purslane	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291760	Calandrinia calyptrata	Hook.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Pink Purslane	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898862	Calandrinia corrigioloides	F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Strap Purslane	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893822	Calandrinia granulifera	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Pigmy Purslane	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920220	Calandrinia liniflora	Fenzl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Parakeelya	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291762	Calandrinia oraria	Obbens	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916285	Calandrinia tholiformis	Obbens	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Portulacaceae	Calandrinia	Coastal Purslane	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918220	Calectasia narragara	R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Dasypogonales	Dasypogonaceae	Calectasia	Star Of Bethlehem	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51295527	Callitris preissii	Miq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Pinales	Cupressaceae	Callitris	White Pine	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51271041	Callitris pyramidalis	(Miq.) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruh	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Pinales	Cupressaceae	Callitris	Swamp Cypress	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51289132	Calothamnus pachystachyus	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calothamnus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51302262	Calothamnus quadrifidus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calothamnus	Common Net Bush	21
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51289286	Calothamnus sanguineus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calothamnus	Silky-leaved Bloodflowe	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896767	Calytrix depressa	(Turcz.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calytrix		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913902	Calytrix flavescens	A.Cunn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calytrix	Summer Starflower	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919519	Calytrix fraseri	A.Cunn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calytrix	Pink Summer Calytrix	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51299934	Calytrix glutinosa	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calytrix		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898371	Calytrix strigosa	A.Cunn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Calytrix		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911582	Carduus tenuiflorus	Curtis	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Carduus	Winged Slender-thistle	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918471	Carex appressa	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Carex	Tall Sedge	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888650	Carex thecata	Boott	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Carex		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886785	Carpobrotus edulis	(L.) N.E.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus	Hottentot Fig	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911970	Carpobrotus virescens	(Haw.) Schwantes	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus	Pigface	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905168	Cassytha aurea	J.Z.Weber	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Laurales	Lauraceae	Cassytha	Dodder Laurel	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899088	Cassytha flava	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Laurales	Lauraceae	Cassytha	Dodder Laurel	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907668	Cassytha glabella	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Laurales	Lauraceae	Cassytha	Slender Dodder-laurel	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906672	Cassytha racemosa	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Laurales	Lauraceae	Cassytha	Dodder Laurel	7

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
NZOR-6-73164	Caulerpa flexilis	J.V.Lamour.	species	Plantae	Chlorophyta	Ulvophyceae	Bryopsidales	Caulerpaceae	Caulerpa	Green Algae	1
NZOR-6-120897	Caulerpa geminata	(Harv.) Weber Bosse	species	Plantae	Chlorophyta	Ulvophyceae	Bryopsidales	Caulerpaceae	Caulerpa	Green Algae	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888871	Caustis dioica	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Caustis		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888016	Cenchrus echinatus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Cenchrus	Mossman River Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886364	Cenchrus longisetus	M.C.Johnst.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Cenchrus	Feathertop	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6923911	Centella asiatica	(L.) Urb.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Centella	Indian Pennywort	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894714	Centella cordifolia	(Hook.f.) Nannf.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Centella	Native Centella	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920474	Centrolepis drummondiana	(Nees) Walp.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Centrolepidaceae	Centrolepis	Drummond's Centrolepi	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903560	Cerastium glomeratum	Thuill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium	Common Mouse-ear Ch	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920316	Chamaescilla corymbosa	(R.Br.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Chamaescilla	Blue Stars	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914702	Chamelaucium uncinatum	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Chamelaucium	Geraldton Wax	27
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445824	Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia	H.M.Quirk & T.C.Chamber	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes	Green Rock-fern	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8354183	Chorizema cordatum	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Chorizema	Flame Pea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8713255	Chorizema varium	Paxton	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Chorizema	Bush Flame Pea	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51268348	Cirsium vulgare	(Savi) Ten.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Cirsium	Spear Thistle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51270825	Citrullus amarus	Schrad.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitales	Cucurbitaceae	Citrullus	Paddy Melon	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2901148	Clematis linearifolia	Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Clematis	Slender Clematis	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51446139	Clematis microphylla	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Clematis	Small-leaved Clematis	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60100605	Colus pusillus	(Berk.) Reichert	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Phallales	Phallaceae	Colus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916907	Comesperma confertum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Polygalaceae	Comesperma		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903408	Comesperma integerrimum	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Polygalaceae	Comesperma		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897625	Comesperma virgatum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Polygalaceae	Comesperma	Milkwort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891477	Commersonia borealis	(E.Pritz.) C.F.Wilkins & Wh	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	Commersonia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905132	Commersonia corylifolia	(Graham) C.F.Wilkins & Wl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	Commersonia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909633	Conospermum canaliculatum	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Conospermum		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888366	Conospermum densiflorum	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Conospermum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891145	Conospermum glumaceum	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Conospermum	Hooded Smokebush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896102	Conospermum polycephalum	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Conospermum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893312	Conospermum stoechadis	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Conospermum	Common Smokebush	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919207	Conostephium pendulum	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Conostephium	Pearl Flower	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888982	Conostephium preissii	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Conostephium		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6283310	Conostylis aculeata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis	Prickly Conostylis	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887259	Conostylis aurea	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897215	Conostylis bracteata	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6285445	Conostylis candicans	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis	Grey Cottonhead	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6291414	Conostylis pauciflora	Hopper	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis		14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892938	Conostylis teretifolia	J.W.Green	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Conostylis		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60095107	Coprinopsis picacea	(Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys &	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Psathyrellaceae	Coprinopsis		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60091637	Coprinus comatus	(O.F.MÃ¼ll.) Pers.	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Agaricaceae	Coprinus	Shaggy Mane	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60092991	Cortinarius sinapicolor	Cleland	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Cortinariaceae	Cortinarius		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904465	Corynotheca micrantha	(Lindl.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Corynotheca	Sand Lily	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51268414	Cotula coronopifolia	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Cotula	Water Buttons	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898239	Cotula turbinata	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Cotula	Ferny Cotula	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897232	Crassula colorata	(Nees) Ostenf.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Crassula	Dense Stonecrop	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889646	Crassula decumbens	Thunb.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Crassula	Rufous Stonecrop	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900626	Crassula exserta	(Reader) Ostenf.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Crassula	Large-fruit Crassula	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899137	Crassula glomerata	P.J.Bergius	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Crassula	Clustered Crassula	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895654	Crassula peduncularis	(Sm.) F.Meigen	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Saxifragales	Crassulaceae	Crassula	Purple Stonecrop	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907581	Cristonia biloba	(Benth.) J.H.Ross	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Cristonia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914919	Cryptandra mutila	Nees ex Reissek	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Cryptandra		8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914375	Cryptandra pungens	Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Cryptandra		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51270683	Cuscuta epithymum	(L.) L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Convolvulaceae	Cuscuta	Common Dodder	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906665	Cyclosorus interruptus	(Willd.) H.Ito	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Polypodiales	Thelypteridaceae	Cyclosorus	Swamp Shield-fern	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51401348	Cyrtostylis huegelii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Cyrtostylis	Midge Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889415	Dampiera lavandulacea	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Dampiera		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51430932	Daucus glochidiatus	(Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. &	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Daucus	Native Carrot	16
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889582	Daviesia debilior	Crisp	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Daviesia		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51435902	Daviesia divaricata	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Daviesia	Marno	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8505665	Daviesia incrassata	Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Daviesia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51251009	Daviesia nudiflora	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Daviesia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891726	Desmocladus asper	(Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.J	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Desmocladus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900824	Desmocladus flexuosus	(R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.J	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Desmocladus		16
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51437674	Dianella revoluta	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella	Blueberry Lily	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909385	Diplolaena angustifolia	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Rutaceae	Diplolaena	Yanchep Rose	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895330	Diplolaena obovata	Paul G.Wilson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Rutaceae	Diplolaena		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51403416	Disa bracteata	Sw.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Disa	South African Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914410	Dischisma arenarium	E.Mey.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Dischisma	Sand Dichisma	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900966	Dittrichia graveolens	(L.) Greuter	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Dittrichia	Stinkwort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898366	Dodonaea aptera	Miq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Sapindales	Sapindaceae	Dodonaea	Coast Hopbush	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51404661	Drakaea livida	J.Drumm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Drakaea	Warty Hammer Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51283539	Drosera drummondii	Planch.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51283549	Drosera erythrorhiza	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera	Red Ink Sundew	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907926	Drosera heterophylla	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera	Swamp Rainbow	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51434997	Drosera macrantha	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera	Bridal Rainbow	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889387	Drosera pallida	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera	Pale Rainbow	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916692	Drosera stolonifera	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Droseraceae	Drosera	Leafy Sundew	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/ausmoss/10073204	Eccremidium pulchellum	(Hook. & Wilson) MÃ¼ll.H	species	Plantae	Bryophyta	Bryopsida	Dicranales	Ditrichaceae	Eccremidium	Earth Moss	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895207	Echinochloa telmatophila	P.W.Michael & Vickery	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Echinochloa	Swamp Barnyard Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899357	Ehrharta longiflora	Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Ehrharta	Annual Veldt-grass	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51405028	Elythranthera brunonis	(Endl.) A.S.George	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Elythranthera	Purple Enamel Orchid	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889922	Eragrostis curvula	(Schrad.) Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Eragrostis	African Love-grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51439731	Eremaea asterocarpa	Hnatiuk	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eremaea		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51302276	Eremaea pauciflora	(Endl.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eremaea		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/8694676	Eremophila glabra	(R.Br.) Ostenf.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila	Black Fuchsia	13
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6986247	Erigeron bonariensis	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Erigeron	Flaxleaf Fleabane	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51441699	Eriochilus dilatatus	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Eriochilus	White Bunny Orchid	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51405100	Eriochilus tenuis	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Eriochilus	Slender Bunny Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903803	Erodium cicutarium	(L.) L'HÃ©r.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Geraniales	Geraniaceae	Erodium	Common Herons-bill	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900705	Eucalyptus argutifolia	Grayling & Brooker	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Yanchep Mallee	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921040	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Dehnh.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Red Gum	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51290390	Eucalyptus decipiens	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Redheart	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909951	Eucalyptus erythrocorys	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Red-capped Gum	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7621519	Eucalyptus falcata	Turcz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Silver Mallee	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51633006	Eucalyptus foecunda	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Narrow-leaved Red Mall	15
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915651	Eucalyptus gomphocephala	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Tuart	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889833	Eucalyptus macrocarpa	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Blue Bush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51302290	Eucalyptus marginata	Donn ex Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Jarrah	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886989	Eucalyptus petrensis	Brooker & Hopper	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Limestone Mallee	32
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7722602	Eucalyptus platypus	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Moort	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888455	Eucalyptus pluricaulis	Brooker & Hopper	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Purple Leaved Mallee	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891670	Eucalyptus rudis	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Flooded Gum	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900959	Eucalyptus todtiana	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Blackbutt	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921212	Eucalyptus utilis	Brooker & Hopper	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus	Coastal Moort	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51743538	Euchiton sphaericus	(Willd.) Holub	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Euchiton	Common Cudweed	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891273	Euphorbia maculata	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	Eyebane	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906911	Euphorbia paralias	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia	Sea Spurge	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898676	Exocarpos sparteus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Santalaceae	Exocarpos	Broombush	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909747	Ficinia nodosa	(Rottb.) Goetgh., Muasya &	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Ficinia	Knobby Club-rush	1
NZOR-6-99607	Flavoparmelia rutidota	(Hook.f. & Taylor) Hale	species	Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Parmeliaceae	Flavoparmelia	Common Biscuit Lichen	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913766	Foeniculum vulgare	Mill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Foeniculum	Fennel	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291098	Fumaria capreolata	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Papaveraceae	Fumaria	White-flowered Fumitor	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900534	Galium murale	(L.) All.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Rubiaceae	Galium	Small Bedstraw	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894800	Gastrolobium capitatum	(Benth.) G.Chandler & Cris	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gastrolobium	Bacon And Eggs	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919924	Gastrolobium linearifolium	G.Chandler & Crisp	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gastrolobium		19

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907160	Gastrolobium nervosum	(Meisn.) G.Chandler & Cris	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gastrolobium		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894640	Gastrolobium plicatum	Turcz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gastrolobium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896561	Gastrolobium reticulatum	(Meisn.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gastrolobium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898242	Gazania linearis	(Thunb.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Gazania	Gazania	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894301	Georgeantha hexandra	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnsor	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Ecdeiocoleaceae	Georgeantha		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886541	Gnaphalium indutum	Hook.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Gnaphalium	Tiny Cudweed	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920442	Gompholobium aristatum	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gompholobium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917378	Gompholobium polymorphum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gompholobium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920604	Gompholobium tomentosum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Gompholobium	Hairy Yellow Pea	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920325	Grevillea crithmifolia	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904078	Grevillea evanescens	Olde & Marriott	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917711	Grevillea olivacea	A.S.George	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea	Olive Grevillea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51726301	Grevillea preissii	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea	Spider Net Grevillea	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912477	Grevillea shuttleworthiana	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916418	Grevillea vestita	(Endl.) Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Grevillea		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60095389	Gymnopilus allantopus	(Berk.) Pegler	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Strophariaceae	Gymnopilus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/fungi/60115525	Gyroporus occidentalis	Davoodian, Bougher & Hal	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Boletales	Gyroporaceae	Gyroporus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891615	Haemodorum laxum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Haemodorum	Bloodroot	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917465	Haemodorum paniculatum	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Haemodorum	Mardja	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918977	Haemodorum venosum	T.D.Macfarl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Haemodorum		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908855	Hakea anadenia	Haegi	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890671	Hakea costata	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Ribbed Hakea	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916495	Hakea lissocarpha	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Honey Bush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893007	Hakea prostrata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Harsh Hakea	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891077	Hakea trifurcata	(Sm.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Two-leaf Hakea	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921182	Hakea undulata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Wavy-leaved Hakea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889848	Hakea varia	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Hakea	Variable-leaved Hakea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912367	Hardenbergia comptoniana	(Andrews) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Hardenbergia	Western Australian Cora	24
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918338	Heliophila pusilla	L.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Heliophila	Fine Sunflax	16
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888695	Hemiandra glabra	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	Hemiandra		12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904766	Hemiandra pungens	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	Hemiandra	Snakebush	17
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7153451	Hibbertia crassifolia	(Turcz.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51434933	Hibbertia huegelii	(Endl.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51298304	Hibbertia hypericoides	(DC.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia	Yellow Buttercups	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896141	Hibbertia racemosa	(Endl.) Gilg	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia	Stalked Guinea Flower	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893542	Hibbertia spicata	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908255	Hibbertia stellaris	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia	Guinea Flower	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51434961	Hibbertia striata	(Steud.) K.R.Thiele	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida		Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898345	Homalosciadium homalocarpum	(F.Muell.) H.Eichler	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Homalosciadium		6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887615	Hordeum leporinum	Link	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Hordeum	Barley Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890986	Hovea pungens	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Hovea	Devils Pins	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895730	Hovea trisperma	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Hovea	Common Hovea	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887643	Hyalosperma cotula	(Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Hyalosperma		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918736	Hybanthus calycinus	(DC.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Violaceae	Hybanthus	Wild Violet	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887633	Hydrocotyle hispidula	Bunge	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle		11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51737006	Hydrocotyle intertexta	R.Br. ex A.Rich.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle	Buttercup Pennywort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51737012	Hydrocotyle scutellifera	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle	Western Shield Pennyw	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51737030	Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa	Bunge	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle	Limestone Pennywort	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908689	Hydrocotyle trachycarpa	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Hydrocotyle	Wild Parsley	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907367	Hypochaeris glabra	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Hypochaeris	Smooth Cat's Ear	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902062	Hypolaena exsulca	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Hypolaena		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898995	Isolepis marginata	(Thunb.) A.Dietr.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Isolepis	Little Club-rush	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917276	Isotoma hypocrateriformis	(R.Br.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Isotoma	Woodbridge Poison	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/9442728	Isotropis cuneifolia	(Sm.) Walp.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Isotropis	Granny Bonnets	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889348	Jacksonia calcicola	Chappill	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Jacksonia		9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896509	Jacksonia furcellata	(Bonpl.) DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Jacksonia	Grey Stinkwood	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889195	Jacksonia sternbergiana	HÃ¼gel ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Jacksonia	Stinkwood	7

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900900	Juncus kraussii	Hochst.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Juncaceae	Juncus	Sea Rush	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920283	Juncus pallidus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Juncaceae	Juncus	Pale Rush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7238218	Kennedia coccinea	(Curtis) Vent.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Kennedia	Coral Vine	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893022	Kennedia prostrata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Kennedia	Scarlet Runner	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2910179	Kunzea baxteri	(Klotzsch) Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Kunzea	Crimson Kunzea	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7692612	Kunzea ericifolia	(Sm.) Heynh.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Kunzea	Spearwood	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893570	Kunzea glabrescens	Toelken	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Kunzea	Spearwood	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60098053	Laetiporus portentosus	(Berk.) Rajchenb.	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Polyporales	Fomitopsidaceae	Laetiporus	Polypore Fungi	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51744680	Lagenophora huegelii	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Lagenophora	Coarse Bottle-daisy	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51744686	Lagenophora platysperma	Jian Wang ter & A.R.Bean	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Lagenophora		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917995	Lagurus ovatus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Lagurus	Hare's Tail Grass	2
NZOR-6-97541	Lamprothamnium papulosum	(Wallr.) R.D. Wood	species	Plantae	Chlorophyta	Charophyceae	Charales	Characeae	Lamprothamnium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51448660	Lantana camara	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Verbenaceae	Lantana	Lantana	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916029	Laxmannia ramosa	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Laxmannia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/lichen/30086601	Lecanora sphaerospora	MÃ¼ll.Arg.	species	Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Lecanoraceae	Lecanora		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51437102	Lechenaultia biloba	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia	Blue Leschenaultia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918533	Lechenaultia floribunda	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia	Free-flowering Leschena	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891782	Lechenaultia linarioides	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Lechenaultia	Yellow Leschenaultia	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913538	Lepidium rotundum	(Desv.) DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Lepidium	Veined Peppercress	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908367	Lepidobolus chaetocephalus	F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Lepidobolus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903460	Lepidobolus preissianus	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Restionaceae	Lepidobolus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907847	Lepidosperma angustatum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma		6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7121288	Lepidosperma calcicola	R.L.Barrett & K.L.Wilson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896726	Lepidosperma gladiatum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma	Coast Sword-sedge	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891531	Lepidosperma longitudinale	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma	Pithy Sword-sedge	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895283	Lepidosperma scabrum	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma	Scabrid Sword-sedge	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919436	Lepidosperma squamatum	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma		9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51406461	Leporella fimbriata	(Lindl.) A.S.George	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Leporella	Fringed Hare-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913186	Leptomeria empetriformis	Miq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Santalaceae	Leptomeria		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917094	Leptorhynchos scaber	(Benth.) Haegi	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Leptorhynchos	Annual Buttons	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51731447	Leptospermopsis erubescens	(Schauer) Peter G.Wilson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905839	Leptospermum laevigatum	(Gaertn.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum	Coast Tea-tree	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915842	Leptospermum spinescens	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896873	Leucopogon australis	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon	Spike Beard-heath	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893856	Leucopogon insularis	A.Cunn. ex DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899402	Leucopogon oldfieldii	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886078	Leucopogon parviflorus	(Andrews) Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon	Coast Beard-heath	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894859	Leucopogon planifolius	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914068	Leucopogon polymorphus	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905202	Leucopogon propinquus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898177	Leucopogon racemulosus	DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Leucopogon		8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909279	Levenhookia stipitata	(Benth.) F.Muell. ex Benth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Levenhookia	Common Stylewort	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902607	Liparophyllum capitatum	(Nees ex Lehm.) Tippery &	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Menyanthaceae	Liparophyllum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909260	Lobelia anceps	L.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Lobelia	Angled Lobelia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915025	Lobelia tenuior	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Lobelia	Slender Lobelia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915625	Logania vaginalis	(Labill.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Loganiaceae	Logania	White Spray	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892858	Lolium perenne	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Lolium	Perennial Rye-grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888174	Lomandra caespitosa	(F.Muell. ex Benth.) Ewart	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Lomandra	Tufted Mat-rush	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908142	Lomandra hermaphrodita	(C.R.P.Andrews) C.A.Gardr	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Lomandra		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893707	Lomandra maritima	T.S.Choo	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Lomandra	Maritime Mat Rush	16
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894254	Lomandra preissii	(Endl.) Ewart	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Lomandra	Preiss' Mat Rush	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886123	Lomandra suaveolens	(Endl.) Ewart	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Lomandra		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895436	Lyginia barbata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Anarthriaceae	Lyginia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51406501	Lyperanthus serratus	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Lyperanthus	Rattle Beaks	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291824	Lysimachia arvensis	(L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Primulaceae	Lysimachia	Pimpernel	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51731116	Lysimachia loeflingii	F.J.JimÃ©nez & M.Talaver	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Primulaceae	Lysimachia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904201	Lysinema ciliatum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ericales	Ericaceae	Lysinema	Curry Flower	1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/57527	Machaerina articulata	(R.Br.) T.Koyama	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Machaerina	Jointed Twig-rush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51448877	Macrozamia fraseri	Miq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Cycadales	Zamiaceae	Macrozamia	Zamia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915937	Macrozamia riedlei	(Fisch. ex Gaudich.) C.A.Ga	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Cycadales	Zamiaceae	Macrozamia	Zamia Palm	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908720	Marianthus erubescens	Putt.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Pittosporaceae	Marianthus	Red Billardiera	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903908	Marianthus paralius	L.W.Cayzer & Crisp	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Pittosporaceae	Marianthus		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907634	Medicago polymorpha	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Medicago	Spineless Burr Medic	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913966	Melaleuca cardiophylla	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Tangling Melaleuca	13
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913364	Melaleuca ciliosa	Turcz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915205	Melaleuca huegelii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Chenille Honeymyrtle	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905837	Melaleuca rhaphiophylla	Schauer	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Swamp Paperbark	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908483	Melaleuca scabra	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Rough Honeymyrtle	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900212	Melaleuca seriata	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915917	Melaleuca systena	Craven	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Coastal Honeymyrtle	23
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2910304	Melaleuca viminea	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca	Mohan	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886103	Melilotus indicus	(L.) All.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Melilotus	Sweet Melilot	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900575	Mesomelaena pseudostygia	(KÃ¼k.) K.L.Wilson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Mesomelaena	Semaphore Sedge	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908070	Mesomelaena stygia	(R.Br.) Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Mesomelaena		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916956	Microlaena stipoides	(Labill.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Microlaena	Weeping Grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51406630	Microtis media	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Microtis	Common Mignonette O	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906267	Millotia myosotidifolia	(Benth.) Steetz	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Millotia	Broad-leaf Millotia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904122	Millotia tenuifolia	Cass.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Millotia	Soft Millotia	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912637	Mirbelia trichocalyx	Domin	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Mirbelia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898538	Myoporum caprarioides	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum	Slender Myoporum	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904981	Myoporum insulare	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum	Common Boobialla	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51440805	Najas marina	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Hydrocharitaceae	Najas	Prickly Water-nymph	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889663	Nuytsia floribunda	(Labill.) R.Br. ex G.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Loranthaceae	Nuytsia	Western Australian Chri	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900424	Oenothera drummondii	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Onagraceae	Oenothera	Beach Evening Primrose	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915964	Olearia axillaris	(DC.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Olearia	Coast Daisy-bush	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905512	Olearia rudis	(Benth.) F.Muell. ex Benth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Olearia	Azure Daisy-bush	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60094367	Omphalotus nidiformis	(Berk.) O.K.Mill.	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Marasmiaceae	Omphalotus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902538	Opercularia spermacocea	Labill. ex Juss.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Rubiaceae	Opercularia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893649	Opercularia vaginata	Labill. ex Juss.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Rubiaceae	Opercularia	Dog Weed	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903083	Orobanche minor	Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Orobanchaceae	Orobanche	Lesser Broomrape	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897244	Oxalis pes-caprae	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Oxalidales	Oxalidaceae	Oxalis	Soursob	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60098897	Panus fasciatus	(Berk.) Pegler	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Polyporales	Polyporaceae	Panus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51291069	Parentucellia latifolia	(L.) Caruel	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Orobanchaceae	Parentucellia	Red Bartsia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888724	Parietaria debilis	G.Forst.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Urticaceae	Parietaria	Shade Pellitory	9
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904580	Patersonia occidentalis	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Iridaceae	Patersonia	Long Purple-flag	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908333	Pelargonium capitatum	(L.) L'HÃ©r.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Geraniales	Geraniaceae	Pelargonium	Rose-scented Pelargoniu	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907149	Pelargonium littorale	HÃ¼gel ex Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Geraniales	Geraniaceae	Pelargonium	Native Pelargonium	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903084	Persoonia comata	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Persoonia		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51445553	Petrophile brevifolia	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896832	Petrophile linearis	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile	Pixie Mops	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51294849	Petrophile macrostachya	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898577	Petrophile recurva	Foreman	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51312304	Petrophile scabriuscula	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898563	Petrophile serruriae	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Petrophile		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900642	Petrorhagia dubia	(Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	Petrorhagia	Velvet Pink	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2903217	Phlebocarya ciliata	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Commelinales	Haemodoraceae	Phlebocarya		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2910499	Phyllangium paradoxum	(R.Br.) Dunlop	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Gentianales	Loganiaceae	Phyllangium	Wiry Mitrewort	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893288	Phyllanthus calycinus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus	Snowdrop Spurge	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60096569	Phylloporus clelandii	Watling	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Boletales	Boletaceae	Phylloporus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897276	Physalis peruviana	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Solanales	Solanaceae	Physalis	Cape Gooseberry	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898885	Pimelea calcicola	Rye	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea	Coastal Banjine	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906270	Pimelea ferruginea	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea	Pink Rice-flower	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900762	Pimelea gilgiana	E.Pritz.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911846	Pimelea leucantha	Diels	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887445	Pimelea sulphurea	Meisn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea	Yellow Banjine	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905275	Pimelea sylvestris	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7056827	Pithocarpa cordata	(DC.) Schmidt-Leb. & R.L.B	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Pithocarpa	Tangle Daisy	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914701	Platysace xerophila	(E.Pritz.) L.A.S.Johnson	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Platysace		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886180	Poa drummondiana	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Poa	Knotted Poa	11
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902063	Poa poiformis	(Labill.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Poa	Coast Tussock-grass	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915173	Poa porphyroclados	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Poa		8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891893	Podolepis gracilis	Graham	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Podolepis	Slender Podolepis	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886928	Podotheca angustifolia	(Labill.) Less.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Podotheca	Sticky Long-heads	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886637	Podotheca chrysantha	(Steetz) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Podotheca	Yellow Podotheca	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889330	Podotheca gnaphalioides	Graham	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Podotheca	Golden Long-heads	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905928	Poranthera microphylla	Brongn.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Phyllanthaceae	Poranthera	Small Poranthera	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51409749	Prasophyllum elatum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Prasophyllum	Tall Leek-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51409759	Prasophyllum fimbria	Rchb.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Prasophyllum	Fringed Leek Orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51412026	Pterostylis aspera	D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis	Brown-veined Shell Orcl	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51346968	Pterostylis brevisepala	(D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis	Short-eared Snail Orchic	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51441855	Pterostylis ectypha	(D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis	Thick-sepaled Snail Orcl	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51441950	Pterostylis sanguinea	D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis	Blood Greenhood	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51412440	Pterostylis vittata	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis	Banded Greenhood	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920050	Ptilotus drummondii	(Moq.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus	Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2901052	Ptilotus manglesii	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus	Pom Poms	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898669	Ptilotus polystachyus	(Gaudich.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus	Long Tails	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891611	Ptilotus stirlingii	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51412478	Pyrorchis nigricans	(R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Cl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Pyrorchis	Black Fire-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914457	Quoya dilatata	(F.Muell.) B.J.Conn & Henv	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	Quoya		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914968	Ranunculus sessiliflorus	R.Br. ex DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Ranunculales	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus	Small-flowered Butterc	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913396	Rhagodia baccata	(Labill.) Moq.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae	Rhagodia	Berry Saltbush	21
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914300	Ricinocarpos undulatus	Lehm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malpighiales	Euphorbiaceae	Ricinocarpos	Wedding Bush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51311443	Roepera fruticulosa	(DC.) G.Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Zygophyllales	Zygophyllaceae	Roepera		8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51311522	Roepera similis	(H.Eichler) Beier & Thulin	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Zygophyllales	Zygophyllaceae	Roepera	White Twinleaf	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899072	Rytidosperma acerosum	(Vickery) Connor & Edgar	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Rytidosperma		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900814	Rytidosperma caespitosum	(Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Rytidosperma	Common Wallaby-grass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892855	Rytidosperma occidentale	(Vickery) Connor & Edgar	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Rytidosperma	Western Wallaby Grass	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911607	Rytidosperma pilosum	(R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Rytidosperma	Large Velvet Wallaby-gr	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888689	Sagina maritima	Don	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	Sagina	Sea Pearlwort	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51447192	Santalum acuminatum	(R.Br.) A.DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Santalales	Santalaceae	Santalum	Sweet Quandong	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919365	Sarcozona bicarinata	S.T.Blake	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Sarcozona	Ridged Noon-flower	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906539	Scaevola anchusifolia	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola	Silky Scaevola	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/7392107	Scaevola canescens	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola	Grey Scaevola	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893977	Scaevola crassifolia	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola	Cushion Fanflower	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889975	Scaevola globulifera	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916912	Scaevola nitida	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola	Shining Fanflower	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895364	Scaevola repens	de Vriese	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904712	Scaevola thesioides	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Goodeniaceae	Scaevola	Gibbous-fruited Scaevol	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894970	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	(C.C.Gmel.) Palla	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenoplectus	River Club-rush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893349	Schoenus curvifolius	(R.Br.) Poir.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918334	Schoenus grandiflorus	(Nees ex Lehm.) F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus	Large Flowered Bog-rusl	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899648	Schoenus lanatus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus	Woolly Bog-rush	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896412	Schoenus latitans	S.T.Blake	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900299	Schoenus minutulus	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897110	Schoenus pedicellatus	(R.Br.) Poir.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888749	Schoenus pleiostemoneus	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888554	Schoenus subflavus	KÃ¼k.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Schoenus	Yellow Bog-rush	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51290326	Scholtzia involucrata	(Endl.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Scholtzia	Spiked Scholtzia	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899409	Scholtzia oligandra	F.Muell. ex Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Scholtzia		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2914050	Scholtzia sp. Lancelin (M.E.Trudge	WA Herbarium	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Myrtales	Myrtaceae	Scholtzia	Ragged-leaved Scholtzia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/fungi/60096945	Scleroderma cepa	Pers.	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Boletales	Sclerodermataceae	Scleroderma		1

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899348	Senecio depressicola	I.Thomps.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Senecio	Senecio	6
NZOR-6-66901	Senecio lautus	G.Forst. ex Willd.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Senecio	Variable Groundsel	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917792	Senecio pinnatifolius	A.Rich.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Senecio	Variable Groundsel	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900859	Silene gallica	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	Silene	French Catchfly	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893765	Siloxerus humifusus	Labill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Siloxerus	Procumbent Siloxerus	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904104	Siloxerus multiflorus	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Siloxerus	Small Wrinklewort	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919433	Sisymbrium orientale	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Sisymbrium	Indian Hedge Mustard	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51612997	Sixalix atropurpurea	(L.) Greuter & Burdet	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Dipsacales	Caprifoliaceae	Sixalix	Pincushion	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2895772	Sonchus oleraceus	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Sonchus	Common Sow-thistle	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896184	Sowerbaea laxiflora	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Sowerbaea	Vanilla Lily	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2887966	Sphaerolobium medium	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Sphaerolobium		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920067	Sporobolus virginicus	(L.) Kunth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Sporobolus	Marine Couch	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900587	Spyridium globulosum	(Labill.) Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Spyridium	Basket Bush	14
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896776	Stellaria media	(L.) Vill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Caryophyllaceae	Stellaria	Chickweed	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904827	Stenanthemum notiale	Rye	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Stenanthemum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2902158	Stenanthemum tridentatum	(Steud.) Reissek	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Stenanthemum		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896953	Stenopetalum filifolium	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Stenopetalum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909806	Stenopetalum gracile	Bunge	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Stenopetalum		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917529	Stenopetalum robustum	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Brassicaceae	Stenopetalum		5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920210	Stirlingia latifolia	(R.Br.) Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Stirlingia	Blueboy	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888659	Stylidium androsaceum	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Book Triggerplant	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51294359	Stylidium araeophyllum	Wege	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Stilt Walker	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908469	Stylidium brunonianum	Benth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Pink Fountain Triggerpla	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890360	Stylidium calcaratum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Spurred Trigger-plant	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51310737	Stylidium caricifolium	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Milkmaids	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888654	Stylidium crossocephalum	F.Muell.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Posy Triggerplant	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2907010	Stylidium diuroides	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Donkey Triggerplant	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2901489	Stylidium junceum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Reed Triggerplant	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51294393	Stylidium neurophyllum	Wege	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Fan-leaved Triggerplant	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892900	Stylidium piliferum	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Common Butterfly Trigg	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916661	Stylidium repens	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Matted Triggerplant	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905038	Stylidium rigidulum	Sond.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Stylidiaceae	Stylidium	Flagon Triggerplant	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892177	Stypandra glauca	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Stypandra	Nodding Grass-lily	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2921305	Synaphea spinulosa	(Burm.f.) Merr.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Proteales	Proteaceae	Synaphea		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917201	Tecoma stans	(L.) Juss. ex Kunth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Bignoniaceae	Tecoma	Tecoma	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896952	Templetonia retusa	(Vent.) R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Templetonia	Cockies Tongue	12
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898093	Tersonia cyathiflora	(Fenzl) A.S.George ex J.W.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Brassicales	Gyrostemonaceae	Tersonia	Button Creeper	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2911746	Tetragonia decumbens	Mill.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia	Sea Spinach	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6881039	Tetragonia tetragonoides	(Pall.) Kuntze	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Aizoaceae	Tetragonia	New Zealand Spinach	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51283213	Tetraria octandra	(Nees) KÃ¼k.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Cyperaceae	Tetraria		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916023	Tetratheca confertifolia	Steetz	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Oxalidales	Elaeocarpaceae	Tetratheca		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894992	Tetratheca pilifera	Lindl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Oxalidales	Elaeocarpaceae	Tetratheca		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51414226	Thelymitra antennifera	(Lindl.) Hook.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Thelymitra	Lemon Sun-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51414242	Thelymitra benthamiana	Rchb.f.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Orchidaceae	Thelymitra	Leopard Sun-orchid	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2900107	Thinopyrum distichum	(Thunb.) Ã‡Ã¶ve	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Thinopyrum	Sea Wheatgrass	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2899715	Thomasia cognata	Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	Thomasia		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2892440	Thomasia triphylla	(Labill.) J.Gay	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Malvales	Malvaceae	Thomasia		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896155	Threlkeldia diffusa	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Caryophyllales	Chenopodiaceae	Threlkeldia	Coast Bonefruit	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912118	Thysanotus arenarius	Brittan	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Thysanotus	Sand-dune Fringed Lily	8
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2898215	Thysanotus manglesianus	Kunth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Thysanotus	Fringed Lily	10
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51431584	Thysanotus patersonii	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Thysanotus	Twining Fringe-lily	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2909343	Thysanotus sparteus	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Thysanotus	Leafless Fringed Lily	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2890488	Thysanotus thyrsoideus	Baker	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asparagaceae	Thysanotus		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/ausmoss/10119317	Tortella flavovirens	(Bruch) Broth.	species	Plantae	Bryophyta	Bryopsida	Pottiales	Pottiaceae	Tortella		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51737849	Trachyandra divaricata	(Jacq.) Kunth	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Asphodelaceae	Trachyandra	Dune Onion Weed	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886346	Trachymene coerulea	Graham	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Trachymene	Rottnest Island Daisy	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2916273	Trachymene pilosa	Sm.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Araliaceae	Trachymene	Dwarf Trachymene	18

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name	Number of records
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893374	Tricoryne elatior	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Hemerocallidaceae	Tricoryne	Yellow Rush Lily	5
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2919872	Trifolium arvense	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Haresfoot Clover	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51436346	Trifolium campestre	Schreb.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Hop Clover	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51436351	Trifolium dubium	Sibth.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Suckling Clover	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2888841	Trifolium hirtum	All.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Rose Clover	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2917087	Trifolium scabrum	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Rough Clover	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2886441	Trifolium tomentosum	L.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Trifolium	Woolly Clover	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2906966	Triglochin calcitrapa	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin	Spurred Arrowgrass	4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2893862	Triglochin centrocarpa	Hook.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin	Dwarf Arrowgrass	2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2908282	Triglochin muelleri	Buchenau	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2891336	Triglochin trichophora	Nees	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Juncaginaceae	Triglochin	Torpedo Arrowgrass	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2896447	Tripterococcus brunonis	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Celastrales	Celastraceae	Tripterococcus	Winged Stackhousia	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2913192	Trymalium ledifolium	Fenzl	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Rosales	Rhamnaceae	Trymalium		4
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2915549	Urospermum picroides	(L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Urospermum	False Hawkbit	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/taxon/apni/51269054	Ursinia anthemoides	(L.) Poir.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Ursinia	Ursinia	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2904505	Viminaria juncea	(Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.) Hof	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Fabales	Fabaceae	Viminaria	Native Broom	1
NZOR-6-20562	Volvopluteus gloiocephalus	(DC.) Vizzini, Contu & Justo	species	Fungi	Basidiomycota	Agaricomycetes	Agaricales	Pluteaceae	Volvopluteus		3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889203	Vulpia myuros	(L.) C.C.Gmel.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Poales	Poaceae	Vulpia	Fescue	6
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2889040	Wahlenbergia capensis	(L.) A.DC.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia	Cape Bluebell	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920110	Wahlenbergia preissii	de Vriese	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Campanulaceae	Wahlenbergia		7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2918789	Waitzia suaveolens	(Benth.) Druce	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae	Waitzia	Fragrant Waitzia	3
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2920675	Westringia dampieri	R.Br.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Lamiales	Lamiaceae	Westringia	Shore Westringia	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2912176	Wurmbea monantha	(Endl.) T.D.Macfarl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Liliales	Colchicaceae	Wurmbea		1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2897804	Xanthorrhoea brunonis	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Xanthorrhoea		2
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2905888	Xanthorrhoea preissii	Endl.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Asparagales	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Xanthorrhoea	Grasstree	7
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/2894397	Xanthosia huegelii	(Benth.) Steud.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Apiales	Apiaceae	Xanthosia	Hairy Xanthosia	1
https://id.biodiversity.org.au/node/apni/6917219	Zantedeschia aethiopica	(L.) Spreng.	species	Plantae	Charophyta	Equisetopsida	Alismatales	Araceae	Zantedeschia	White Arum Lily	1

APPENDIX 3

Protected Matters 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: 25-Nov-2024

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:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	51
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:	66
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	12
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:	4
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	9
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 feature area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to 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 buffer area only
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to 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 may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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 buffer area only
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Phoebetria fusca			
Sooty Albatross [1075]	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 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 buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta			
Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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
FISH			
Nannatherina balstoni			
Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	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 buffer area only
PLANT			
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caleana dixonii listed as Paracaleana dixonii Sandplain Duck Orchid [87944]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Chorizema varium Limestone Pea [16981]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Drakaea elastica			
Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eleocharis keigheryi			
Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	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 known to occur within area	In feature area
Macarthuria keigheryi			
Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Marianthus paralius			
[83925]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (west coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pristis pristis			
Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	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 buffer area only
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

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 buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea amsterdamensis			
Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans			
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydroprogne caspia			
Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	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 buffer area only
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata			
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharhinus longimanus			
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharias taurus			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	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 buffer area only
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 known to occur within 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	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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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 known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
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

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
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur			
Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca			
Sooty Albatross [1075]	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 buffer area only
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
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons			
Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus subelongatus West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Aipysurus pooleorum Shark Bay Sea Snake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

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 buffer area only
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

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 buffer area only
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 Widening, Gingin Shire, WA	2018/8346	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Referral decision				
Residential Subdivision of 60ha, Swan Location 2424	2004/1928	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area

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 buffer area only
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]	Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Former Range	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Onychoprion anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Puffinus assimilis tunneyi			
Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Sternula nereis			
Fairy Tern [82949]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In buffer area only
Seals			
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male)	Likely to occur	In buffer area only
Whales			
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In buffer area only

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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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
GPO Box 3090
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
+61 2 6274 1111

APPENDIX 4

DBCA TEC/PEC Database Search

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123673	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17955		200	No	120672
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115685	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld09967		200	No	112684
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115689	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld09971		200	No	112688
115857	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10139		200	No	112856
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115864	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10146		200	No	112863
115865	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10147		200	No	112864
115949	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10231		200	No	112948
115955	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10237		200	No	112954
115957	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10239		200	No	112956
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116021	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10303		200	No	113020
116033	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10315		200	No	113032
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OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
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122318	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16600		200	No	119317
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122320	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16602		200	No	119319
122321	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16603		200	No	119320
122322	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16604		200	No	119321
122323	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16605		200	No	119322
122324	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16606		200	No	119323
122325	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16607		200	No	119324
122326	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16608		200	No	119325
122327	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16609		200	No	119326
122328	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16610		200	No	119327
122329	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16611		200	No	119328
122330	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16612		200	No	119329
122331	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16613		200	No	119330
122332	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16614		200	No	119331
122333	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16615		200	No	119332
122337	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16619		200	No	119336
122338	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16620		200	No	119337
122339	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16621		200	No	119338
122340	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16622		200	No	119339
122341	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16623		200	No	119340
122342	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16624		200	No	119341
122343	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16625		200	No	119342
122344	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16626		200	No	119343
122345	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16627		200	No	119344
122346	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16628		200	No	119345
122347	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16629		200	No	119346
122348	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16630		200	No	119347
122349	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16631		200	No	119348
122350	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16632		200	No	119349
122351	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16633		200	No	119350
122352	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16634		200	No	119351
122353	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16635		200	No	119352
122354	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16636		200	No	119353
122355	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16637		200	No	119354
122356	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16638		200	No	119355
122357	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16639		200	No	119356
122358	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16640		200	No	119357
122359	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16641		200	No	119358
122360	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16642		200	No	119359
122361	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16643		200	No	119360
122362	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16644		200	No	119361
122363	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16645		200	No	119362
122364	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16646		200	No	119363

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
122365	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16647		200	No	119364
122366	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16648		200	No	119365
122367	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16649		200	No	119366
122368	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16650		200	No	119367
122369	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16651		200	No	119368
122370	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16652		200	No	119369
122372	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16654		200	No	119371
122373	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16655		200	No	119372
122374	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16656		200	No	119373
122375	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16657		200	No	119374
122376	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16658		200	No	119375
122377	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16659		200	No	119376
122378	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16660		200	No	119377
122379	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16661		200	No	119378
122380	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16662		200	No	119379
122381	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16663		200	No	119380
122382	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16664		200	No	119381
122383	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16665		200	No	119382
122384	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16666		200	No	119383
122385	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16667		200	No	119384
122386	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16668		200	No	119385
122387	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16669		200	No	119386
122388	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16670		200	No	119387
122389	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16671		200	No	119388
122390	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16672		200	No	119389
122394	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16676		200	No	119393
122395	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16677		200	No	119394
122397	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16679		200	No	119396
122398	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16680		200	No	119397
122400	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16682		200	No	119399
122401	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16683		200	No	119400
122402	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16684		200	No	119401
122403	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16685		200	No	119402
122404	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16686		200	No	119403
122405	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16687		200	No	119404
122406	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16688		200	No	119405
122407	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16689		200	No	119406
122408	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16690		200	No	119407
122409	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16691		200	No	119408
122410	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16692		200	No	119409
122411	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16693		200	No	119410
122412	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16694		200	No	119411
122413	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16695		200	No	119412
122414	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16696		200	No	119413
122415	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16697		200	No	119414
122416	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16698		200	No	119415
122417	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16699		200	No	119416

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
122418	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16700		200	No	119417
122419	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16701		200	No	119418
122420	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16702		200	No	119419
122505	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16787		200	No	119504
122507	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16789		200	No	119506
122508	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16790		200	No	119507
122525	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16807		200	No	119524
122526	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16808		200	No	119525
122527	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16809		200	No	119526
122529	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16811		200	No	119528
122530	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16812		200	No	119529
122531	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16813		200	No	119530
122532	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16814		200	No	119531
122533	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16815		200	No	119532
122534	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16816		200	No	119533
122535	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16817		200	No	119534
122536	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16818		200	No	119535
122537	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16819		200	No	119536
122538	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16820		200	No	119537
122539	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16821		200	No	119538
122540	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16822		200	No	119539
122541	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16823		200	No	119540
122542	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16824		200	No	119541
122543	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16825		200	No	119542
122544	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16826		200	No	119543
122545	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16827		200	No	119544
122546	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16828		200	No	119545
122547	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16829		200	No	119546
122572	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16854		200	No	119571
122575	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16857		200	No	119574
122576	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16858		200	No	119575
122577	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16859		200	No	119576
122578	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16860		200	No	119577
122579	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16861		200	No	119578
122583	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16865		200	No	119582
122589	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16871		200	No	119588
122590	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16872		200	No	119589
122591	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16873		200	No	119590
122596	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16878		200	No	119595
122597	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16879		200	No	119596
122603	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16885		200	No	119602
122607	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16889		200	No	119606
122609	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16891		200	No	119608
122610	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16892		200	No	119609
122611	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16893		200	No	119610
122613	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16895		200	No	119612
122614	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16896		200	No	119613

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
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122616	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16898		200	No	119615
122617	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16899		200	No	119616
122618	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16900		200	No	119617
122619	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16901		200	No	119618
122620	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16902		200	No	119619
122621	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16903		200	No	119620
122622	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16904		200	No	119621
122623	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16905		200	No	119622
122624	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16906		200	No	119623
122626	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16908		200	No	119625
122627	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16909		200	No	119626
122628	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16910		200	No	119627
122629	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16911		200	No	119628
122630	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16912		200	No	119629
122631	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16913		200	No	119630
122635	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16917		200	No	119634
122651	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16933		200	No	119650
122652	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16934		200	No	119651
122653	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16935		200	No	119652
122654	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16936		200	No	119653
122655	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16937		200	No	119654
122656	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16938		200	No	119655
122657	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16939		200	No	119656
122658	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16940		200	No	119657
122666	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16948		200	No	119665
122667	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16949		200	No	119666
122668	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16950		200	No	119667
122669	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16951		200	No	119668
122670	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16952		200	No	119669
122671	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16953		200	No	119670
122672	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16954		200	No	119671
122673	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16955		200	No	119672
122674	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16956		200	No	119673
122675	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16957		200	No	119674
122676	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16958		200	No	119675
122716	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16998		200	No	119715
122738	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17020		200	No	119737
122739	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17021		200	No	119738
122740	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17022		200	No	119739
122741	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17023		200	No	119740
122742	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17024		200	No	119741
122759	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17041		200	No	119758
122760	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17042		200	No	119759
122761	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17043		200	No	119760
122762	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17044		200	No	119761
122768	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17050		200	No	119767

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
122769	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17051		200	No	119768
122770	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17052		200	No	119769
122771	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17053		200	No	119770
122772	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17054		200	No	119771
122773	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17055		200	No	119772
122774	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17056		200	No	119773
122775	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17057		200	No	119774
122776	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17058		200	No	119775
122777	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17059		200	No	119776
122778	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17060		200	No	119777
122779	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17061		200	No	119778
122785	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17067		200	No	119784
122791	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17073		200	No	119790
122792	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17074		200	No	119791
122793	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17075		200	No	119792
122794	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17076		200	No	119793
122795	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17077		200	No	119794
122796	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17078		200	No	119795
122797	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17079		200	No	119796
122798	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17080		200	No	119797
122799	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17081		200	No	119798
122800	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17082		200	No	119799
122801	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17083		200	No	119800
122802	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17084		200	No	119801
122803	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17085		200	No	119802
122804	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17086		200	No	119803
122805	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17087		200	No	119804
122806	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17088		200	No	119805
122807	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17089		200	No	119806
122808	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17090		200	No	119807
122809	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17091		200	No	119808
122810	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17092		200	No	119809
122811	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17093		200	No	119810
122812	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17094		200	No	119811
122813	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17095		200	No	119812
122814	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17096		200	No	119813
122815	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17097		200	No	119814
122816	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17098		200	No	119815
122817	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17099		200	No	119816
122818	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17100		200	No	119817
122819	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17101		200	No	119818
122820	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17102		200	No	119819
122824	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17106		200	No	119823
122825	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17107		200	No	119824
122826	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17108		200	No	119825
122827	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17109		200	No	119826
122828	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17110		200	No	119827

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
122829	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17111		200	No	119828
122830	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17112		200	No	119829
122831	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17113		200	No	119830
122832	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17114		200	No	119831
122833	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17115		200	No	119832
122834	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17116		200	No	119833
122835	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17117		200	No	119834
122836	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17118		200	No	119835
122837	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17119		200	No	119836
122839	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17121		200	No	119838
122840	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17122		200	No	119839
122841	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17123		200	No	119840
122843	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17125		200	No	119842
122844	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17126		200	No	119843
122845	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17127		200	No	119844
122846	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17128		200	No	119845
122847	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17129		200	No	119846
122848	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17130		200	No	119847
122849	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17131		200	No	119848
122850	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17132		200	No	119849
122851	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17133		200	No	119850
122852	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17134		200	No	119851
122854	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17136		200	No	119853
122855	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17137		200	No	119854
122856	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17138		200	No	119855
122857	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17139		200	No	119856
122858	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17140		200	No	119857
122859	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17141		200	No	119858
122860	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17142		200	No	119859
122862	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17144		200	No	119861
122863	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17145		200	No	119862
122864	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17146		200	No	119863
122870	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17152		200	No	119869
122871	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17153		200	No	119870
122872	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17154		200	No	119871
122874	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17156		200	No	119873
122875	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17157		200	No	119874
122876	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17158		200	No	119875
122902	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17184		200	No	119901
122914	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17196		200	No	119913
122915	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17197		200	No	119914
122916	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17198		200	No	119915
122917	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17199		200	No	119916
122922	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17204		200	No	119921
122923	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17205		200	No	119922
122924	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17206		200	No	119923
122925	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17207		200	No	119924

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
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122927	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17209		200	No	119926
122946	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17228		200	No	119945
122975	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17257		200	No	119974
122976	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17258		200	No	119975
122977	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17259		200	No	119976
122978	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17260		200	No	119977
122979	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17261		200	No	119978
122980	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17262		200	No	119979
122981	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17263		200	No	119980
122982	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17264		200	No	119981
122983	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17265		200	No	119982
122984	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17266		200	No	119983
122985	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17267		200	No	119984
122986	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17268		200	No	119985
122987	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17269		200	No	119986
122988	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17270		200	No	119987
122989	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17271		200	No	119988
122990	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17272		200	No	119989
122991	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17273		200	No	119990
122992	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17274		200	No	119991
122993	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17275		200	No	119992
122994	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17276		200	No	119993
122995	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17277		200	No	119994
122996	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17278		200	No	119995
123003	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17285		200	No	120002
123004	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17286		200	No	120003
123005	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17287		200	No	120004
123006	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17288		200	No	120005
123007	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17289		200	No	120006
123008	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17290		200	No	120007
123009	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17291		200	No	120008
123010	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17292		200	No	120009
123011	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17293		200	No	120010
123012	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17294		200	No	120011
123014	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17296		200	No	120013
123016	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17298		200	No	120015
123017	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17299		200	No	120016
123018	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17300		200	No	120017
123019	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17301		200	No	120018
123020	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17302		200	No	120019
123023	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17305		200	No	120022
123024	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17306		200	No	120023
123025	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17307		200	No	120024
123026	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17308		200	No	120025
123027	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17309		200	No	120026
123028	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17310		200	No	120027

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123029	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17311		200	No	120028
123030	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17312		200	No	120029
123031	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17313		200	No	120030
123032	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17314		200	No	120031
123033	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17315		200	No	120032
123034	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17316		200	No	120033
123035	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17317		200	No	120034
123036	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17318		200	No	120035
123037	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17319		200	No	120036
123038	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17320		200	No	120037
123039	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17321		200	No	120038
123040	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17322		200	No	120039
123041	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17323		200	No	120040
123042	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17324		200	No	120041
123043	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17325		200	No	120042
123044	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17326		200	No	120043
123045	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17327		200	No	120044
123046	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17328		200	No	120045
123047	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17329		200	No	120046
123048	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17330		200	No	120047
123049	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17331		200	No	120048
123050	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17332		200	No	120049
123051	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17333		200	No	120050
123052	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17334		200	No	120051
123053	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17335		200	No	120052
123054	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17336		200	No	120053
123055	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17337		200	No	120054
123056	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17338		200	No	120055
123057	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17339		200	No	120056
123058	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17340		200	No	120057
123059	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17341		200	No	120058
123060	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17342		200	No	120059
123061	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17343		200	No	120060
123062	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17344		200	No	120061
123063	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17345		200	No	120062
123064	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17346		200	No	120063
123065	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17347		200	No	120064
123066	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17348		200	No	120065
123067	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17349		200	No	120066
123068	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17350		200	No	120067
123069	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17351		200	No	120068
123070	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17352		200	No	120069
123071	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17353		200	No	120070
123072	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17354		200	No	120071
123073	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17355		200	No	120072
123074	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17356		200	No	120073
123075	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17357		200	No	120074

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123076	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17358		200	No	120075
123077	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17359		200	No	120076
123078	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17360		200	No	120077
123079	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17361		200	No	120078
123080	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17362		200	No	120079
123081	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17363		200	No	120080
123082	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17364		200	No	120081
123083	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17365		200	No	120082
123084	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17366		200	No	120083
123085	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17367		200	No	120084
123086	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17368		200	No	120085
123087	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17369		200	No	120086
123088	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17370		200	No	120087
123089	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17371		200	No	120088
123090	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17372		200	No	120089
123091	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17373		200	No	120090
123092	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17374		200	No	120091
123093	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17375		200	No	120092
123094	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17376		200	No	120093
123095	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17377		200	No	120094
123096	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17378		200	No	120095
123097	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17379		200	No	120096
123098	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17380		200	No	120097
123099	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17381		200	No	120098
123100	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17382		200	No	120099
123101	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17383		200	No	120100
123102	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17384		200	No	120101
123103	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17385		200	No	120102
123104	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17386		200	No	120103
123105	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17387		200	No	120104
123106	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17388		200	No	120105
123107	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17389		200	No	120106
123108	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17390		200	No	120107
123109	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17391		200	No	120108
123110	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17392		200	No	120109
123111	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17393		200	No	120110
123112	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17394		200	No	120111
123113	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17395		200	No	120112
123114	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17396		200	No	120113
123115	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17397		200	No	120114
123116	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17398		200	No	120115
123117	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17399		200	No	120116
123118	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17400		200	No	120117
123119	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17401		200	No	120118
123120	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17402		200	No	120119
123121	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17403		200	No	120120
123122	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17404		200	No	120121

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123123	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17405		200	No	120122
123124	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17406		200	No	120123
123125	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17407		200	No	120124
123126	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17408		200	No	120125
123127	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17409		200	No	120126
123128	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17410		200	No	120127
123129	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17411		200	No	120128
123130	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17412		200	No	120129
123131	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17413		200	No	120130
123132	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17414		200	No	120131
123133	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17415		200	No	120132
123134	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17416		200	No	120133
123135	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17417		200	No	120134
123136	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17418		200	No	120135
123137	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17419		200	No	120136
123138	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17420		200	No	120137
123139	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17421		200	No	120138
123140	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17422		200	No	120139
123141	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17423		200	No	120140
123142	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17424		200	No	120141
123143	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17425		200	No	120142
123144	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17426		200	No	120143
123146	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17428		200	No	120145
123147	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17429		200	No	120146
123150	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17432		200	No	120149
123151	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17433		200	No	120150
123152	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17434		200	No	120151
123153	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17435		200	No	120152
123154	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17436		200	No	120153
123155	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17437		200	No	120154
123156	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17438		200	No	120155
123159	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17441		200	No	120158
123160	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17442		200	No	120159
123161	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17443		200	No	120160
123162	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17444		200	No	120161
123163	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17445		200	No	120162
123164	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17446		200	No	120163
123165	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17447		200	No	120164
123166	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17448		200	No	120165
123167	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17449		200	No	120166
123168	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17450		200	No	120167
123169	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17451		200	No	120168
123170	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17452		200	No	120169
123171	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17453		200	No	120170
123172	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17454		200	No	120171
123173	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17455		200	No	120172
123174	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17456		200	No	120173

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123175	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17457		200	No	120174
123176	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17458		200	No	120175
123184	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17466		200	No	120183
123185	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17467		200	No	120184
123186	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17468		200	No	120185
123187	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17469		200	No	120186
123188	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17470		200	No	120187
123189	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17471		200	No	120188
123190	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17472		200	No	120189
123191	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17473		200	No	120190
123205	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17487		200	No	120204
123206	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17488		200	No	120205
123207	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17489		200	No	120206
123208	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17490		200	No	120207
123209	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17491		200	No	120208
123210	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17492		200	No	120209
123211	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17493		200	No	120210
123212	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17494		200	No	120211
123213	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17495		200	No	120212
123214	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17496		200	No	120213
123215	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17497		200	No	120214
123216	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17498		200	No	120215
123217	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17499		200	No	120216
123218	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17500		200	No	120217
123219	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17501		200	No	120218
123220	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17502		200	No	120219
123221	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17503		200	No	120220
123223	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17505		200	No	120222
123224	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17506		200	No	120223
123225	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17507		200	No	120224
123226	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17508		200	No	120225
123227	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17509		200	No	120226
123228	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17510		200	No	120227
123229	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17511		200	No	120228
123230	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17512		200	No	120229
123231	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17513		200	No	120230
123232	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17514		200	No	120231
123233	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17515		200	No	120232
123234	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17516		200	No	120233
123235	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17517		200	No	120234
123236	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17518		200	No	120235
123237	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17519		200	No	120236
123238	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17520		200	No	120237
123239	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17521		200	No	120238
123240	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17522		200	No	120239
123241	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17523		200	No	120240
123242	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17524		200	No	120241

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123243	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17525		200	No	120242
123244	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17526		200	No	120243
123245	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17527		200	No	120244
123246	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17528		200	No	120245
123247	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17529		200	No	120246
123248	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17530		200	No	120247
123249	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17531		200	No	120248
123250	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17532		200	No	120249
123251	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17533		200	No	120250
123252	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17534		200	No	120251
123253	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17535		200	No	120252
123254	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17536		200	No	120253
123255	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17537		200	No	120254
123256	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17538		200	No	120255
123257	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17539		200	No	120256
123258	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17540		200	No	120257
123259	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17541		200	No	120258
123260	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17542		200	No	120259
123261	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17543		200	No	120260
123262	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17544		200	No	120261
123263	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17545		200	No	120262
123264	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17546		200	No	120263
123265	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17547		200	No	120264
123266	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17548		200	No	120265
123267	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17549		200	No	120266
123268	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17550		200	No	120267
123269	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17551		200	No	120268
123270	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17552		200	No	120269
123271	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17553		200	No	120270
123272	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17554		200	No	120271
123273	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17555		200	No	120272
123274	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17556		200	No	120273
123275	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17557		200	No	120274
123276	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17558		200	No	120275
123277	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17559		200	No	120276
123278	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17560		200	No	120277
123279	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17561		200	No	120278
123280	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17562		200	No	120279
123281	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17563		200	No	120280
123282	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17564		200	No	120281
123283	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17565		200	No	120282
123284	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17566		200	No	120283
123285	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17567		200	No	120284
123286	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17568		200	No	120285
123287	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17569		200	No	120286
123288	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17570		200	No	120287
123289	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17571		200	No	120288

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123290	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17572		200	No	120289
123291	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17573		200	No	120290
123292	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17574		200	No	120291
123293	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17575		200	No	120292
123294	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17576		200	No	120293
123295	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17577		200	No	120294
123296	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17578		200	No	120295
123297	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17579		200	No	120296
123298	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17580		200	No	120297
123299	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17581		200	No	120298
123300	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17582		200	No	120299
123301	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17583		200	No	120300
123302	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17584		200	No	120301
123303	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17585		200	No	120302
123304	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17586		200	No	120303
123305	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17587		200	No	120304
123306	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17588		200	No	120305
123307	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17589		200	No	120306
123308	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17590		200	No	120307
123309	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17591		200	No	120308
123310	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17592		200	No	120309
123311	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17593		200	No	120310
123312	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17594		200	No	120311
123313	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17595		200	No	120312
123314	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17596		200	No	120313
123315	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17597		200	No	120314
123316	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17598		200	No	120315
123317	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17599		200	No	120316
123318	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17600		200	No	120317
123319	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17601		200	No	120318
123320	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17602		200	No	120319
123321	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17603		200	No	120320
123322	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17604		200	No	120321
123323	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17605		200	No	120322
123324	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17606		200	No	120323
123325	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17607		200	No	120324
123326	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17608		200	No	120325
123327	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17609		200	No	120326
123328	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17610		200	No	120327
123329	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17611		200	No	120328
123330	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17612		200	No	120329
123331	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17613		200	No	120330
123366	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17648		200	No	120365
123367	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17649		200	No	120366
123368	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17650		200	No	120367
123369	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17651		200	No	120368
123370	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17652		200	No	120369

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
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123372	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17654		200	No	120371
123373	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17655		200	No	120372
123374	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17656		200	No	120373
123375	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17657		200	No	120374
123376	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17658		200	No	120375
123377	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17659		200	No	120376
123378	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17660		200	No	120377
123379	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17661		200	No	120378
123380	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17662		200	No	120379
123381	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17663		200	No	120380
123382	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17664		200	No	120381
123383	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17665		200	No	120382
123384	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17666		200	No	120383
123385	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17667		200	No	120384
123386	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17668		200	No	120385
123387	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17669		200	No	120386
123388	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17670		200	No	120387
123389	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17671		200	No	120388
123390	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17672		200	No	120389
123391	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17673		200	No	120390
123392	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17674		200	No	120391
123393	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17675		200	No	120392
123394	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17676		200	No	120393
123395	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17677		200	No	120394
123396	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17678		200	No	120395
123397	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17679		200	No	120396
123398	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17680		200	No	120397
123399	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17681		200	No	120398
123400	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17682		200	No	120399
123401	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17683		200	No	120400
123402	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17684		200	No	120401
123403	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17685		200	No	120402
123404	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17686		200	No	120403
123405	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17687		200	No	120404
123406	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17688		200	No	120405
123407	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17689		200	No	120406
123408	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17690		200	No	120407
123409	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17691		200	No	120408
123410	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17692		200	No	120409
123411	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17693		200	No	120410
123412	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17694		200	No	120411
123413	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17695		200	No	120412
123414	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17696		200	No	120413
123415	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17697		200	No	120414
123416	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17698		200	No	120415
123417	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17699		200	No	120416

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
123418	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17700		200	No	120417
123419	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17701		200	No	120418
123420	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17702		200	No	120419
123421	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17703		200	No	120420
123422	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17704		200	No	120421
123423	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17705		200	No	120422
123424	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17706		200	No	120423
123425	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17707		200	No	120424
123426	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17708		200	No	120425
123427	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17709		200	No	120426
123428	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17710		200	No	120427
123429	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17711		200	No	120428
123430	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17712		200	No	120429
123431	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17713		200	No	120430
123432	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17714		200	No	120431
123433	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17715		200	No	120432
123434	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17716		200	No	120433
123435	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17717		200	No	120434
123436	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17718		200	No	120435
123437	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17719		200	No	120436
123438	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17720		200	No	120437
123439	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17721		200	No	120438
123440	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17722		200	No	120439
123441	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17723		200	No	120440
123442	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17724		200	No	120441
123444	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17726		200	No	120443
123445	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17727		200	No	120444
123447	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17729		200	No	120446
123448	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17730		200	No	120447
123450	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17732		200	No	120449
123451	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17733		200	No	120450
123452	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17734		200	No	120451
123453	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17735		200	No	120452
123454	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17736		200	No	120453
123455	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17737		200	No	120454
123456	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17738		200	No	120455
123546	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17828		200	No	120545
123554	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17836		200	No	120553
123555	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17837		200	No	120554
123557	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17839		200	No	120556
123558	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17840		200	No	120557
123559	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17841		200	No	120558
123560	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17842		200	No	120559
123561	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17843		200	No	120560
123562	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17844		200	No	120561
123563	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17845		200	No	120562
123564	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17846		200	No	120563

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123565	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17847		200	No	120564
123566	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17848		200	No	120565
123567	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17849		200	No	120566
123568	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17850		200	No	120567
123569	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17851		200	No	120568
123570	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17852		200	No	120569
115690	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld09972		200	No	112689
115825	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10107		200	No	112824
115858	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10140		200	No	112857
115859	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10141		200	No	112858
115938	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10220		200	No	112937
115941	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10223		200	No	112940
115946	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10228		200	No	112945
115948	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10230		200	No	112947
115954	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10236		200	No	112953
115956	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10238		200	No	112955
116054	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10336		200	No	113053
116101	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10383		200	No	113100
116107	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10389		200	No	113106
116110	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10392		200	No	113109
116115	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10397		200	No	113114
116116	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10398		200	No	113115
116130	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10412		200	No	113129
116131	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10413		200	No	113130
116141	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10423		200	No	113140
116258	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10540		200	No	113257
116259	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10541		200	No	113258
116265	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld10547		200	No	113264
122292	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16574		200	No	119291
122399	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16681		200	No	119398
122582	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16864		200	No	119581
122584	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16866		200	No	119583
122585	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16867		200	No	119584
122604	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16886		200	No	119603
122608	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16890		200	No	119607
122612	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld16894		200	No	119611
122838	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17120		200	No	119837
122842	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17124		200	No	119841
122853	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17135		200	No	119852
122861	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17143		200	No	119860
122866	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17148		200	No	119865
122869	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17151		200	No	119868
122873	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17155		200	No	119872
122877	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17159		200	No	119876
122912	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17194		200	No	119911
122973	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17255		200	No	119972
122974	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17256		200	No	119973

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123001	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17283		200	No	120000
123013	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17295		200	No	120012
123145	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17427		200	No	120144
123148	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17430		200	No	120147
123149	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17431		200	No	120148
123157	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17439		200	No	120156
123158	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17440		200	No	120157
123443	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17725		200	No	120442
123446	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17728		200	No	120445
123552	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17834		200	No	120551
123553	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17835		200	No	120552
123556	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17838		200	No	120555
123635	Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority 3	Endangered	1	BanksiaWld17917		200	No	120634
5592	Coastal Saltmarsh	Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Priority 3	Vulnerable	1	OzEst36		500	No	3274
127111	SCP26a	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	1	breton_bay		500	No	0
2092	SCP29a	Coastal shrublands on shallow sands	Priority 3		1	SEAB04		500	No	0
2093	SCP29a	Coastal shrublands on shallow sands	Priority 3		1	SEAB05		500	No	0
2091	SCP29a	Coastal shrublands on shallow sands	Priority 3		1	SEAB08		500	No	0
4991	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild01		500	No	0
4992	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild02		500	No	0
4993	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild03		500	No	0
4994	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild04		500	No	0
4995	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild06		500	No	0
4996	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Guild10		500	No	0
2081	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Seab02		500	No	0
2082	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Seab03		500	No	0
2083	SCP29b	Acacia shrublands on taller dunes	Priority 3		1	Seab07		500	No	0
125141	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0040		500	No	122210
125142	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0041		500	No	122211
125143	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0042		500	No	122212
125144	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0043		500	No	122213
125145	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0044		500	No	122214
125146	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0045		500	No	122215
125147	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0046		500	No	122216
125148	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0047		500	No	122217
125149	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0048		500	No	122218

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125150	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0049		500	No	122219
125151	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0050		500	No	122220
125152	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0051		500	No	122221
125153	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0052		500	No	122222
125154	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0053		500	No	122223
125155	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0054		500	No	122224
125156	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0055		500	No	122225
125157	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0056		500	No	122226
125158	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0057		500	No	122227
125159	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0058		500	No	122228
125160	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0059		500	No	122229
125161	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0060		500	No	122230
125162	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0061		500	No	122231
125163	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0062		500	No	122232
125164	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0063		500	No	122233
125165	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0064		500	No	122234
125166	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0065		500	No	122235
125167	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0066		500	No	122236
125168	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0067		500	No	122237
125169	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0068		500	No	122238
125170	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0069		500	No	122239
125171	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0070		500	No	122240
125172	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0071		500	No	122241

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
125173	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0072		500	No	122242
125174	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0073		500	No	122243
125175	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0074		500	No	122244
125176	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0075		500	No	122245
125177	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0076		500	No	122246
125178	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0077		500	No	122247
125179	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0078		500	No	122248
125180	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0079		500	No	122249
125181	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0080		500	No	122250
125182	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0081		500	No	122251
125183	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0082		500	No	122252
125184	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0083		500	No	122253
125185	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0084		500	No	122254
125186	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0085		500	No	122255
125187	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0086		500	No	122256
125188	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0087		500	No	122257
125189	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0088		500	No	122258
125190	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0089		500	No	122259
125191	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0090		500	No	122260
125192	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0091		500	No	122261
125193	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0092		500	No	122262
125194	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0093		500	No	122263
125195	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0094		500	No	122264

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
125196	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0095		500	No	122265
125197	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0096		500	No	122266
125198	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0097		500	No	122267
125199	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0098		500	No	122268
125200	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0099		500	No	122269
125201	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0100		500	No	122270
125202	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0101		500	No	122271
125203	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0102		500	No	122272
125204	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0103		500	No	122273
125205	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0104		500	No	122274
125229	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0128		500	No	122298
125257	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0156		500	No	122326
125258	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0157		500	No	122327
125259	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0158		500	No	122328
125260	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0159		500	No	122329
125261	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0160		500	No	122330
125262	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0161		500	No	122331
125263	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0162		500	No	122332
125264	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0163		500	No	122333
125265	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0164		500	No	122334
125266	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0165		500	No	122335
125267	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0166		500	No	122336
125268	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0167		500	No	122337

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
125269	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0168		500	No	122338
125270	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0169		500	No	122339
125271	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0170		500	No	122340
125272	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0171		500	No	122341
125273	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0172		500	No	122342
125274	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0173		500	No	122343
125275	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0174		500	No	122344
125276	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0175		500	No	122345
125277	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0176		500	No	122346
125278	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0177		500	No	122347
125279	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0178		500	No	122348
125280	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0179		500	No	122349
125397	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0296		500	No	122466
125940	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0839		500	No	123009
126000	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0899		500	No	123069
126003	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0902		500	No	123072
126076	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0975		500	No	123145
126077	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0976		500	No	123146
126078	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0977		500	No	123147
126079	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0978		500	No	123148
126080	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0979		500	No	123149
126081	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0980		500	No	123150
126082	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0981		500	No	123151

OCC_UNIQUE	COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	S_ID_COUNT	FIRST_S_ID	LAST_S_ID	BUFFER	OCC_CONFID	BDY_ID
126083	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0982		500	No	123152
126084	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0983		500	No	123153
126085	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0984		500	No	123154
126086	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0985		500	No	123155
126087	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0986		500	No	123156
126088	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0987		500	No	123157
126089	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0988		500	No	123158
126090	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0989		500	No	123159
126091	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0990		500	No	123160
126092	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0991		500	No	123161
126093	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld0992		500	No	123162
126497	Tuart woodlands	Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Priority 3	Critically Endangered	1	TuartWld1396		500	No	123566

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

Flora Species List

SPECIES LIST – Gabbadah Lots

GYMNOSPERMS

CYCADACEAE
Macrozamia riedlei

MONOCOTYLEDONS

ANACARDIACEAE
Lyginia barbata

ASPARAGACEAE
Acanthocarpus preissii
Lomandra hermaphrodita
Lomandra maritima
Sowerbaea laxiflora
Thysanotus arenarius
Thysanotus dichotomus
Thysanotus patersonii
Thysanotus sparteus

CENTROLEPIDACEAE
Centrolepis aristata
Triglochin calcitrapa

COLCHICACEAE
Burchardia congesta

CYPERACEAE
**Ficinia marginata*
Lepidobolus preissianus
Lepidosperma squamatum
Mesomelaena pseudostygia
Schoenus clandestinus
Chaetospora curvifolia

DASYPOGONACEAE
Calectasia narragara

HAEMODORACEAE
Anigozanthos humilis
Anigozanthos manglesii
Conostylis aurea
Conostylis setigera
Haemodorum paniculatum
Haemodorum spicatum

HEMEROCALLIDACEAE
Chamaescilla corymbosa
Corynotheca micrantha
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*
Tricoryne elatior

IRIDACEAE
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*
Orthrosanthus laxus
Patersonia occidentalis
**Romulea rosea*

ORCHIDACEAE
Caladenia arenicola
Caladenia flava
Caladenia longicauda subsp. *calcigena*
Diuris corymbosa
Elythranthera brunonis
Leporella fimbriata
Pterostylis vittata
Pyrorchis nigricans

POACEAE
Amphipogon turbinatus
Austrostipa elegantissima
Austrostipa flavescens
**Avena fatua*
**Briza maxima*
**Briza minor*
**Ehrharta calycina*
**Ehrharta longiflora*
**Lagurus ovatus*
**Lolium perenne*
**Phalaris minor*
Rytidosperma acerosum
**Vulpia myuros*

RESTIONACEAE
Alexgeorgea nitens
Desmocladus flexuosus
Hypolaena exsulca
Lepidobolus preissianus

XANTHORRHOEACEAE
Xanthorrhoea brunonis
Xanthorrhoea preissii

DICOTYLEDONS

AIZOACEAE
**Carpobrotus edulis*

AMARANTHACEAE
Ptilotus manglesii
Ptilotus polystachyus

APIACEAE
Homalosciadium homalocarpum
Xanthosia huegelii

ARALIACEAE
Hydrocotyle intertexta
Trachymene pilosa

ASTERACEAE
**Arctotheca calendula*
Asteridea pulverulenta
Brachyscome bellidioides
Hyalosperma cotula
**Hypochaeris glabra*
Lagenophora huegelii
Millotia myosotidifolia
**Monoculus monstrosus*
Podolepis lessonii
Podotheca angustifolia
Podotheca chrysantha
Podotheca gnaphalioides
**Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*
Rhodanthe citrina
Siloxerus humifusus
**Sonchus oleraceus*
Quinetia urvillei
**Urospermum picroides*
**Ursinia anthemoides*

BORAGINACEAE
**Echium plantagineum*

BRASSICACEAE
**Brassica tournefortii*
**Heliophila pusilla*
**Raphanus raphanistrum*

CAMPANULACEAE
**Wahlenbergia capensis*
Wahlenbergia gracilenta

CARYOPHYLLACEAE
**Petrorhagia dubia*
**Silene gallica*

CASUARINACEAE
Allocasuarina humilis

CRASSULACEAE
Crassula colorata

DILLENIACEAE
Hibbertia aurea
Hibbertia huegelii
Hibbertia hypericoides
Hibbertia racemosa
Hibbertia subvaginata

DROSERACEAE
Drosera erythrorhiza
Drosera glanduligera
Drosera macrantha
Drosera menziesii
Drosera pallida

ERICACEAE
Conostephium pendulum
Conostephium preissii
Leucopogon parviflorus
Leucopogon polymorpha
Styphelia conostephioides
Styphelia pallida

FABACEAE
Acacia cyclops
Acacia huegelii

Acacia pulchella
Acacia rostellifera
Bossiaea eriocarpa
Daviesia divaricata
Gastrolobium capitatum
Gompholobium tomentosum
Hardenbergia comptoniana
Isotropis cuneifolius
Jacksonia calcicola
Jacksonia furcellata
Jacksonia sternbergiana
Kennedia prostrata
**Lupinus cosentinii*
Mirbelia spinosa
**Trifolium campestre*

GERANIACEAE
**Erodium cicutarium*
**Pelargonium capitatum*

GOODENIACEAE
Dampiera linearis
Goodenia pulchella
Goodenia reinwardtii
Lechenaultia floribunda
Lechenaultia linarioides
Scaevola canescens
Scaevola paludosa
Scaevola thesioides

GYROSTEMONACEAE
Tersonia cyathiflora

HALORAGACEAE
Gonocarpus pithyoides

LAMIACEAE
Hemiandra pungens

LAURACEAE
Cassytha flava

LOGANIACEAE
Phyllangium paradoxum

LORANTHACEAE
Nuytsia floribunda

MACARTHURIACEAE
Macarthuria australis

MONTIACEAE
Calandrinia granulifera
Calandrinia liniflora

MYRTACEAE
Apectospermum spinescens
Baeckea sp Limestone **P1**
Beaufortia squarrosa
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Calothamnus sanguineus
Calytrix flavescens
Calytrix fraseri
Eremaea asterocarpa
Eremaea pauciflora
Eucalyptus decipiens
Eucalyptus gomphocephala
Eucalyptus todtiana
**Gaudia laevigatum*
Kunzea glabrescens
Melaleuca seriata
Melaleuca systena
Melaleuca trichophylla
Scholtzia involucrata

OLEACEAE
**Olea europaea*

PHYLLANTHACEAE
Phyllanthus calycinus
Poranthera microphylla

PRIMULACEAE
**Lysimachia arvensis*

PROTEACEAE
Adenanthos cygnorum
Banksia attenuata
Banksia dallanneyi
Banksia ilicifolia

Banksia menziesii
Banksia prionotes
Banksia sessilis
Conospermum stoechadis
Grevillea preissii
Grevillea vestita
Hakea costata
Hakea lissocarpha
Hakea prostrata
Hakea ruscifolia
Hakea trifurcata
Persoonia saccata
Petrophile axillaris
Petrophile brevifolia
Petrophile linearis
Petrophile macrostachya
Petrophile striata
Stirlingia latifolia
Synaphea spinulosa

RHAMNACEAE
Stenanthemum notiale

RUBIACEAE
Opercularia vaginata

RUTACEAE
Philotheca spicata

SCROPHULARIACEAE
**Dischisma arenarium*
**Verbascum virgatum*

STYLIDIACEAE
Levenhookia stipitata
Stylidium brunonianum
Stylidium calcaratum
Stylidium piliferum
Stylidium repens

THYMELEACEAE
Pimelea sulphurea

VIOLACEAE
Pigea calycina

APPENDIX 7

Quadrat Data

QUADRAT GL1

50 358697 E 6537678 N

Vegetation: *Banksia sessilis /Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: upper slope of low rise
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia sessilis	1.5	15
Calothamnus quadrifidus	2	5
Daviesia divaricata	1.3	<1
Melaleuca systena	1.1	5
Hakea trifurcata	1	1
Acacia pulchella	0.8	<1
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.8	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	5
Jacksonia calcicola	0.5	1
Eremaea asterocarpa	0.5	<1
Anigozanthos manglesii	0.4	<1
Lomandra maritima	0.3	<1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.2	1
Pigea calycina	0.2	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.2	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.2	<1
Tricoryne elatior	0.2	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Elythranthera brunonis	0.1	<1
**Lolium perenne*	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
**Silene gallica*	0.1	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.1	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	<1
Triglochin calcitrapa	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	2
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
Drosera menziesii	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL2

50 358338 E 6537794 N

Vegetation: *Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Melaleuca systena* Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland
Condition: Very Good but stressed from drought
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Calothamnus quadrifidus	1.4	20
Daviesia divaricata	1.2	<1
Melaleuca systena	1	5
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1	1
Petrophile macrostachya	1	<1
Macrozamia riedlei	1	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	20
Synaphea spinulosa	0.5	1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.5	<1
Lechenaultia linarioides	0.4	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.4	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.4	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.4	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
Grevillea preissii	0.3	<1
Rytidosperma acerosum	0.3	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.2	1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.2	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.2	<1
Sowerbaea laxiflora	0.2	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.2	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	1
Waitzia citrina	0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	0.1	<1
**Lolium perenne*	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Hydrocotyle intertexta	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	10
Pyrorchis nigricans	Flat	<1
Drosera menziesii	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL3

50 358184 E 6538040 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus decipiens* Open Woodland over *Hibbertia hypericoides* Low Shrubland
Condition: Degraded
Soil Type: Dark orange-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



Quadrat (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Eucalyptus decipiens	15	20
Eucalyptus todtiana	4	5
Nuytsia floribunda	4	1
**Olea europaea*	1.1	<1
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	5
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.3	10
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.3	5
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Trifolium campestre*	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Falt	30
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	10
**Erodium cicutarium*	Flat	5

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL4

50 358005 E 6538233 N

Vegetation: *Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath
Condition: Degraded
Soil Type: orange-brown sand
Landform: Top of low rise
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.7	2
Allocasuarina humilis	1.3	1
Hibbertia hypericoides	1.1	30
Acacia pulchella	1	<1
Daviesia divaricata	0.7	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.6	<1
**Brassica tournefortii*	0.5	1
Ptilotus polystachyus	0.3	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3	<1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.3	<1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.2	1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
**Lupinus cosentinii*	0.2	<1
**Lolium perenne*	0.2	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
**Erodium moschatum*	Flat	20
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	10
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL5

50 358873 E 6538041 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Melaleuca systena/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath
Condition: Degraded
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Eucalyptus todtiana	3.5	5
Calothamnus quadrifidus	1.8	4
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.7	1
Hakea trifurcata	1.6	1
Melaleuca systena	1.2	5
Daviesia divaricata	1.2	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	1	25
Acacia pulchella	0.8	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.7	<1
Hakea prostrata	0.7	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	1
Petrophile macrostachya	0.5	<1
**Brassica tournefortii*	0.5	<1
Pigea calycina	0.5	<1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.4	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.3	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.2	1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
Tricoryne elatior	0.2	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.1	1
**Vulpia myuros*	0.1	<1
**Urospermum picroides*	0.1	<1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.1	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	<0.1	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	40
**Erodium moschatum*	Flat	20
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	<1
**Verbascum virgatum*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL6

50 359473 E 6537386 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over weeds
Condition: Completely Degraded
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia attenuata	4	5
Banksia menziesii	3.5	5
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.2	2
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	1
**Romulea rosea*	0.2	5
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.1	2
Caladenia flava	0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
**Trifolium campestre*	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	2
**Erodium moschatum*	Flat	1
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL7

50 359999 E 6537480 N

Vegetation: *Daviesia divaricata* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia/Jacksonia calcicola* Low Shrubland
Condition: Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Upper slope
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Daviesia divaricata	1.9	2
Hakea trifurcata	1.7	1
Austrostipa elegantissima	1	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	4
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	8
Jacksonia calcicola	0.5	5
Lepidosperma squamatum	0.4	<1
Acacia pulchella	0.4	<1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.4	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	4
Hemiandra pungens	0.3	1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.3	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.3	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.3	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.3	<1
Mirbelia spinosa	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Ptilotus polystachyus	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.2	<1
Tricoryne elatior	0.2	<1
**Lolium perenne*	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	0.1	1
**Lactuca serriola*	0.1	<1
**Urospermum picroides*	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia granulifera	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	25
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	1
**Erodium moschatum*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL8

50 359651 E 6538108 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath
Condition: Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia attenuata	4	2
Eucalyptus todtiana	3	10
Daviesia divaricata	1.6	2
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.5	5
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.7	20
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.6	2
Sowerbaea laxiflora	0.5	<1
Patersonia occidentalis	0.5	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.3	<1
Ptilotus polystachyus	0.3	<1
Isotropis cuneifolia	0.2	<1
**Monoculus monstrosus*	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Heliophila pusilla*	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Acacia pulchella	0.1	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Centrolepis aristata	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flar	10
**Erodium moschatum*	Flat	5

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL9

50 359254 E 6538153 N

Vegetation: *Acacia rostellifera/Grevillea vestita* Shrubland over weeds
Condition: Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Top of low rise
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Acacia rostellifera	1.4	15
Grevillea vestita	1	10
Ptilotus polystachyus	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	2
**Raphanus raphanistrum*	0.2	<1
Corynotheca micrantha	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.1	1
**Briza maxima*	0.1	1
**Urospermum picroides*	0.1	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
Thysanotus dichotomus	0.1	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	<0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	70
Calandrinia liniflora	Flat	<1
**Arctotheca calendula*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL10

50 359284 E 6537650 N

Vegetation: *Banksia sessilis* Tall Open Shrubland over *Melaleuca systena/Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Top of low rise
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia sessilis	2.1	5
Melaleuca systena	1	5
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.8	5
Petrophile axillaris	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	10
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.5	<1
Lechenaultia linarioides	0.5	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.4	2
Synaphea spinulosa	0.4	<1
**Silene gallica*	0.3	<1
Pigea calycina	0.3	<1
Hakea lissocarpha	0.3	<1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.3	<1
Caladenia flava	0.3	<1
Calytrix flavescens	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Austrostipa flavescens	0.2	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.2	<1
Mirbelia spinosa	0.2	<1
**Pelargonium capitatum*	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia liniflora	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	20
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL11

50 359568 E 6537682 N

Vegetation: *Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Eremaea pauciflora* Open Low Heath
Condition: Good, stressed from drought
Soil Type: yellow-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Eucalyptus todtiana	4	10
Allocasuarina humilis	1.1	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.8	30
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	1
Eremaea pauciflora	0.6	30
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.5	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	1
Petrophile axillaris	0.3	<1
**Lagurus ovatus*	0.3	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Lolium perenne*	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	2
Calandrinia granulifera	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	10

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GL12

50 359901 E 6536961 N

Vegetation: *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Shrubland over weeds
Condition: Completely Degraded
Soil Type: Yellow-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Upper slope
Date: 5.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.8	20
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.3	<1
**Romulea rosea*	0.2	<1
**Lagurus ovatus*	0.1	<1
**Trifolium campestre*	<0.1	10
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	10

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN1

50 359555E 6541132 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Eremaea pauciflora/Xanthorrhoea* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: light orange-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the south
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia attenuata	4	10
Kunzea glabrescens	2.2	<1
Banksia menziesii	2	2
Calytrix fraseri	0.9	<1
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	5
Conostephium pendulum	0.6	<1
Eremaea pauciflora	0.5	10
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.5	<1
Styphelia conostephioides	0.4	2
Melaleuca seriata	0.4	1
Stirlingia latifolia	0.4	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	<1
Lyginia barbata	0.4	<1
Thysanotus triandrus	0.4	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.4	<1
Scholtzia involucrata	0.3	5
Calectasia narragara	0.3	<1
Petrophile linearis	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Bossiaea eriocarpa	0.3	<1
Patersonia occidentalis	0.3	<1
Caladenia arenicola	0.3	<1
Eremaea asterocarpa	0.2	2
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	<1
Petrophile brevifolia	0.2	<1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.2	<1
Lomandra hermaphrodita	0.2	<1
Hibbertia huegelii	0.2	<1
Hibbertia subvaginata	0.2	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.2	<1
Gastrolobium capitatum	0.2	<1
Acacia huegelii	0.2	<1
Amphipogon turbinatus	0.1	<1
Anigozanthos humilis	0.1	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.1	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	<1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.1	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Pterostylis vittata	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia liniflora	<0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	<0.1	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
Drosera menziesii	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN2

50 359630 E 6541030 N

Vegetation: *Banksia ilicifolia/B. attenuata/B. menziesii/B. prionotes* Low Open Woodland over *Eremaea pauciflora/Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Yellow-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia ilicifolia	4	5
Banksia prionotes	4	2
Banksia attenuata	3	2
Calytrix fraseri	1	<1
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.9	5
Jacksonia furcellata	Dead	<1
Daviesia nudiflora	0.7	1
Eremaea pauciflora	0.5	10
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.5	<1
Melaleuca seriata	0.4	5
Lyginia barbata	0.4	2
Styphelia conostephioides	0.4	2
Petrophile linearis	0.4	<1
Gompholobium tomentosum	0.4	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.4	<1
Scholtzia involucrata	0.3	15
Eremaea asterocarpa	0.3	2

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Hibbertia subvaginata	0.3	<1
Thysanotus triandrus	0.3	<1
Bossiaea eriocarpa	0.3	<1
Hypolaena exsulca	0.3	<1
Caladenia arenicola	0.3	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.3	<1
Persoonia saccata	0.3	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3	<1
Calectasia narragara	0.3	<1
Lomandra hermaphrodita	0.2	<1
Chaetospora curvifolia	0.2	<1
Acacia huegelii	0.2	<1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.2	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.1	1
Anigozanthos humilis	0.1	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.1	<1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.1	<1
Caladenia flava	0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Pyrorchis nigricans	Flat	<1
Stylidium brunonianum	Flat	<1
Leporella fimbriata	Flat	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN3

50 359775 E 6540880 N

Vegetation: *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Shrubland over *Patersonia occidentalis* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Black sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.2	15
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.6	<1
Goodenia reinwardtii	0.5	2
Patersonia occidentalis	0.4	40
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.4	<1
Lyginia barbata	0.3	1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3	<1
Scholtzia involucrata	0.2	1
Calytrix flavescens	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Anigozanthos humilis	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Petrophile linearis	0.2	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.1	1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Hibbertia subvaginata	0.1	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	10
Leporella fimbriata	Flat	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
Pyrorchis nigricans	Flat	<1
Lagenophora huegelii	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN4

50 359371 E 6540768 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Beaufortia squarrosa/Xanthorrhoea preissii/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Yellow-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the south-east
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia menziesii	4	10
Banksia attenuata	4	5
Beaufortia squarrosa	1.4	10
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1	5
Acacia pulchella	0.8	<1
Conospermum stoechadis	0.7	<1
Hakea ruscifolia	0.7	<1
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.6	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.6	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.5	10
Anigozanthos manglesii	0.5	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	2
Patersonia occidentalis	0.4	<1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.4	<1
Hibbertia huegelii	0.4	<1
Calytrix flavescens	0.4	<1
Apectospermum spinescens	0.4	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.4	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Anigozanthos humilis	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	<1
Melaleuca trichophylla	0.3	<1
Conostephium pendulum	0.3	<1
Isopogon axillaris	0.3	<1
Styphelia racemulosa	0.2	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.2	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.2	<1
Bossiaea eriocarpa	0.2	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.2	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
Isolepis cernua	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Crassula colorata	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Leporella fimbriata	Flat	<1
Thysanotus patersonii	Climber	<1
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN5

50 359571 E 6540379 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Eremaea pauciflora* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Yellow-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the south-east
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia attenuata	3	5
Banksia menziesii	3	5
Eucalyptus todtiana	3	2
Eremaea pauciflora	1	10
Daviesia divaricata	1	<1
Daviesia nudiflora	1	<1
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.8	1
Acacia pulchella	0.8	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.7	<1
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.7	<1
Thysanotus sparteus	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	10
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	10
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.5	<1
Calytrix flavescens	0.3	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.3	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	2
Scaevola canescens	0.2	<1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Wahlenbergia gracilenta*	0.1	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	<1
Millotia myosotidifolia	0.1	<1
Amphipogon turbinatus	0.1	<1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN6

50 359197 E 6539949 N

Vegetation: *Banksia menziesii/B. prionotes/Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Beaufortia squarrosa/Eremaea pauciflora* Open Shrubland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Dark yellow-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the south-east
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia prionotes	4	2
Eucalyptus todtiana	3	10
Banksia menziesii	3	1
Beaufortia squarrosa	1.2	10
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.1	1
Conospermum stoechadis	0.8	<1
Acacia pulchella	0.8	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.7	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	30
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.6	20
Eremaea pauciflora	0.6	2
Petrophile macrostachya	0.5	<1
Scholtzia involucrata	0.4	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.4	<1
Thysanotus sparteus	0.4	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.4	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.3	1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.2	<1
Calytrix flavescens	0.2	<1
Stenanthemum notiale	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Scaevola canescens	0.1	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	1
Stylidium calcaratum	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Pyrorchis nigricans	Flat	<1
Thysanotus patersonii	Climber	<1
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN7

50 359498 E 6539961 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. prionotes/Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Beaufortia squarrosa* Open Shrubland over *Eremaea pauciflora/Hibbertia hypericoides/Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Dark yellow-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 6.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia prionotes	4	5
Banksia attenuata	4	2
Eucalyptus todtiana	3.5	5
Beaufortia squarrosa	1.3	10
Daviesia divaricata	1.2	<1
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1	1
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.9	<1
Acacia pulchella	0.9	<1
Jacksonia sternbergiana	0.8	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	20
Persoonia comata	0.6	1
Leucopogon polymorphus	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	20
Eremaea pauciflora	0.5	5
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.4	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.4	<1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.4	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.2	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.2	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	1
Conostylis setigera	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.1	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.1	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	<0.1	1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Quinetia urvillei	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN8

50 359166 E 6538428 N

Vegetation: *Banksia sessilis* Open Shrubland over *Calothamnus quadrifidus/Hibbertia hypericoides/Melaleuca systena* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Flat
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia sessilis	1.6	5
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1	1
Melaleuca systena	0.9	20
Calothamnus quadrifidus	0.9	2
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	20
Acacia lasiocarpa	0.6	1
Grevillea preissii	0.6	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	2
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
Macrozamia riedlei	0.5	<1
Lepidosperma pubisquameum	0.5	<1
Petrophile macrostachya	0.4	<1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.3	10
Lomandra maritima	0.3	1
Lechenaultia linarioides	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	<1
Pigea calycina	0.3	<1
Styphelia propinqua	0.3	<1
Rytidosperma acerosum	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Scaevola canescens	0.2	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.2	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.2	<1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.2	<1
Conostylis setigera	0.2	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	<1
Scaevola thesioides	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Asteridea pulverulenta	0.2	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.1	<1
Scaevola paludosa	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Hyalosperma cotula	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.1	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.1	<1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.1	<1
**Aira caryophyllea*	0.1	<1
Levenhookia stipitata	<0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Xanthosia huegelii	<0.1	<1
Ficinia marginata	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia liniflora	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN9

50 359039 E 6538808 N

Vegetation: *Calothamnus quadrifidus/ Banksia sessilis/Melaleuca systena* Closed Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Flat
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Calothamnus quadrifidus	1.7	50
Banksia sessilis	1.7	2
Melaleuca systena	1.4	25
Acacia pulchella	1	<1
Acacia rostellifera	0.8	<1
Conospermum stoechadis	0.7	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.6	10
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	5
Grevillea preissii	0.6	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.6	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.4	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.4	<1
Petrophile macrostachya	0.4	<1
Neurachne alopecuroidea	0.4	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.3	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Lepidosperma leptostachyum	0.3	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.2	2
Austrostipa flavescens	0.2	<1
Lomandra maritima	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.2	<1
Pterostylis vittata	0.2	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	1
Scaevola canescens	0.1	1
Acanthocarpus preissii	0.1	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.1	<1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Banksia dallanneyi	0.1	<1
Isopogon axillaris	0.1	<1
**Phalaris minor*	0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN10

50 359438 E 6538497 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena* Shrubland over
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the south-east
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Eucalyptus todtiana	4	5
Banksia attenuata	3.5	5
Calothamnus quadrifidus	1.8	5
Melaleuca systena	1.6	10
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.2	1
Jacksonia sternbergiana	1	1
Acacia pulchella	0.9	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	10
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.6	10
Burchardia congesta	0.6	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.5	1
Styphelia propinqua	0.5	<1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.5	<1
Patersonia occidentalis	0.5	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.5	<1
Petrophile macrostachya	0.4	1
Isopogon axillaris	0.3	1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.3	<1
Pigea calycina	0.3	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.3	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.3	<1
Anigozanthos humilis	0.3	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
Asteridea pulverulenta	0.2	<1
Caladenia flava	0.2	<1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.2	<1
Scaevola paludosa	0.2	<1
Pterostylis vittata	0.2	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
**Wahlenbergia gracilenta*	0.1	<1
Scaevola canescens	0.1	<1
Podotheca angustifolia	0.1	<1
**Aira caryophyllea*	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
**Phalaris minor*	0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Levenhookia stipitata	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Schoenus clandestinus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN11

50 359104 E 6539361 N

Vegetation: *Banksia sessilis/Calothamnus quadrifidus/Melaleuca systena* Open Heath over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Open Low Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Orange-brown sand, some surface limestone
Landform: Flat
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia sessilis	1.8	10 (dead)
Calothamnus quadrifidus	17	10
Daviesia divaricata	1.2	<1
Melaleuca systena	1	40
Acacia pulchella	1	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.8	<1
Conospermum stoechadis	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	15
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.5	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
Jacksonia calcicola	0.5	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.5	<1
Petrophile macrostachya	0.5	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.4	<1
Neurachne alopecuroidea	0.4	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.4	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.3	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Austrostipa flavescens	0.3	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.3	<1
Dianella revoluta var. *divaricata*	0.3	<1
Corynotheca micrantha	0.3	<1
Tricoryne elatior	0.3	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
**Lysimachia arvensis*	0.2	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.2	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.2	<1
Caladenia sp.	0.2	<1
Pterostylis vitta	0.2	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
**Aira caryophyllea*	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
Millotia myosotidifolia	<0.1	<1
Poranthera microphylla	<0.1	<1
Levenhookia stipitata	<0.1	<1
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	<0.1	<1
Calandrinia liniflora	<0.1	<1
Centrolepis aristata	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	2
Drosera erythrorhiza	Flat	<1
Cassytha flava	Climber	<1
Thysanotus caryophyllaceus	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN12

50 360301 E 6539201 N

Vegetation: *Banksia prionotes* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* Low Shrubland
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: Yellow-brown sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the north-east
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia prionotes	5	10
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.8	2
Acacia pulchella	0.7	<1
Stirlingia latifolia	0.7	<1
**Ehrharta calycina*	0.6	1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	20
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.5	1
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
Scholtzia involucrata	0.4	2
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.4	<1
Patersonia occidentalis	0.4	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.4	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
**Petrorhagia dubia*	0.3	<1
Calectasia narragara	0.3	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.3	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.3	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.3	<1
**Bromus diandrus*	0.3	<1
Bossiaea eriocarpa	0.3	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Opercularia vaginata	0.2	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.1	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	<1
**Arctotheca calendula*	0.1	<1
Calandrinia liniflora	<0.1	<1
**Ficinia marginata*	<0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Drosera menziesii	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN13

50 360258 E 6539741 N

Vegetation: *Banksia prionotes* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissi/Hibbertia hypericoides* Open Low Heath
Condition: Excellent
Soil Type: Yellow-grey sand
Landform: Gentle slope down to the north-east
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia prionotes	5	10
Jacksonia furcellata	2.5	1
Daviesia divaricata	1.8	<1
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	2
Xanthorrhoea brunonis	0.7	1
Stirlingia latifolia	0.6	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.6	<1
Calytrix fraseri	0.6	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.5	30
Melaleuca seriata	0.5	<1
Apectospermum spinescens	0.5	<1
Styphelia conostephioides	0.4	5
Scholtzia involucrata	0.4	2
Petrophile linearis	0.4	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.4	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.4	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.4	<1
Conostephium pendulum	0.4	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Patersonia occidentalis	0.4	<1
Lyginia barbata	0.4	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	1
Bossiaea eriocarpa	0.3	<1
Hibbertia subvaginata	0.3	<1
Thysanotus thyrsoideus	0.3	<1
Wahlenbergia gracilenta	0.3	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.3	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.3	<1
Haemodorum paniculatum	0.3	<1
**Briza maxima*	0.2	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.2	<1
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.2	<1
Amphipogon turbinatus	0.2	<1
Desmocladus flexuosus	0.2	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
Chaetospora curvifolia	0.1	<1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.1	<1
Alexgeorgea nitens	0.1	<1
Stylidium repens	0.1	<1
Phyllangium paradoxum	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	<1
Drosera macrantha	Climber	<1

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN14

50 359928 E 6539972 N

Vegetation: *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii/Eucalyptus todtiana* Low Open Woodland over *Hibbertia hypericoides/Eremaea pauciflora* Open Low Heath
Condition: Very Good
Soil Type: yellow-brown sand
Landform: Moderate slope down to the north-east
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Banksia attenuata	3.5	2
Banksia menziesii	3	2
Eucalyptus todtiana	3	1
Daviesia divaricata	1.8	1
Acacia pulchella	1	<1
Eremaea pauciflora	0.8	10
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	1
Melaleuca seriata	0.7	1
**Sonchus oleraceus*	0.7	<1
Daviesia nudiflora	0.7	<1
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.7	<1
Hibbertia hypericoides	0.6	25
Stirlingia latifolia	0.6	<1
**Ehrharta longiflora*	0.6	<1
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	0.5	20
Styphelia conostephioides (dead)	0.5	2
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
**Wahlenbergia capensis*	0.3	<1
Synaphea spinulosa	0.3 (dead)	<1
**Petrorhagia dubia*	0.3	<1
Lepidobolus preissianus	0.3	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.2	1
Podotheca chrysantha	0.2	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
Conostylis aurea	0.2	<1
Scaevola paludosa	0.1	<1
Trachymene pilosa	0.1	<1
Austrostipa flavescens	0.1	<1
Stylidium calcaratum	0.1	<1
**Aira caryophyllea*	0.1	<1
Scaevola canescens	0.1	<1
Rhodanthe citrina	0.1	<1
**Arctotheca calendula*	0.1	<1
Siloxerus humifusus	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	2

* introduced species

QUADRAT GN15

50 360672 E 6540364 N

Vegetation: *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Shrubland over weeds
Condition: Completely Degraded
Soil Type: Grey-brown sand
Landform: Flat
Date: 30.9.24
Recorder: Paul van der Moezel



QUADRAT (10 x 10m)

SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	COVER (%)
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.7	20
**Ehrharta calycina*	1	25
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	0.6	<1
Burchardia congesta	0.5	<1
**Ursinia anthemoides*	0.3	<1
Podotheca gnaphalioides	0.2	<1
**Petrorhagia dubia*	0.2	<1
**Dischisma arenarium*	<0.1	<1
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Flat	5

* introduced species

14.7 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 29 TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 9 - REZONING FROM 'GENERAL RURAL' TO 'RURAL LIVING'

File	LND008
Applicant	Rowe Group
Location	Lot 106 (No. 62) Cheriton Road, Gingin
Owner	Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
Zoning	General Rural
WAPC No	Nil
Author	Casimir Penheiro – Manager Development Services
Reporting Officer	James Bayliss – Acting Chief Executive Officer
Refer	Nil
Appendices	1. Application to Amend LPS No.9 [**14.7.1** - 277 pages] 2. Local Planning Strategy 2012 - Gingin Townsite Strategic Map [**14.7.2** - 1 page] 3. Location Plan [**14.7.3** - 1 page] 4. Aerial map [**14.7.4** - 1 page]

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider:

1. Amendment No. 29 to Local Planning Scheme No.9, for rezoning of Lot 106 Cheriton Road, Gingin from 'General Rural' to 'Rural Living' (RL 1).

2. Adopt Amendment No. 29 as a 'standard amendment' for referral to the Western Australian Planning Commission to consider advertising under section *83A of the Planning and Development Act 2005.*

3. Authorise advertising of the amendment in accordance with Part 5, Regulation 47 of *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

BACKGROUND

Proposal

The application proposes rezoning from 'General Rural' to 'Rural Living' (RL 1), to enable subdivision subject to all service matters being resolved. The subject land will not require preparation of a local structure plan to enable subdivision.

Site Context

The subject site is located approximately 900m north of the Gingin townsite and consists of approximately 26 hectares in area. It is also situated approximately 550 metres north of the Gingin District High School and abuts Gingin Brook on the eastern boundary. The site slopes downward from Cheriton Road to the east and Gingin Brook. The site has a vista towards Mooliabeenee Road south and south-east. Land to the immediate west is zoned Rural Living 1 and is known as the Marchmont Estate.

A location plan and aerial photograph is provided **(see appendices).**

A copy of the Applicant's Proposal is provided **(see appendices).**

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Local Planning Scheme No. 9

The relevant aims contained within LPS 9 are outlined below:

(a) Promote the planned expansion of all town sites and encourage the consolidation and expansion of services and facilities within town sites.

(j) Support subdivision of rural land which is consistent with the preferred settlement strategy, and which facilitates the ongoing productive rural use of the land.

The subject land is identified with the Gingin Townsite and Rural Surrounds Structure Plan for rural living potential and as such forms part of the preferred settlement pattern.

The subject land is zoned General Rural (uncoded) under Local Planning Scheme No.9, the objectives of which are:

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.

In the event the amendment was successful, the land would be rezoned 'Rural Living (RL1)', the objectives of which are:

a) protect the rural environment and landscape.

b) accommodate single dwellings at very low densities on individual allotments beyond the urban areas;

c) restrict and limit the removal of natural vegetation and encourage revegetation where appropriate;

d) prevent threats to the amenity of the zone and impacts on wildlife and native vegetation caused by the grazing of livestock;

e) avoid increased fire risk to life and property through inappropriately located and designed land use, subdivision and development; and

f) provide for a suitable level of physical and community infrastructure.

The zoning and concept subdivision design is supported as it would meet the objectives of the 'Rural Living' zone and would be consistent with the zoning and Marchmont Estate development pattern established to the west of the subject land.

Local Planning Strategy

The Shire's Local Planning Strategy identifies the subject lot as "Potential Urban subject to planning studies". The applicant however has applied for 'Rural Living (RL1)' with minimum lot sizes of 1 hectare.

Concept Subdivision

The applicant has provided a concept subdivision plan as part of the application report (**see appendices**). The design depicts a total of 22 housing lots with an additional 2 lots to be used for drainage purposes at the western and eastern ends of the subdivision.

The applicant has advised that the subdivision plan will not form part of the Scheme Amendment. It only provides a view of potential future design layout. If rezoning and development progresses, the property will provide an opportunity to improve stormwater management at the end of McHavloe Drive (east) at the intersection with Cheriton Road. In large storm events the lack of drainage capacity on Cheriton Road causes flow onto private properties to the east.

Bushfire Consideration

A small portion of the eastern side of the property near Gingin Brook is identified as bushfire prone. This has a potential to affect 5 of the proposed future subdivision lots. The bushfire prone areas does not prohibit development of the proposed lots.

Structure Plan Not Required

The subject land is approximately 26 hectares in area. The relatively small land parcel will not require a structure planning process to identify development capability for the site. The Shire's LPS9 and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* do not require a structure plan be established for development.

Summary

The applicant has provided sufficient justification to initiate a scheme amendment for the subject land. The subject land has been identified under the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 – Gingin Townsite Strategic Map, as 'Potential urban subject to planning studies' (**see appendices**) to permit further development as an expansion to the Townsite.

Should Council support this proposal, on completion of the scheme amendment (rezoning), the landowners can lodge a subdivision application with the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration. A preliminary subdivision design has been prepared which may be subject to possible further studies to understand the development capability consistent with the subdivision design intended.
The applicant's proposal is recommended for support to initiate the amendment process.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There is a reputational risk in not approving the proposed scheme amendment as:

- No action by Council will contravene the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012 recommendation of 'Potential urban subject to planning studies' identified for the land.

- Limited land uses consistent with the 'General Rural' zone could still be developed, which can prejudice future subdivision and land supply.

STATUTORY/LOCAL LAW IMPLICATIONS

Planning and Development Act 2005
Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015
Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural
State Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resources
State Planning Policy 3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement
State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions
State Planning Policy 3.7 – Bushfire
WA Government Sewerage Policy 2019
Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy 2012

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

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. In accordance with Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, adopt Amendment No. 29 to Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9, as modified and shown in Appendix 14.8.1.

2. Pursuant to Part 5, Regulation 35(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, adopt Amendment No. 29 to Local Planning Scheme No.9 as a 'standard amendment' for the following reasons:

   a. It aligns with the Shire's Local Planning Strategy 2012, as the subject land is identified as 'potential urban'.

   b. It will have minimal impact on land in the Scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;

c. It may not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the Scheme area; and

d. It is not considered a complex or basic amendment.

3. Pursuant to Part 5, Regulation 46 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, refer Amendment No. 29 to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consent to advertise.

4. Upon receiving consent to advertise from the Western Australian Planning Commission, authorise the CEO to advertise Local Planning Scheme Amendment No. 29 in accordance with Part 5, Regulation 47 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

5. Authorise the CEO to initiate discussions with the proponent in relation to a Community Infrastructure Agreement, to be returned to Council for consideration prior to final consideration.

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT REQUEST

Lot 106 (No.62) Cheriton Road, Gingin

ROWE GROUP

OUR REF: 9929 11/12/2025

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This report has been authorised by:



David Maiorana
Associate | Manager Town Planning



Peter Stuart
Principal Town Planner



Jamie Baxter
Quality Control

CONTACT ROWE GROUP
p 9221 1991 **e** info@rowegroup.com.au **w** rowegroup.com.au
a 3/369 Newcastle Street, Northbridge 6003

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1. Certificate of Title
2. Indicative Concept Plan
3. Environment Assessment Report
4. Site and Soil Evaluation
5. Local Water Management Strategy

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Scheme Amendment Request

Rowe Group acts on behalf of the landowner of Lot 106 (No.62) Cheriton Road, Gingin (**subject site** or **site**) with respect to the above.

The subject site is legally described as follows:

LOT NUMBER	VOLUME / FOLIO	DEPOSTIED PLAN	AREA	PROPRIETOR
106	1984/189	85529	26.017ha	Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd

Copies of the Certificates of Title are included as **Attachment 1**.

This SAR seeks Council's support, pursuant to Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (**PD Act**), to amend the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9 (**LPS9**). The purpose of this Scheme Amendment Request is to rezone the subject site from 'General Rural' to 'Rural Living' (RL1).

1.2 Consultation

The following is a detailed summary of consultations undertaken as part of the Scheme Amendment request

1.2.1 Shire of Gingin

A meeting with senior planning staff at the Shire via teleconference occurred on 28 August 2024 to discuss the proposed rezoning and intent. A preliminary Concept Plan was also presented for the site to demonstrate how it could accommodate a '*Rural Living*' (1 ha) subdivision as well as vehicle access.

The Shire subsequently offered its preliminary support to rezone the site given its intended classification within the Shire's Local Planning Strategy. Furthermore its proximity to the Gingin townsite, the southern abutting Lot 105 Cheriton Road (zoned 'Special Use 9' to accommodate a lifestyle village and supporting uses) and surrounding residential-zoned lots (ranging between R2 to R10) to the wider south make the subject site a desirable location for a subdivision that is consistent with its surrounds.

At this juncture, the Shire also viewed the proposal as representing a suitable "transition" between the aforementioned surrounding lots and the existing '*Rural Living*' ('*RL4*' - minimum 4 ha lot size) lots to the north. Accordingly, subject to the relevant technical reporting being undertaken, and as any future subdivision will likely be undertaken in a single stage, a subdivision without a structure plan would be supported in the rezoning proposal.

1.2.2 Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Rowe Group discussed the proposal via telephone with senior planning staff at the DPLH on 3 September 2024. DPLH provided subsequent advice via return email on 4 September 2024. In its response, DPLH advised of its general support for a rezoning proposal and concurred with the Shire's position that a structure plan would not be required. As above, the latter of which is on the basis that the relevant technical reporting (i.e. site and soil evaluation, drainage, environmental) is undertaken in support of the Concept Plan and overall rezoning proposal.

2. Description of Site

2.1 Location

The subject site is approximately 26ha in area and is located approximately 900m north of the Gingin main townsite. The site is also situated approximately 550m north of the Gingin District High School and immediately adjoins the Gingin Brook along its eastern boundary. The site gradually falls from Cheriton Road to the west, towards the Gingin Brook to the east. The undulation affords scenic views of the rural valleys towards Mooliabeenee and beyond.

Refer **Figure 1 – Regional Location**.

The subject site is situated within the Gingin townsite and bound by Cheriton Road on its western boundary, and Edgar Street to its east. While both roads are gazetted roads, only Cheriton Road is sealed where it abuts the subject property.

Refer **Figure 2 – Local Location.**

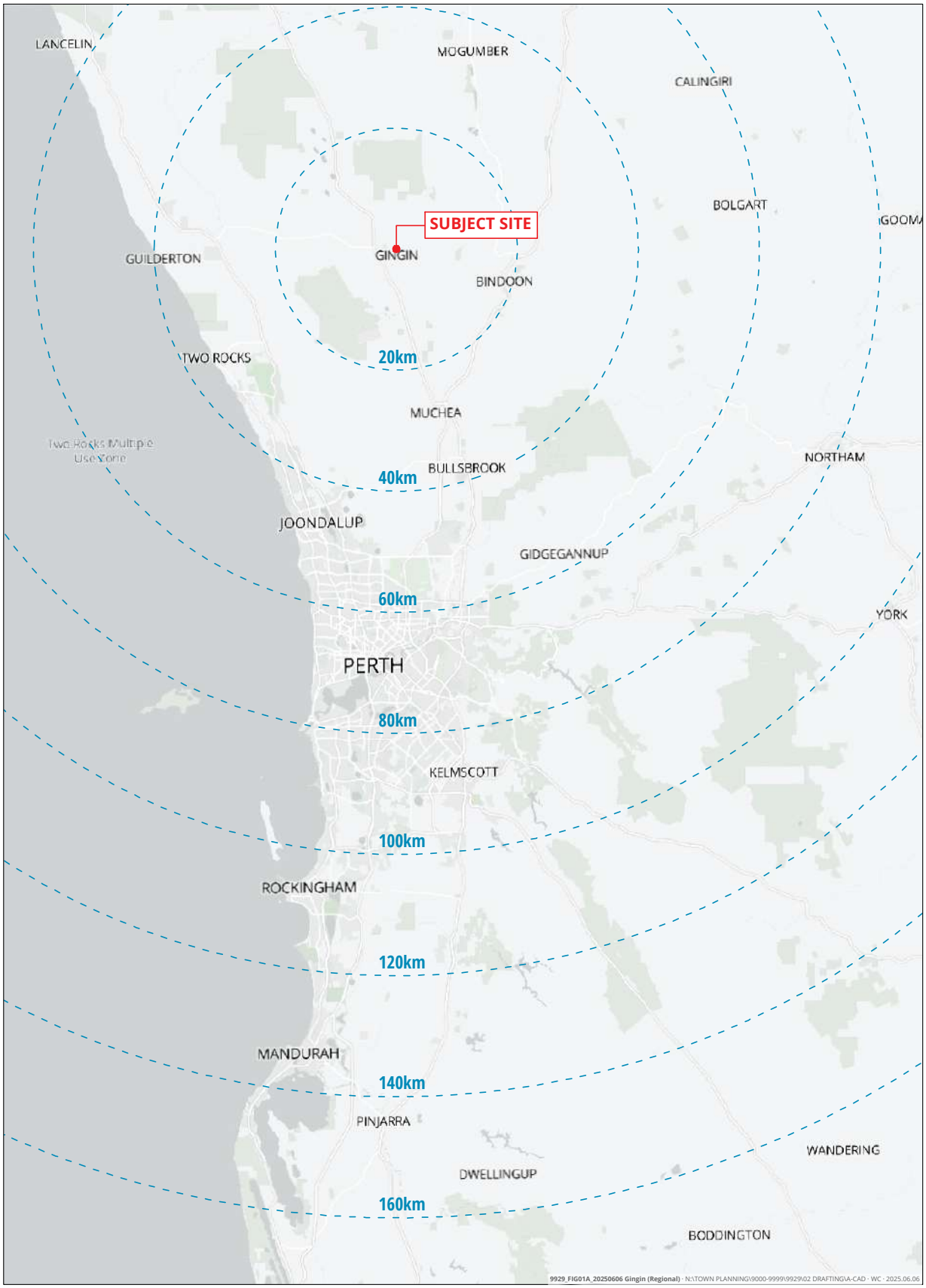
2.2 Existing Improvements

The site has historically been used as an olive orchard since circa late 1990s, with an existing dwelling and supporting infrastructure (outbuilding and water tank) built at approximately the same time as the orchards were first installed. Aside from the existing agricultural land-use, the site is generally cleared of vegetation except for a small amount of natural regrowth in the south-east corner and along a portion of the south-west frontage of the site.

2.3 Existing Services

The site is currently serviced by reticulated (scheme) water, mains electricity, and telecommunications, all of which are available at the subject site. Reticulated sewerage is not available in this locality, consistent with the Shire of Gingin where only selected coastal townsites are sewered. Therefore, the site relies on an approved on-site effluent disposal system. The existing service provision is adequate to support the proposed amendment.

A registered power transmission easement traverses the property in a near north-south direction, providing corridor access for Western Power's overhead electricity infrastructure. The easement accommodates high-voltage distribution lines and associated maintenance requirements, ensuring uninterrupted regional power supply. Development within this corridor is restricted in accordance with Western Power's safety and access provisions, and the easement does not adversely impact the balance of the site's developable area.



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FIGURE 1
REGIONAL LOCATION

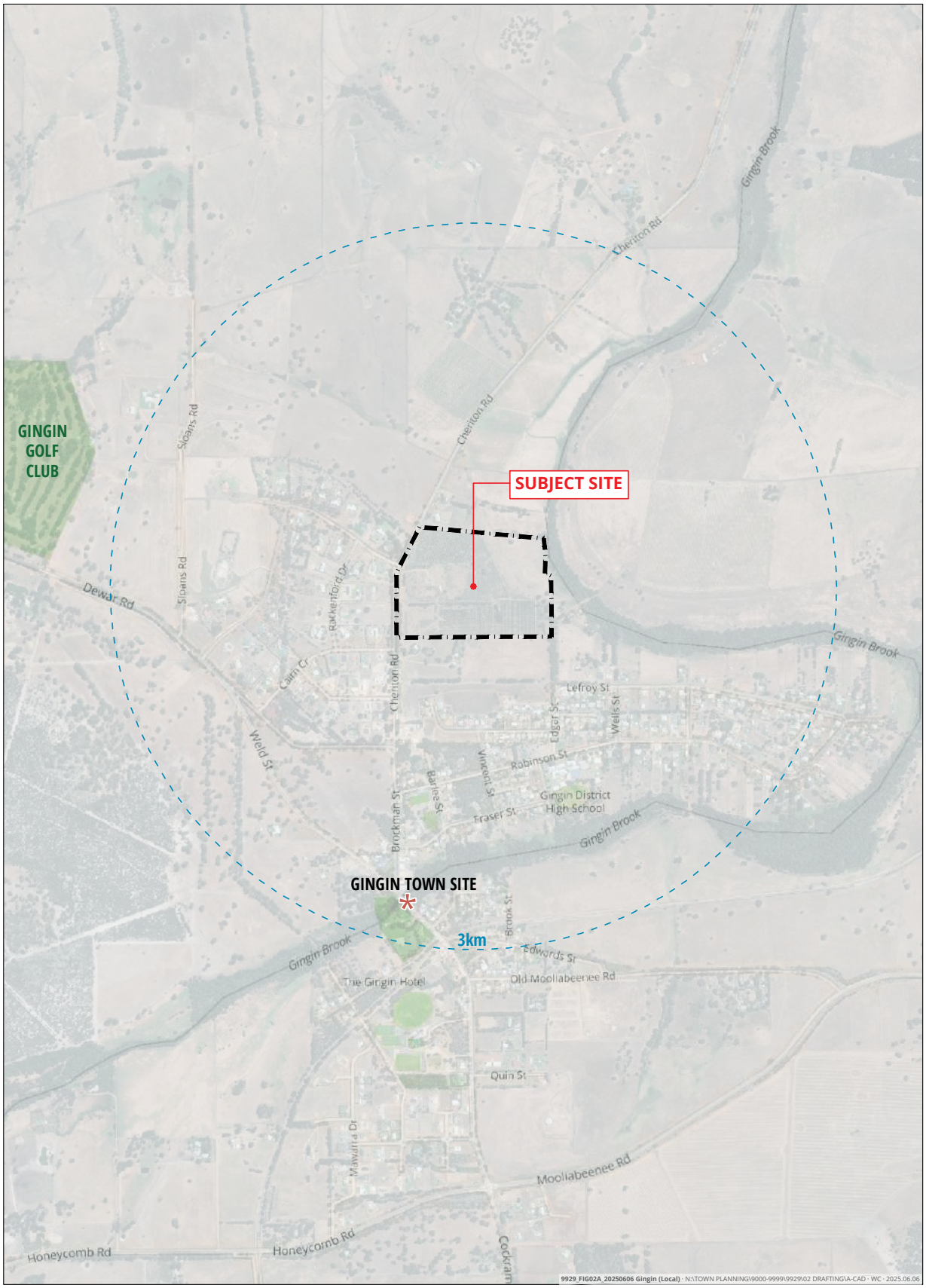


FIGURE 2
LOCAL CONTEXT

3. Scheme Amendment Proposal

3.1 Current Zoning

3.1.1 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No.9

The subject size is zoned '*General Rural*', pursuant to LPS9. The land has historically been used for agricultural purposes, as described above, which is consistent with its current zoning.

There are two Special Control Areas (**SCA**) that extend within portions of the subject site, as follows:

- '*Special Control Area No. 1 – River Environs Management Area*' – which relates to the healthy functioning of Gingin Brook; and
- '*Special Control Area No. 2 – Public Drinking Water Areas'* – which seeks to protect the town's primary water supply.

Both SCAs contain specific clauses within Part 5 of LPS9, neither of which would be detrimentally affected by a change in zoning of the site.

An amendment to LPS9 is requested for the following reasons:

- No ongoing planning purpose – the subject site can no longer operate its rural use economically due to both its total lot area and its designation as a sewage sensitive location.
- Strategic purpose –The Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy identifies the site for future urban expansion.
- The Gingin Regional Land Supply Assessment (2018) identifies the subject site as a possible urban expansion area.

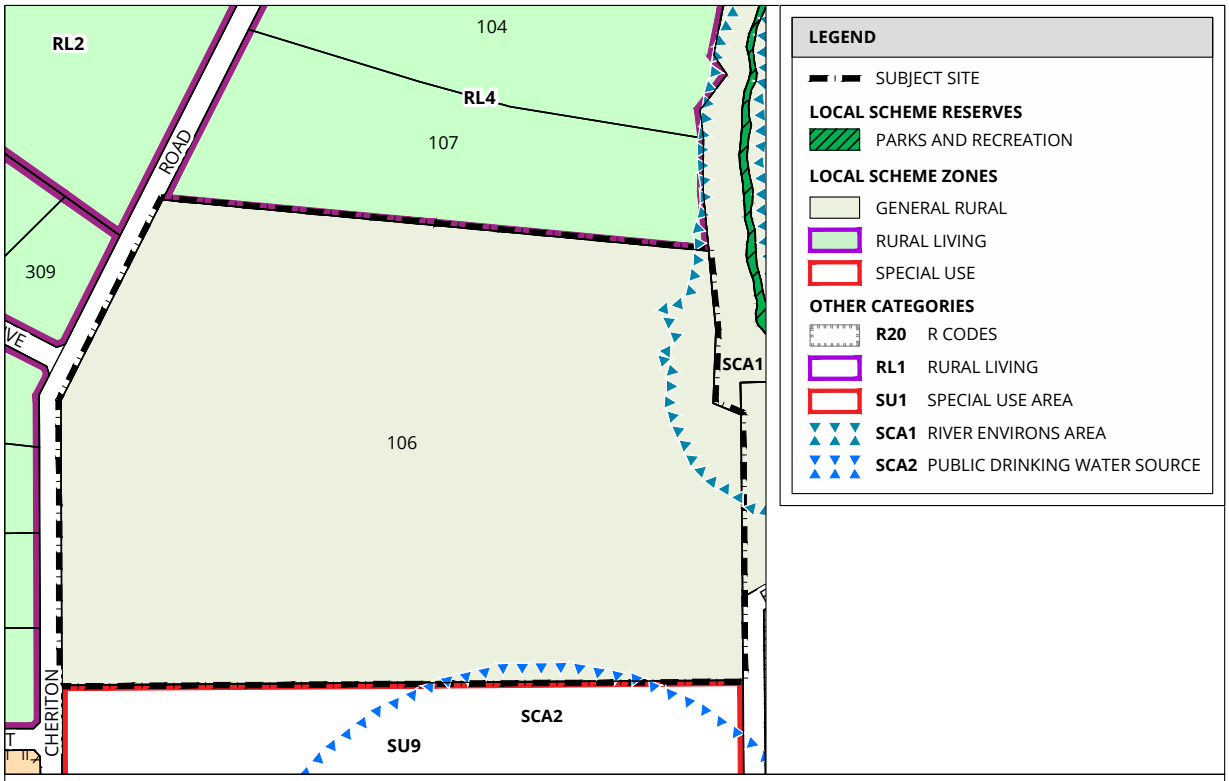
3.2 Local Planning Scheme Amendment Proposal

This SAR proposes to rezone the subject site from 'General Rural' to 'Rural Living' with a density coding of 'RL1' being a minimum one hectare lots.

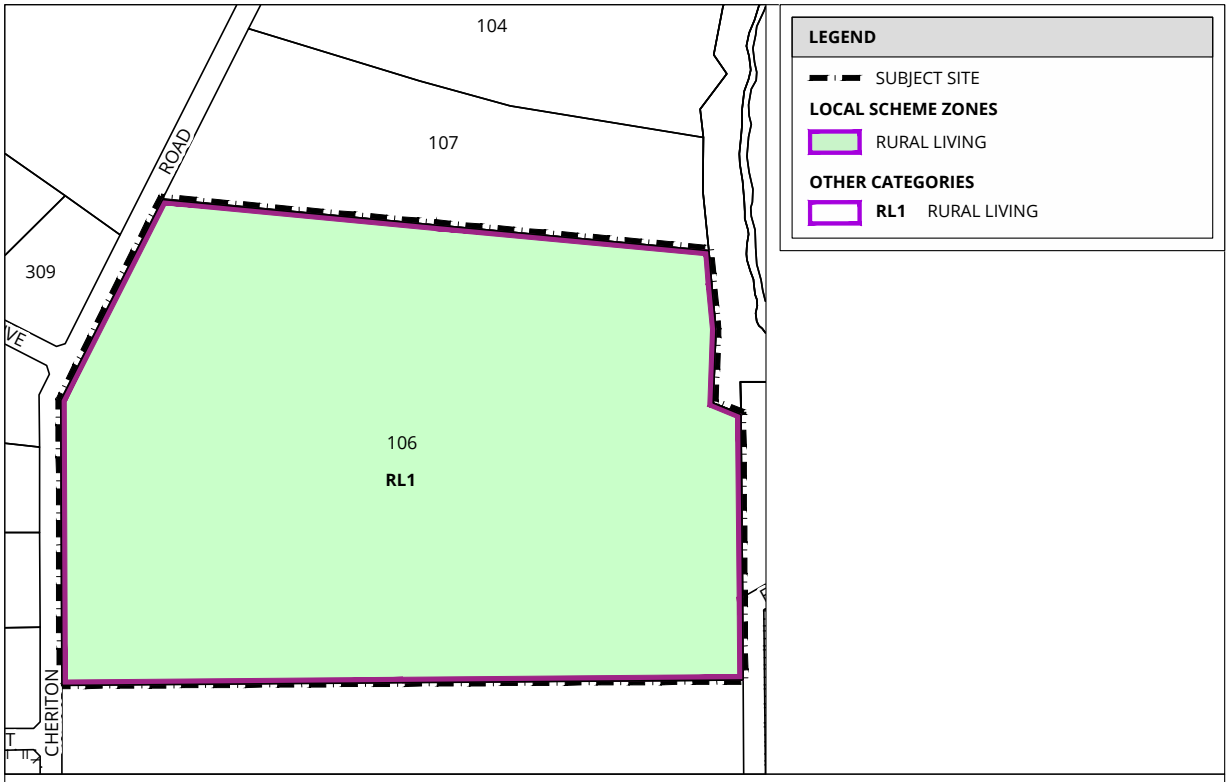
In relation to the rezoning to 'Rural Living' aspect of the proposal, the objectives of the Rural Living Zone as described in Clause 3.2.6 of LPS9 are to:

a) protect the rural environment and landscape;
b) accommodate single dwellings at very low densities on individual allotments beyond the urban areas;
c) restrict and limit the removal of natural vegetation and encourage revegetation where appropriate;
d) prevent threats to the amenity of the zone and impacts on wildlife and native vegetation caused by the grazing of livestock;
e) avoid increased fire risk to life and property through inappropriately located and designed land use, subdivision and development; and
f) provide for a suitable level of physical and community infrastructure.

Refer to **Figure 3 – LPS Existing and Proposed Zoning Map.**



EXISTING ZONING



PROPOSED ZONING

9929_FIG07A_20250606 Gingin (LPS Rezoning Plan) · N:\TOWN PLANNING\9000-9999\9929\02 DRAFTING\A-CAD · WC · 2025.06.09

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FIGURE 3
PROPOSED SHIRE OF GINGIN LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No. 9 ZONING

3.3 Concept Plan Revisions

An indicative concept plan has been prepared to support the Scheme Amendment application, as a point of reference (see **Attachment 2)**.

While the concept plan is not intended to form part of the Scheme Amendment, it provides an indication of how a future subdivision layout can both respond to the site's complexities, while also providing beneficial improvements to existing civil engineering constraints (stormwater redirection and quality improvement into the Gingin Brook, road reserve normalisation) within the vicinity of the subject site.

In response to the Shire's and the DPLH's feedback regarding the Indicative Concept Plan, revisions to the original concept plan were made by:

- Shifting of the internal road alignment from the northern boundary to the southern boundary;
- Addition of two drainage reserves to:
  - better align the stormwater drainage from Cheriton Road to the Gingin Brook catchment; and
  - Significantly improve water quality through natural drainage lines to Gingin Brook.
- Addition of an emergency access way on the south-eastern corner of the site for bushfire access to Edgar Street; and
- Reconfiguring the lots accordingly.

The indicative concept plan demonstrates how a successful subdivision can improve the locality, and provides demonstrable justification that a rezoning of the subject site is appropriate.

4. Planning Justification

4.1 Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Part 4 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (**LPS Regulations**) establishes the Deemed Provisions relating to statutory framework and rationale for the preparation of Local Structure Plans. These plans serve as the primary planning instrument for informing future subdivision, zoning, and development of land within a designated area.

For amendments to a local planning scheme, Regulation 35(2) of Part 5 of the LPS Regulations requires the resolution of the local government to specify whether, in its opinion, the amendment is a basic, standard or complex amendment, and to also include an explanation for forming its opinion.

The proposed Scheme Amendment is considered to be a 'standard' amendment for the following reasons:

- The amendment is consistent with the Shire of Gingin Local Planning Strategy.
- The amendment will have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of this amendment.
- The amendment does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on the land in the scheme area.
- The amendment would not be consistent with a 'basic' or 'complex' amendment classification.

4.1.1 No Structure Plan

This Scheme Amendment Request does not provide for a Structure Plan mechanism with LPS9 to facilitate subdivision of the subject site.

Clause 15 'Deemed Provisions' within the LPS Regulations provides the statutory basis for when and how a Structure Plan may be prepared. Specifically Clause 15 states:

> ***"15. When a Structure Plan may be prepared***
>
> *A structure plan in respect of an area of land in the Scheme area may be prepared if —*
>
> *(a) the area is —*
>
> *(i) all or part of a zone identified in this Scheme as an area suitable for urban or industrial development; and*
>
> *(ii) identified in this Scheme as an area requiring a structure plan to be prepared before any future subdivision or development is undertaken; or*
>
> *(b) a State planning policy requires a structure plan to be prepared for the area; or*
>
> *(c) the Commission considers that a structure plan for the area is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning"*

In this instance, the proposal seeks to rezone and develop a single property, and where any subdivision of the land subsequent to its rezoning would be undertaken within a single stage. It furthermore does not propose to construct any essential service infrastructure that is not already immediately available at the site.

Given the above, this Scheme Amendment Request seeks a modification to the Scheme map only. No text modifications are required.

4.2 Local Planning Strategy

Figures 2 and 3 of the Shire's *Local Planning Strategy* (**LP Strategy**) identifies the site for 'Future Urban' and '*Potential urban subject to planning studies*' respectively. Moreover, Section 2.3.3.1 of the LP Strategy refers to the objectives for the Gingin Townsite, which reference the area being mapped within the *Gingin Townsite and Rural Surrounds Structure Plan*.

This structure plan, prepared in 2012, and endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) in 2014, sets out the planning framework for the Gingin Townsite and surrounds until 2031. Section 4.2.5 of the endorsed structure plan is particularly relevant to the subject site. This section identifies the lot for Rural Living zoning, with minimum lot sizes of 1ha.

4.3 Government Sewerage Policy

The Government Sewerage Policy (2019) (**GSP**) establishes the State's framework for ensuring that wastewater is managed in a manner that protects public health, groundwater resources, waterways and the broader environment. Its intent is to guide where deep sewerage is required, where on-site effluent disposal may be permitted, and the conditions under which unsewered subdivision or development can proceed. The policy sets minimum site capability standards relating to soil permeability, land slope, flood risk, groundwater clearance and setbacks from sensitive water resources, and introduces stricter controls within Sewage Sensitive Areas to safeguard drinking water supplies and vulnerable environments. In the context of scheme amendments, the policy provides the regulatory basis for determining whether proposed lot sizes, land capability and effluent management systems are appropriate to support sustainable on-site wastewater treatment.

In this instance, the subject site is located within an established sewage sensitive location. Accordingly, this application is supported by a Site and Soil Evaluation. This is described further in section 5 below.

4.4 State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning

State Planning Policy 2.5 (**SPP2.5**) provides the State framework for protecting rural land, guiding land-use change, and supporting sustainable rural communities. The policy seeks to ensure that rural land is managed to maintain agricultural productivity, protect environmental values, and avoid incompatible land-use conflict.

The proposed amendment to rezone the subject land from Rural to Rural Living is consistent with the intent and provisions of SPP2.5 for the following reasons:

1. **Protection of Agricultural Land**

   The subject land is not identified as priority or strategic agricultural land and does not contribute significantly to broadacre or intensive agricultural production. Rezoning will not result in the fragmentation or loss of land required for ongoing agricultural purposes.

2. **Appropriate Location for Rural Living**

   SPP2.5 supports Rural Living development where there is demonstrated demand, suitable land capability, and proximity to existing or planned services. The land is appropriately located relative to established rural-living subdivisions within the Shire of Gingin, and the rezoning represents a logical extension of existing settlement patterns, consistent with the LP Strategy.

3. **Land Capability and Environmental Considerations**

   The site is capable of supporting Rural Living development without significant environmental impact. Identified constraints such as drainage, vegetation, or landscape values can be effectively managed through subsequent structure planning, subdivision, and development controls.

4. **Minimisation of Land-Use Conflict**

   The proposal will not introduce incompatible land uses into an area of active rural production. The rezoning will maintain acceptable separation from agricultural activities and is expected to reduce the potential for conflict inherent in mixed-use rural areas.

5. **Alignment with Strategic Planning**

   The proposal aligns with the strategic direction of the LP Strategy, which identifies opportunities for rural-living growth in appropriate locations. The subject Scheme Amendment request supports orderly and proper planning by providing a controlled transition between rural and rural-residential land uses.

Overall, the rezoning is consistent with the objectives and policy measures of SPP2.5, as it provides for managed rural-living development with a density of RL1 and in a location that will not compromise rural land values, agricultural productivity, or the broader rural landscape.

4.5 State Planning Policy 2.7 - Public Drinking Water Source and Draft SPP2.9 – Water Resources

Generally speaking, *State Planning Policy 2.7 - Public Drinking Water Source* (**SPP2.7**) applies as the formative policy relating to water management in water sensitive locations. However, *draft State Planning Policy 2.9* – Water Resources (**SPP2.9**) remains a seriously entertained document, able to be applied in the correct context (Clause 4 of SPP2.9). Both policies seek to protect and improve the State's water resources.

A review of the site in context of SPP2.9 reveals the site is located within 1km of a significant wetland. A small portion of the site is also located within the Gingin Water Reserve (see **Figure 4**).

The indicative concept plan has taken into consideration water sensitive design, and appropriate on-site wastewater management, demonstrating the subject site is capable of an increase in residential density. Furthermore, the preliminary design affords greater protection of the Gingin Brook by locating its key entry road in a location that manages upstream run-off. It is expected that nutrient stripping plant media will be planted within the open V-drains to enhance water quality and flow entering the Gingin Brook.

4.6 State Planning Policy 3.7 - Bushfire

State Planning Policy 3.7 (SSP3.7) nominally applies at the eastern end of the site, immediately abutting the Gingin Brook (See Figure 5). The indicative layout has taken into consideration the location of the bushfire prone area, and attempted to minimise the impacts associated with assets within bushfire prone areas. It is noted that the indicative layout does not yet provide building envelope locations, however in combination with SPP2.7 and SPP2.9, the setback requirements from the brook will likely place any habitable building outside of the fire-prone areas. Where this is not achievable, any future application for subdivision will be supported by a Bushfire Management Plan, in accordance with the provisions of SPP3.7.

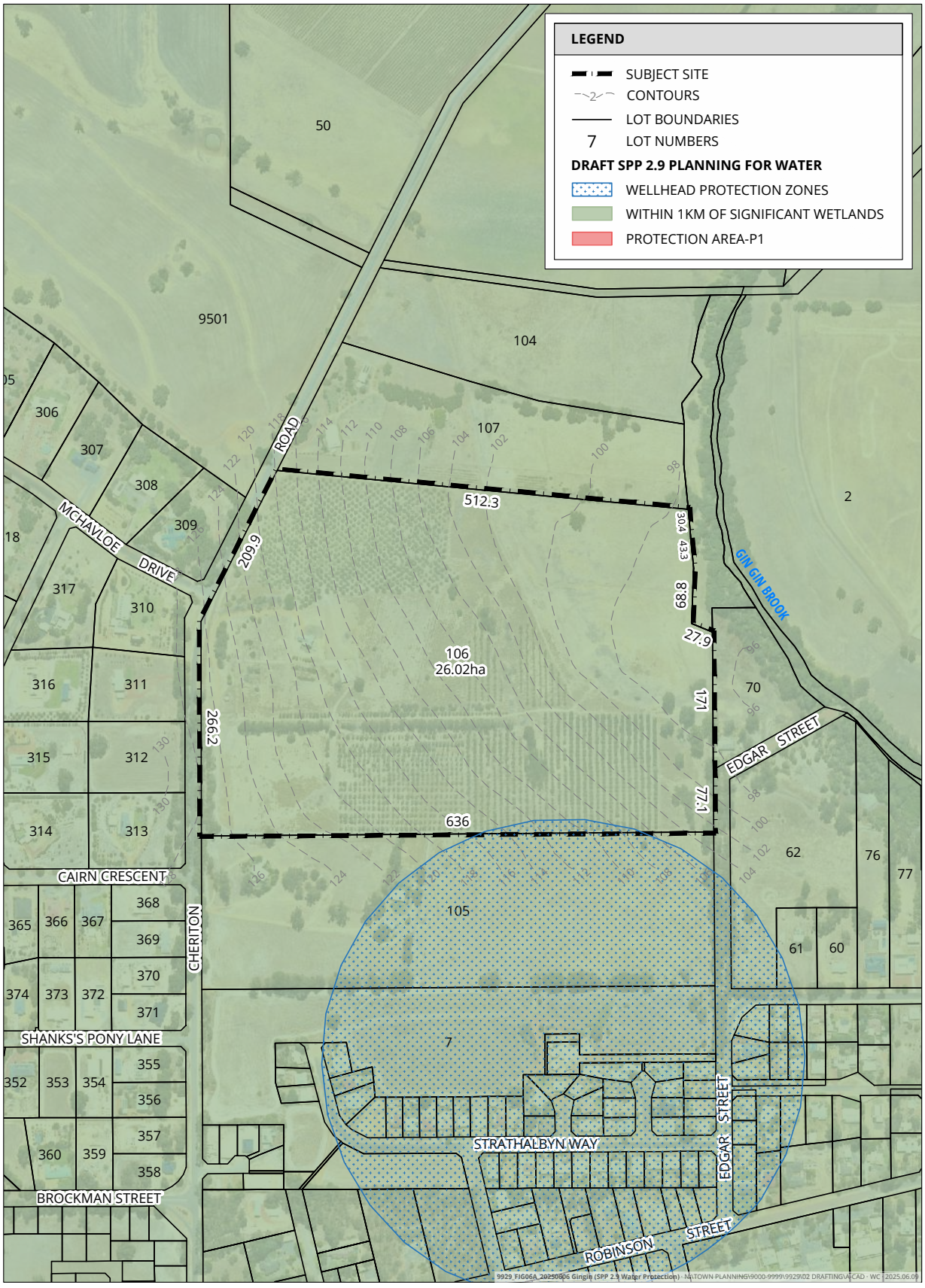
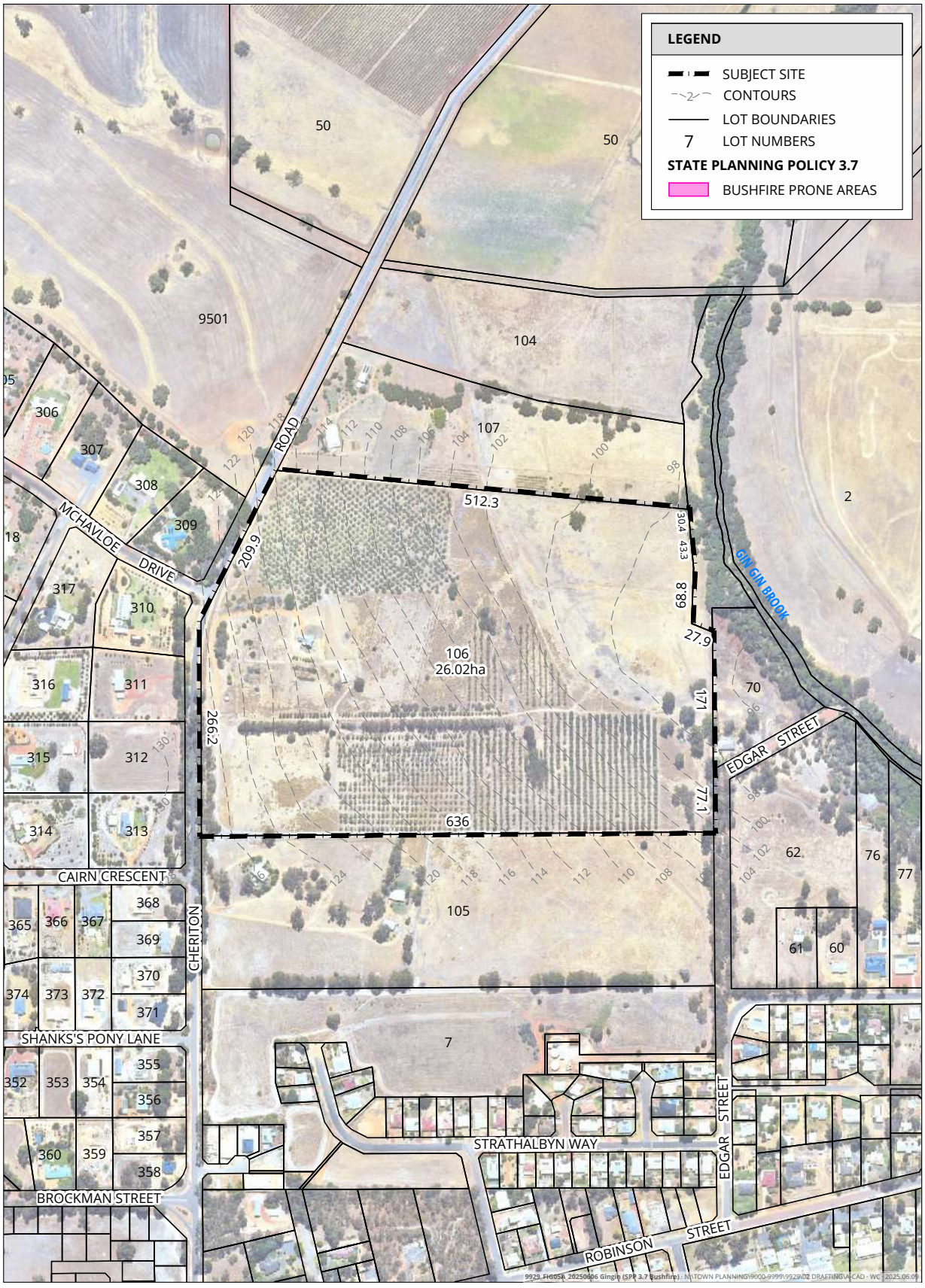


FIGURE 4
DRAFT SPP 2.9 PLANNING FOR WATER



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FIGURE 5
STATE PLANNING POLICY 3.7 - BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS

4.7 Aboriginal Heritage

It is noted a small portion of the subject site is located with Aboriginal Heritage Place ID 40276. Place ID 40276 is a lodged Aboriginal heritage place located within, and associated with, Gingin Brook. The site holds multiple cultural values, identified as a traditional camp, hunting place, plant resource area, water source, and a location connected to Creation/Dreaming narratives. The place is not culturally sensitive or restricted, and no access restrictions apply. The recorded boundary is considered reliable. Although the place currently holds a lodged status under the Aboriginal Heritage Act, it is acknowledged as a heritage consideration within the locality.

As part of this Scheme Amendment request for the subject site, due regard has been given to the presence of Place ID 40276. The proposed amendment does not entail works within the identified boundary of the heritage place and is not expected to adversely impact its cultural values. Notwithstanding this, any future development arising from the amendment would be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, including appropriate consultation and avoidance or mitigation measures where necessary.

5. Environmental Attributes, Assessment, and Management

5.1 Overview

This section summarises the environmental assessment processes undertaken under both Commonwealth and State legislation, along with key management considerations. In 2024, Bailey Environmental Services was engaged to undertake a series of environmental investigations, including an Environmental Assessment Report (**EAR**) (**Attachment 3**); Site and Soil Evaluation (**SSE**) (**Attachment 4**); and a Local Water Management Strategy (**LWMS**) (**Attachment 5**).

5.1.1 Environmental Assessment Report

Soil investigations within the EAR confirm variable profiles ranging from sandy surfaces to clayey subsoils, with generally high phosphorus retention indices and satisfactory permeability rates consistent with the requirements of SPP2.9 and the GSP, as described above. Groundwater occurs at shallow depth only in the lower eastern portion of the site, consistent with the DBCA-mapped Multiple Use palusplain. This constraint can be effectively managed through appropriate lot design, controlled effluent system placement (ATUs), and limited use of fill to achieve required clearances.

5.1.2 Water and Wastewater Management

In accordance with the water-sensitive urban design principles of 'Better Urban Water Management', in the event the site is subdivided, the EAR outlines a stormwater regime that maintains pre-development hydrological function and protects the ecological values of Gingin Brook. The drainage strategy comprises distributed bioretention basins, vegetated swales, and on-lot infiltration measures sized to retain and treat the majority of runoff (particularly the first 15mm), thereby meeting WAPC objectives for managing peak flows, nutrient reduction and water quality improvement. A shallow paddock drain currently traversing the site will be required to be realigned and protected via a drainage easement and rehabilitated as a "living stream," providing additional sediment and nutrient interception consistent with SPP 2.9 outcomes. All wastewater will be managed through secondary treatment systems with nutrient-stripping capability, meeting minimum setbacks from Gingin Brook as required under both the GSP and Water Quality Protection Note 70.

5.1.3 Vegetation Management

The development footprint does not require clearing of any native vegetation, and the retention of mature Marri trees ensures protection of potential black-cockatoo foraging and roosting habitat, responding to biodiversity considerations under SPP2.9. Construction-phase impacts can be managed through appropriate conditions of subdivision approval, addressing erosion, sedimentation, dust, noise, and containment of hazardous materials. Fencing along the interface with the Gingin Brook foreshore reserve will prevent uncontrolled access and protect riparian values, consistent with the intent of the Shire's River Environs Management Area (SCA1).

Overall, the EAR concludes that the proposed Scheme Amendment is environmentally suitable and capable of achieving compliance with relevant WAPC policies, provided that the recommended water management, effluent disposal, vegetation protection and foreshore management measures are implemented through subsequent subdivision and detailed design processes.

5.1.4 Site and Soil Evaluation

Consistent with the EAR, the SSE provides a clear, technically robust appraisal of the subject site's land capability for on-site effluent disposal and demonstrates alignment with AS1547:2012 and the GSP. The SSE

documents an extensive field investigation program by including deep test pitting, permeability testing and soil laboratory analysis. The site contains predominantly sandy to sandy-loam profiles with moderate to high permeability and generally high phosphorus retention. While shallow groundwater and seasonally waterlogged soils occur in the lower eastern portion of the site, the assessment identifies that these constraints can be effectively managed through controlled placement of fill and the use of nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems (again, ATUs), as required in Sewage Sensitive Areas. Importantly, the analysis shows that all proposed lots retain sufficient unconstrained land outside the 100-metre Gingin Brook setback to accommodate compliant land application areas, and that the site is not subject to inundation in a 1-in-10-year event. Overall, the SSE provides a sound evidentiary basis confirming that the intensification of subdivision can sustainably support on-site wastewater management subject to standard design and approval conditions.

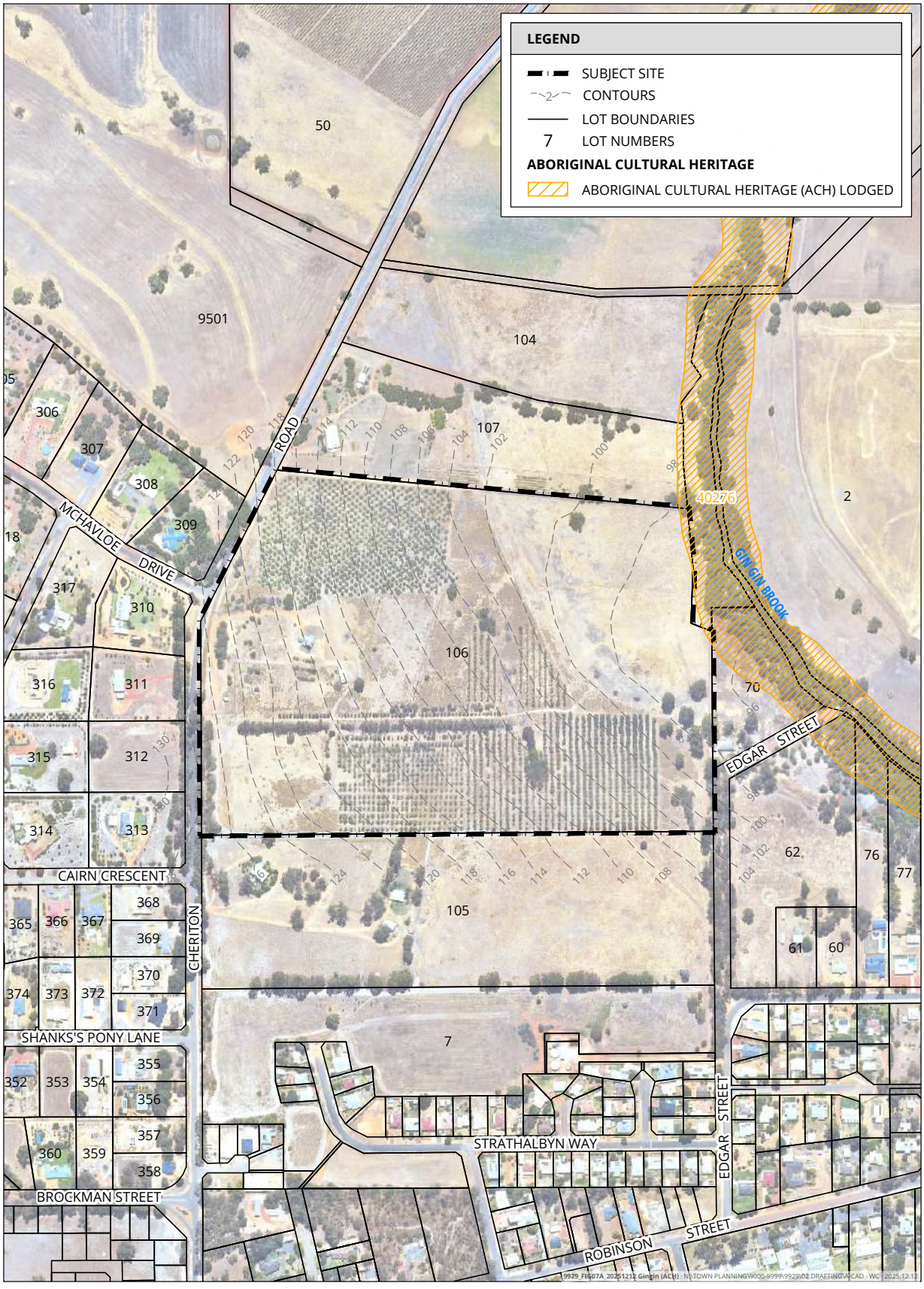
5.1.5 Local Water Management Strategy

The Draft LWMS for the subject site provides a comprehensive framework for managing surface water, groundwater and wastewater in support of the proposed rezoning to Rural Living. The strategy confirms the site's favourable pre-development conditions, being moderately sloping terrain, high-PRI soils, adequate permeability and largely cleared land. The LWMS outlines a water-sensitive design approach consistent with SPP 2.9, Liveable Neighbourhoods, Better Urban Water Management and the GSP.

Stormwater will be managed through distributed bioretention basins, vegetated swales and a rehabilitated “living stream” within a drainage easement, ensuring that post-development peak flows and nutrient loads to Gingin Brook are no greater than pre-development levels. Groundwater will be protected via appropriate fill, subsoil drainage where required, and the use of nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems mandated for Sewage Sensitive Areas. The LWMS demonstrates that the subdivision can be implemented without increasing flood risk, degrading water quality or impacting wetland or brook environments, and provides a clear pathway for detailed design through a future Urban Water Management Plan.

5.2 Conclusion

Together, the EAR, SSE, and LWMS provide a coherent and technically robust evidence base demonstrating that the subject site is environmentally capable for rezoning from ‘General Rural’ to ‘Rural Living’ (RL1). The EAR in particular confirms that the site’s soils, vegetation, hydrology and proximity to Gingin Brook can be managed without generating unacceptable environmental impacts, while the SSE verifies that all proposed lots contain adequate unconstrained land, compliant soil conditions and achievable groundwater separation to support on-site effluent disposal in accordance with the GSP. Complementing these, the LWMS outlines a comprehensive drainage and water-quality protection framework that ensures post-development flows and nutrient loads will not exceed pre-development conditions and that sensitive receptors, in particular the Gingin Brook, can be demonstrably safeguarded.



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FIGURE 6
ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

6. Conclusion

The proposed rezoning of the site is consistent with the Shire's Local Planning Strategy, and the Gingin Townsite & Rural Surrounds Structure Plan. The proposed Scheme Amendment will provide consistency with the orderly and proper planning of the locality while also assisting in improving water quality into the Gingin Brook.

On the basis of the provided information, we request the initiation of this Scheme Amendment as a '*standard*' amendment. In accordance with the LPS Regulations, it would then be subject to public consultation prior to further consideration by the Shire.

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT 1

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER	
Volume	Folio
1984	**189**

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 106 ON DIAGRAM 85529

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR:
(FIRST SCHEDULE)

FAIRLANDS FARM PTY LTD OF 28 ROSCOMMON ROAD, FLOREAT

(T K614705) REGISTERED 4/6/2008

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

1. T1011/1899 EASEMENT BENEFIT SEE TRANSFER 1011/1899. REGISTERED 1/1/1899.
2. T2114/1913 EASEMENT BENEFIT AS TO PORTION ONLY SEE TRANSFER 2114/1913 AND VOL 1984 FOL 189. REGISTERED 1/1/1913.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required. Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

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

STATEMENTS:

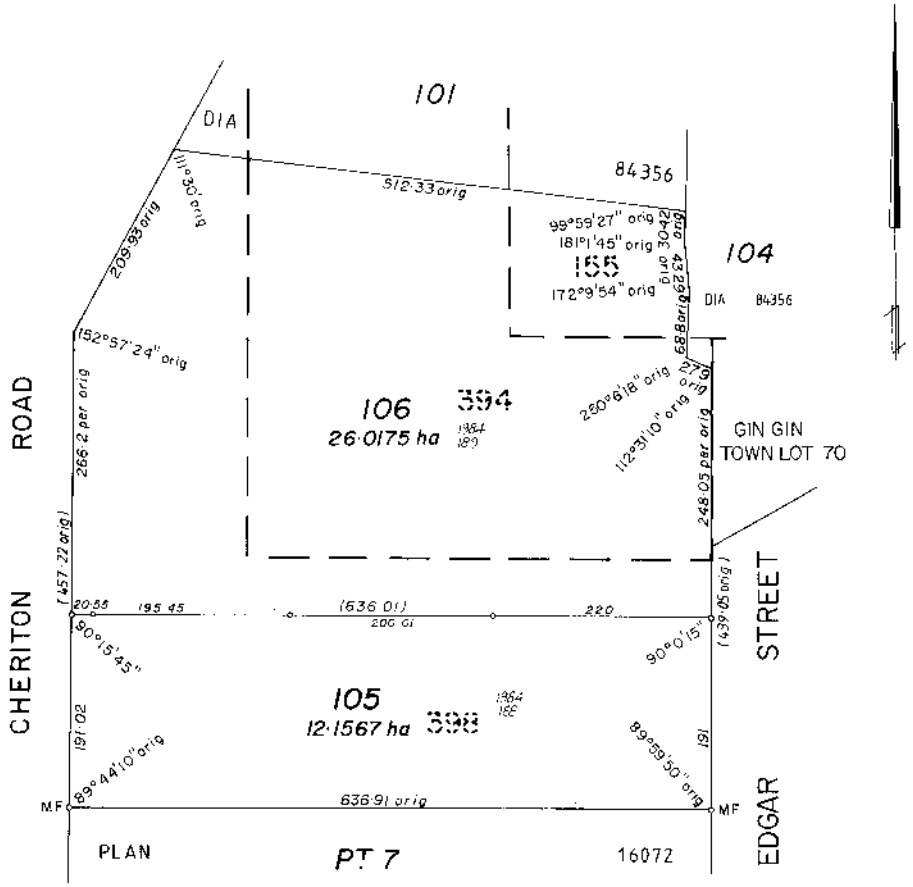
The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND:	1984-189 (106/D85529)
PREVIOUS TITLE:	1984-187
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS:	62 CHERITON RD, GINGIN.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY:	SHIRE OF GINGIN

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 05/12/2024 12:52 PM Request number: 67523858

Landgate
www.landgate.wa.gov.au

LAND DESCRIPTION	ON	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	FIELD BOOK	DIA 85529
LOT 102 OF SWAN LOCs 155, 394 & 398; & LOT 103 OF SWAN LOCs 394 & 398	PLAN ..... DIAGRAM 84356 INDEX BG3612/15-18, 160; 3 2 PUBLIC	VOLUME FOLIO 1962 252 1962 253 NOW 1984 187	65299	TOTAL AREA 38·1742 ha



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

REG 54 I, L. C. KAUTHER, hereby certify that
(a) this plan of survey is a correct and accurate representation of the survey carried out by me personally/under my own personal supervision, inspection and field check, and recorded in field books lodged for the purposes of this plan of survey.
(b) the measurements are in strict accordance with the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations 1961 and in particular regulations 23 and 34 of those regulations and
(c) this survey and this plan of survey are in strict accordance with the requirements of the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations 1961 and the relevant law in relation to which it is lodged

Licensed Surveyor 3·11·93 Date

REG 55D I hereby certify that
(a) this plan is correct and was prepared under my supervision and is the result of calculations from measurements made by me personally/under my own personal supervision, inspection and field check as recorded in the field books lodged for the purposes of this plan,
(b) the measurements are in strict accordance with the requirements of the Licensed Surveyors (Guidance of Surveyors) Regulations 1961 and in particular regulations 23 and 34 of those regulations and
(c) this plan of survey conforms with the relevant in relation to which it is lodged

Licensed Surveyor Date

APPROVED BY
STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
FILE 91208
For Chairman
DATE 26-11-93
PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
16 NOV 1993
FILE 91208

LODGED
DATE 4·11·93
FEE PAID $253
ASSESSMENT No 37743
EXAMINED 24/11/93
DOCKET PLAN/DIAGRAM 19283
CERTIFIED CORRECT 26.11.93
F.S.C. No.
DOLA Department of LAND ADMINISTRATION

SCALE 1:4000
DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

IN ORDER FOR DEALINGS
SUBJECT TO
26.11.93
for Inspector of Plans and Surveys Date

APPROVED 21·12·93 Date
Inspector of Plans and Surveys

OFFICE OF TITLES
DIAGRAM
85529

LANDGATE COPY OF ORIGINAL NOT TO SCALE 05/12/2024 12:52 PM Request number: 67523858
Landgate
www.landgate.wa.gov.au

ATTACHMENT 2

INDICATIVE CONCEPT PLAN


LEGEND
SUBJECT SITE
CONTOURS
CADASTRE
EXISTING LOT NUMBERS
PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARIES
PROPOSED LOT NUMBERS
WATER
POWER
POWERPOLE
ROAD WIDENING
DRAINAGE RESERVE / PUBLIC ACCESSWAY
EMERGENCY ACCESSWAY
LPS SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS
SCA1 - RIVER ENVIRONS MANAGEMENT AREA
SCA2 - PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCE
ROAD WIDENING - 163m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
ROAD WIDENING - 909m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
MCHAVLOE DRIVE
CHERITON ROAD
CAIRN CRESCENT
EDGAR STREET
Drainage Easement
Drainage
100m BROOK SETBACK
GIN GIN BROOK
20m ROAD RESERVE
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY 1064m²
DRAINAGE / PAW 6194m²
1 1.01ha
2 1.00ha
3 1.01ha
4 1.00ha
5 1.00ha
6 1.00ha
7 1.16ha (1.20ha including access leg)
8 1.08ha
9 1.00ha
10 1.00ha
11 1.00ha
12 1.00ha
13 1.18ha
14 1.02ha
15 1.00ha
16 1.00ha
17 1.00ha
18 1.00ha
19 1.00ha
20 1.00ha
21 1.01ha
22 1.00ha
106 26.02ha
105
LOT SUMMARY
ORIGINAL AREAS: 1
LOT 106 26.02ha
PROPOSED LOTS: 22
MINIMUM LOT AREA 1ha
AVERAGE LOT AREA 1.02ha
MAXIMUM LOT AREA 1.20ha
TOTAL AREA 22.55ha
DRAINAGE / PAW LOTS 2
TOTAL AREA 9453m²
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY AREA 1064m²
ROAD WIDENING AREAS 2
TOTAL AREA 1072m²
ROAD RESERVE AREA 2.26ha
SUBDIVISION CONCEPT
LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN
DRAFT
SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A
ROWE GROUP DESIGN

Figure 1

ATTACHMENT 3

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD, GINGIN

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared for

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
23 Kilkenny Rd
FLOREAT WA 6014

Report No. J24041c
10 September 2025

BAYLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
30 Thomas Street
SOUTH FREMANTLE WA 6162

Sundowner Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bayley Cook Family Trust ABN 20 822 598 897
trading as Bayley Environmental Services

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6	Catchments

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A	Soil Logs
B	Permeability Test Results
C	Local Water Management Strategy
D	Site & Soil Evaluation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd has submitted an application to the Shire of Gingin to amend the zoning of Lot 106 Cheriton Rd, Gingin from General Rural to Rural use. In support of the proposed rezoning, a Concept Plan demonstrating how the 26.02ha site could be subdivided into 22 Rural Living (RL1) lots ranging in size from 1ha to 1.2ha has been prepared. The lots will be supplied with scheme water, underground telecommunications and power and will employ on-site effluent disposal. Figure 1 shows the proposed Concept Plan. Figure 2 shows an aerial view of the site and its surroundings.

2.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Climate

2.1.1 Rainfall

Gingin has a strongly seasonal rainfall, with most of the annual rain falling between May and September in association with winter cold fronts. Occasional heavy falls may occur from summer thunderstorms. The long-term average annual rainfall for RAAF Gingin (located 13km south-west of the site) is 637.7mm, of which 78% falls between the months of May and September.

Figure 3 shows a rainfall occurrence chart for RAAF Gingin.

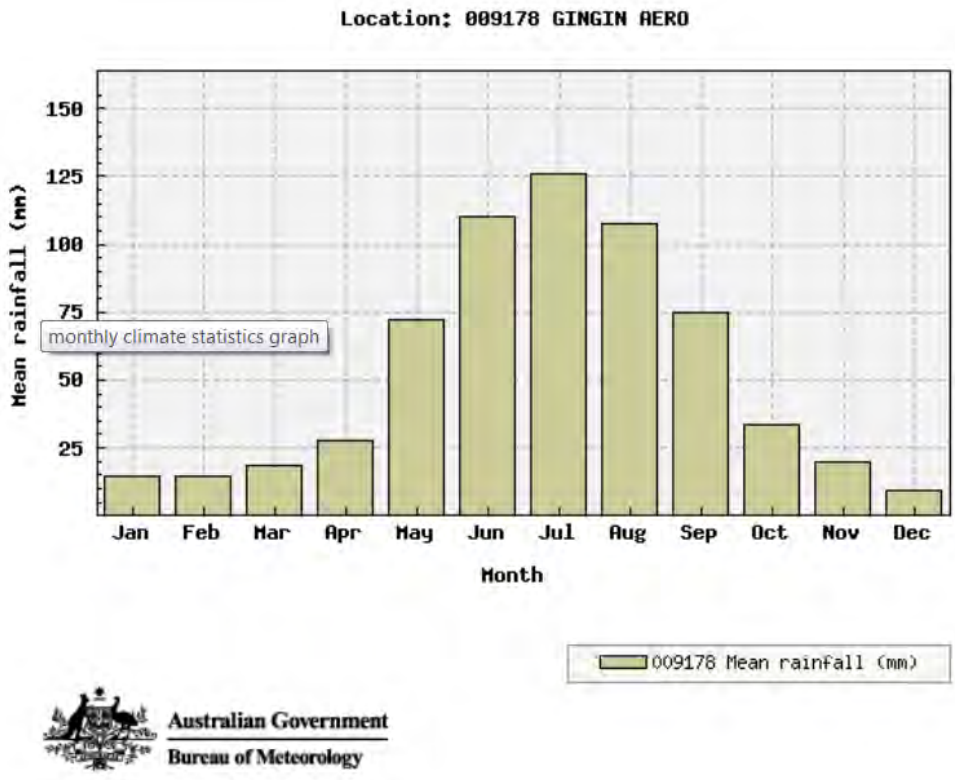


Figure 3 RAAF Gingin Mean Rainfall

2.1.2 Evaporation

Evaporation at Perth Airport, the closest station for which data are available, totals 5.7m in an average year and ranges from 2.1mm/day in July to 10.2mm/day in January. Average evaporation exceeds average rainfall from September to April. Figure 4 shows mean daily evaporation for Perth Airport.

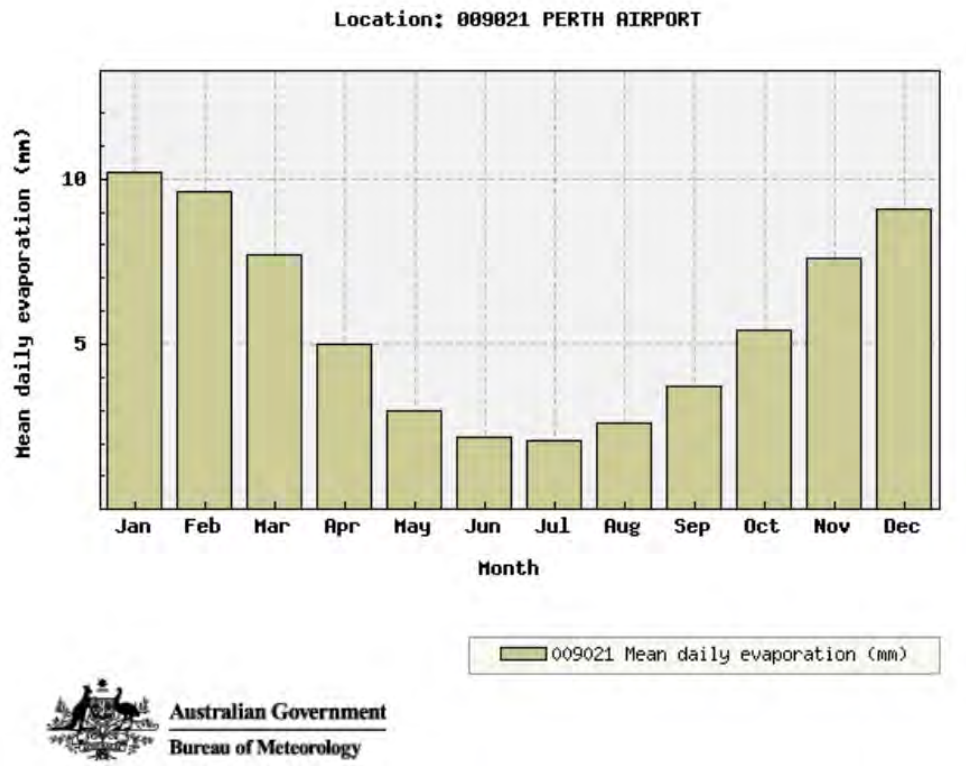


Figure 4 Perth Airport Mean Daily Evaporation

2.2 Physiography

2.2.1 Topography

The site lies on the east-facing western side of the Gingin Brook valley on the northern edge of the Gingin Townsite. The elevation of the site ranges from 97m AHD in the north-east near the Brook to 134m in the south-west corner. The slope varies from about 1% in the north-east to 8% in the west and averages 5.5% across most of the site. Figure 5 shows topographic contours over the site.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (Hocking *et al.*, 1975) maps the site as Colluvium (Qpo): a Quaternary-aged varicoloured (white-cream-brown), poorly sorted, poorly rounded sand which was formerly an eluvial (weathered in-situ) horizon overlying laterite which has been partly redistributed. A small area in the south-west of the site is mapped as Laterite (Czl): typically a ferruginous, pisolitic, siliceous laterite forming layers from 1.5m to 3m thick and associated with eluvial quartz sand, overlying a weathered rock zone which can be up to 30m thick.

Figure 5 shows the GSWA mapping. Test pitting to 2.5-3m at 12 locations across the site (Figure 5) found a profile that generally matched the GSWA mapping. Appendix A shows soil logs from the test pits.

2.2.3 Acid Sulphate Soils

ASS-risk mapping by the DBCA shows the site as Class 3 (Nil to Low risk of ASS within 3m of the ground surface). The soils of the site are elevated and have had no recent marine influence. The age and origin of the soils and the absence of a shallow water table over most of the site indicate that acid sulphate soils are unlikely to be present. The nearest mapped high ASS risk zone is a wetland 3.3km south of the site.

Development of the site is not expected to involve any excavation deeper than about 2m (for installation of effluent systems) or dewatering. Any ASS present is therefore unlikely to be disturbed. No further ASS assessment is considered necessary.

2.2.4 Phosphorus Retention Index

The strongly coloured and/or clayey soils of the site are expected to have a high to very high PRI. Analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory of samples from 0.5m and/or 1m depth at four locations (CH2, CH6, CH8, CH10 – Figure 5) gave PRI values ranging from 8.0 to 123.8, with a mean of 56.8 and a median of 27.2.

PRI is a measure of the ability of a soil to adsorb and retain phosphorus from solution. A high PRI indicates that the soil is unlikely to leach phosphorus to the water table. Typical ranges for PRI values in soils are as follows:

PRI Range	*Rating*	*Typical soils*
0 – 0.5	Very Low	Bassendean Sand
2 – 4	Low – Moderate	Karrakatta Sands
5 – 12	Moderate – High	Cottesloe Sands
12 – 20	High	Crushed Limestone, Limesand
20 – 1000+	Very High	Clay

2.2.5 Soil Permeability

Constant-head permeability tests in accordance with AS1547:2012 were carried out at 0.5m depth at five locations as shown on Figure 5. Appendix B shows the detailed test results.

The tests gave saturated hydraulic conductivities (Ks) ranging from 0.5m/day to 40m/day, with a mean of 16m/day and a median of 12.5m/day. The lowest value of 0.5m/day was recorded from the low part of the site in clayey sand.

2.2.6 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m from test pit CHT8 in the north-east corner of the site (Figure 5) were analysed by the CSBP Soil Laboratory for geotechnical parameters including particle size distribution, dispersion index, exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage (sodicity). Table 2.2 shows the results of the analysis. The soil profile at CHT8 was typical of the profile in the lower parts of the site.

Table 2.2 Soil Analysis

Sample (Figure 5)	*Particle Size*	*Soil Type*	*Dispersion Index (range 0-16)*	*Exchangeable Sodium %*
CHT8 0.5m	Clay (<2µm) 16.11% Silt (2-20µm) 15.67% Sand (20-2000µm) 68.22%	Sandy loam	14	5.4
CHT8 1.0m	Clay (<2µm) 26.22% Silt (2-20µm) 13.14% Sand (20-2000µm) 60.64%	Sandy clay loam	10	13.6

The soil analyses show that the soils in the lower lying parts of the site are predominantly non-sodic (Exchangeable Sodium % <6) to moderately sodic (ESP >15), highly dispersive sandy loams overlying sandy clay loams.

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Surface Drainage

There is no defined natural surface drainage on the site. The sandy surface soils of the majority of the site (above about 102m AHD) mean that runoff would occur only over short distances under very heavy rainfall conditions. The lower eastern part of the site has heavier soils and a shallower water table, and may generate surface runoff in a 1-year ARI storm event or less.

The major surface hydrological feature of the area is Gingin Brook, a tributary of the Moore River, which flows north between 20m and 200m east of the site. Surface pools associated with the Brook occurred 15m from the site boundary in October 2024.

A shallow constructed drain runs from the mid-northern boundary south and then east through the north-east of the lot to Gingin Brook. This drain extends upstream across other properties to its source 2km upstream of Lot 106. The drain has a catchment of about 163ha but is dammed by at least eight farm dams, so it would be unlikely to carry large flows. This drain will be diverted into an easement along the northern lot boundaries as part of the subdivision works, with intensive planting undertaken to turn it into a “living stream” to provide treatment of the water prior to discharge into Gingin Brook.

Figure 6 shows the catchments upstream of the site.

2.3.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Occurrence and Flows

There is no published groundwater level information available for the subject site or its surrounds. Given the topography of the site and surroundings, groundwater would likely exist as localised aquifers in creek and river valleys and possibly as seasonal subsurface seepage above impermeable layers on slopes.

Groundwater was present at a depth of 1.14m below ground in test pit CHT7 in the east of the site (Figure 4) on 29 October 2024. No usable DWER bores are available in the near vicinity of Lot 106 to enable this level to be compared with long-term averages. However, the topography, soils and presence of wetland vegetation (sedges) in the vicinity of CHT7 suggests that the water table would reach the ground surface in this area during wet winters. Groundwater measurements in midwinter will be necessary to more accurately determine the maximum groundwater level and the need for fill in areas below 100m AHD.

Measurements in early August 2025 of bores installed in four test pits (Figure 4) found groundwater at depths of 0.55m in test pit CHT7 and 1.92m in test pit CHT8. Test pits CHT2 and CHT6 were dry to depths of 2.91m and 2.6m respectively. Simultaneous measurements in a number of DWER bores across the southern Perth region gave readings that were a median of 0.5m below the long-term maximum groundwater level (MGL). These bores are distant from the site and in a different geological and topographic setting, so can only be used as a rough guide to groundwater levels at the site. However, they support the initial assessment that the MGL could reach the ground surface in the lowest parts of the site.

2.3.3 Wetlands

The DBCA maps the lower-lying eastern part of the site below about 101m AHD as Multiple Use category palusplain (seasonally waterlogged plain). This appears to correspond with the topography and vegetation in the area.

Gingin Brook is mapped as Conservation category palusplain, although its profile suggests that it is a watercourse rather than a palusplain. Figure 5 shows the DBCA wetland mapping.

2.4 Vegetation

The subject site is cleared of native vegetation except for scattered mature trees (most or all Marri *Corymbia calophylla*) located along the south-western boundary with Cheriton Road and in the south-east corner. There are also non-local eucalypts in planted shelter belts in the south of the site. Two Olive (*Olea europaea*) groves are located in the north-west and south of the site, totalling about 9ha.

There is no riparian or groundwater-dependent vegetation on the site except for some sedges in the east of the site. To the east, Gingin Brook supports a fringing woodland of paperbarks (*Melaleuca preissiana*).

2.5 Fauna and Habitats

The subject land provides no significant fauna habitat except for those species able to utilise open cleared paddocks. It is unlikely that any native mammals would be dependent on the site.

2.6 Land Use

2.6.1 Current and Previous Land Uses

The subject land is currently used for broad acre sheep and cattle grazing. Historical Landgate aerial photography shows that the land has been cleared and grazed at least since 1981. Olives have been grown on the site since the 1990s. The lower north-eastern part of the site (below about 101m AHD) appears to have been used for cropping, possibly of potatoes, in the 1980s.

There is no visual or other evidence on site or on aerial photographs of any contamination or potentially contaminating land uses.

2.6.2 Neighbouring Land Uses

The subject land is bounded to the west, north, south-east an south by mixed land uses including broad acre grazing, small rural lots and rural living lots. The Gingin town site is located 250m to the south. The north-eastern boundary is bordered by a Crown Reserve (R43683) associated with Gingin Brook.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MANAGEMENT

3.1 Water Quality Protection

3.1.1 Surface Water

Potential Impacts
Development of the site as proposed could affect surface water quality in Gingin Brook by:

- sediment transport, particularly during construction;
- nutrient runoff from stock and fertilisers applied to paddocks and gardens;
- pesticide runoff from paddocks and gardens; and
- runoff of hydrocarbons and other contaminants from roads.

Management
Management measures to protect surface water quality are detailed in the LWMS (Appendix C). They include:

- All road runoff from storms up to 15mm (approximately a 1-year ARI, 1-hour storm) will be captured and infiltrated in a series of vegetated roadside swales. This will capture an estimated 98.5% of runoff and entrained contaminants.

- All runoff from private lots from storms up to 15mm will be retained within the lots.

- The keeping of stock on private lots will be subject to Council approval in line with stocking rate recommendations of the Department of Agriculture (van Gool *et al.*, 2000).

- Erosion and sediment transport during construction will be managed under a Construction Management Plan to be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the Shire of Gingin by the construction contractor.

- All on-site effluent disposal will be by means of nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems located at least 100m from Gingin Brook.

3.1.2 Groundwater

Potential Impacts
Groundwater quality could be adversely affected by nutrients, pathogens and household chemicals contained in domestic effluent.

Management
All on-site effluent disposal will be by means of nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems located at least 100m from Gingin Brook. This, and the size of the lots (minimum 1ha), will mean that the risk to groundwater quality is minimised.

A Site and Soil Evaluation (SSE) report has been prepared for the site, containing the results of soil test pitting, permeability testing, geotechnical analysis and winter groundwater measurements. The SSE concludes that the site is capable of supporting on-site effluent disposal on 1ha lots, and presents conceptual locations and layouts of effluent disposal systems. The SSE is attached in Appendix D.

3.2 Vegetation Protection

Potential Impacts
The subject site is cleared of native vegetation except for scattered mature trees (most or all Marri *Corymbia calophylla*) located along the south-western boundary with Cheriton Road and in the south-east corner. No clearing of native vegetation will be required for the subdivision or development of the site.

Management
All existing native trees on the site will be retained in the subdivision of the site. Any lot purchaser who wishes to remove any native tree following subdivision will need to obtain approval from the Shire of Gingin and/or a clearing permit from the DWER.

3.3 Fauna and Habitat Protection

Potential Impacts
Fauna habitat on the site is largely limited to cleared paddocks, olive groves and the remaining mature Marri trees. The Marris are expected to provide feeding and possibly roosting habitat for black cockatoos. The fauna habitat values of the site are expected to increase following subdivision, as lot owners plant screening vegetation and gardens.

Management
The existing mature Marri trees on the site will be retained during future subdivision. Any lot purchaser who wishes to remove any native tree following subdivision will need to obtain approval from the Shire of Gingin and/or a clearing permit from the DWER.

3.4 Construction Impacts

Potential Impacts
The construction of future subdivision will involve minimal earthworks due to the large size of the lots. Subdivision works will be mainly confined to the construction of roads, drainage and fences and the installation of water, power and telecommunications.

The project site is within 50m of houses on some neighbouring lots, so management of noise and dust during construction will be important. A conservative approach will be taken in order to minimise the potential for nuisance.

Management
The developer will implement a Construction Management Plan for the development dealing with dust management, erosion and sediment control, containment of environmental hazardous materials (chiefly fuel and oils) and spill response.

3.5 Foreshore Management

Potential Impacts
The development area adjoins the foreshore of Gingin Brook for about 170m on the north-east boundary of the site. This part of the foreshore is a Crown Reserve (R43683) vested in the Shire of Gingin. For the remainder of the eastern boundary the site is separated from Gingin Brook by freehold rural land.

The development of the site as proposed will bring an increased human presence to the site, which could have impacts on the foreshore including human traffic, domestic dogs, fire and litter.

Management
The developer of any future subdivision will fence the eastern boundary of the site adjoining the Gingin Brook foreshore reserve with dog-proof (e.g. ringlock) fencing. No access will be provided from the development to the foreshore reserve. Management of the foreshore reserve itself is not within the power of the developer.

4.0 REFERENCES

Government of Western Australia (2019). *Government Sewerage Policy.* Dept of Planning, Lands & Heritage, Perth.

Hocking R.M., Marcos G.W. & Archer R.H. (1975). *Gingin Urban Geology Sheet 2035 II.* 1:50,000 Urban Geology Series. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.

van Gool D., Angell K. & Stephens L. (2000). *Stocking Rate Guidelines for Rural Small Holdings.* Department of Agriculture, Perth.

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Figures


LEGEND
SUBJECT SITE
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CADASTRE
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PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARIES
PROPOSED LOT NUMBERS
WATER
POWER
POWERPOLE
ROAD WIDENING
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LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN
DRAFT
SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A
ROWE GROUP DESIGN

Figure 1



N

Figure 2

THE SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

bayley environmental services

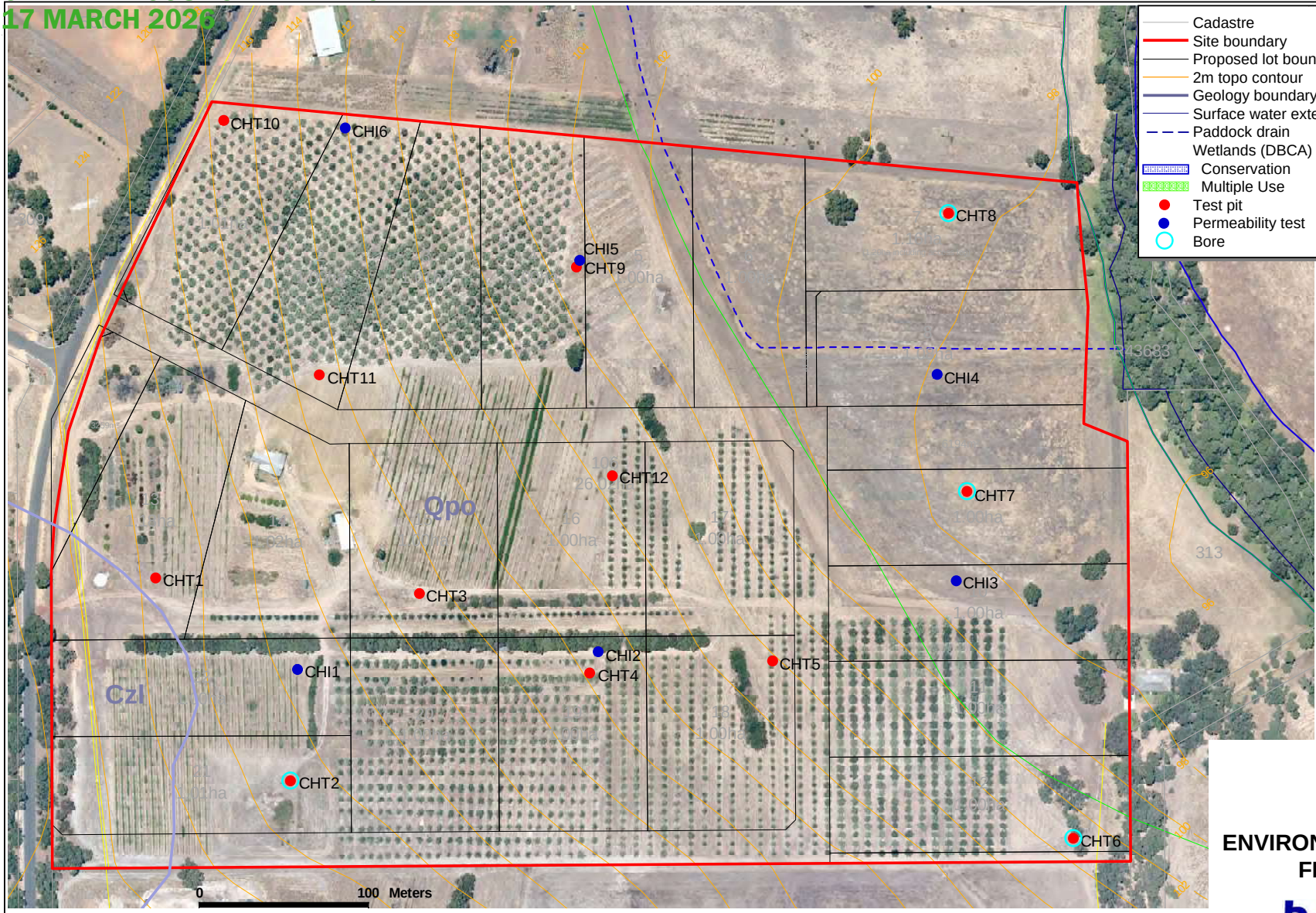


Figure 5

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

bayley environmental services

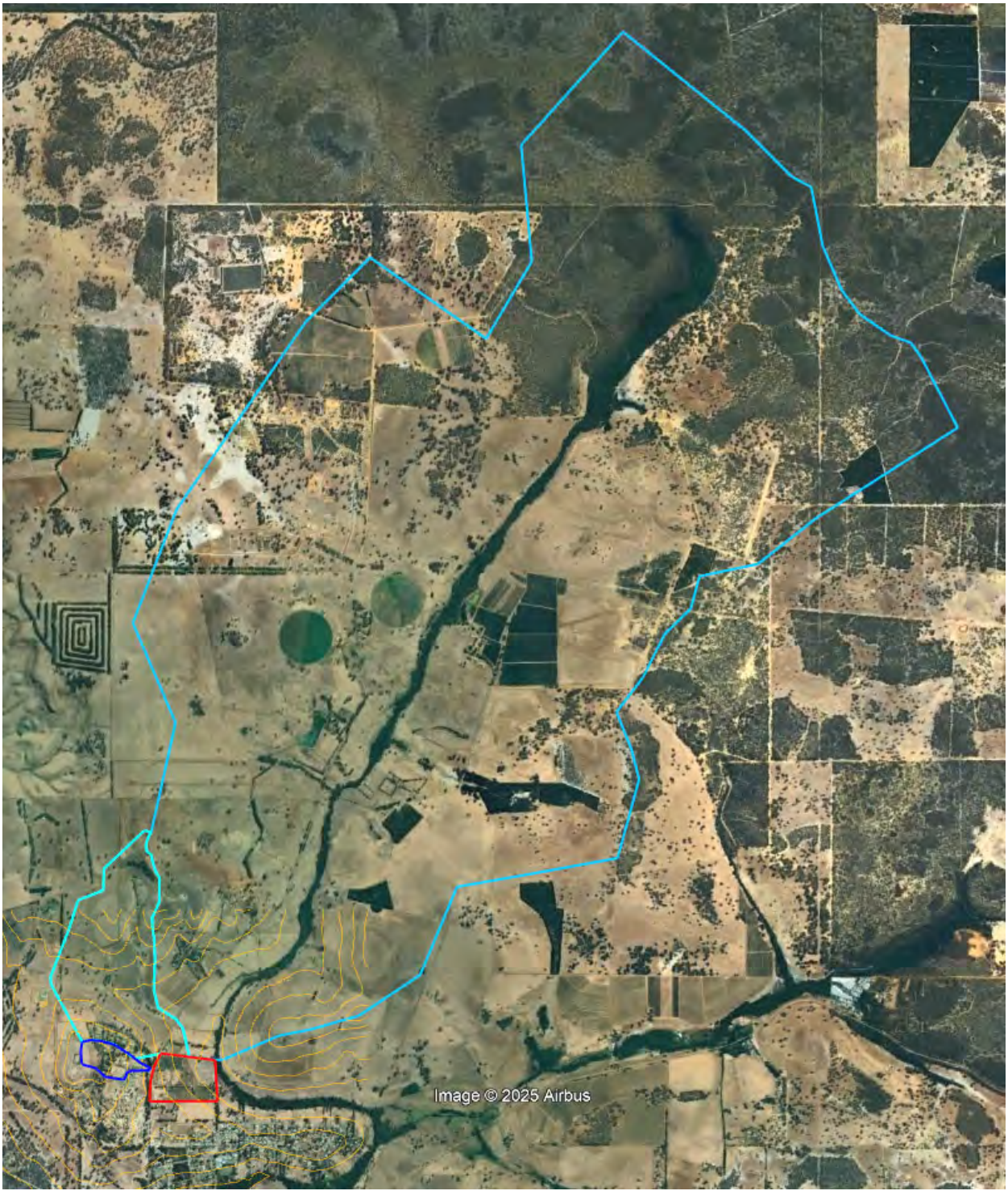


Figure 6

CATCHMENTS

bayley environmental services

Appendix A

Soil Logs

SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT1
EASTING:	395881
NORTHING:	6532558
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.2	Orange slightly clayey sand		
2.2 - 2.5	Orange slightly clayey sand with ironstones to 50mm		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT2
EASTING:	395921
NORTHING:	6532827
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.1
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Orange-brown slightly gravelly sand		
1 - 1.8	Orange gravelly clayey sand		
1.8 - 3.1	Red/orange/brown mottled well structured sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT3
EASTING:	395978
NORTHING:	6532677
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	Y
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.2	Orange to orange-yellow sand		
1.2 - 2.4	Orange gravelly sandy clay, cemented from 1.5m		
2.4 - 2.5	Orange well structured lateritic gravelly clay		
2.5	Refusal on laterite		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT4
EASTING:	396150
NORTHING:	6532618
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 3.0	Orange/red mottled well structured gravelly sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT5
EASTING:	395961
NORTHING:	6532438
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.2	Orange sand		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange-yellow sand, becoming paler		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT6
EASTING:	396036
NORTHING:	6532548
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Brown sand		
0.5 - 2.3	Orange/red/brown mottled gravelly sandy clay with ironstone rocks to 100mm		
2.3 - 2.8	Hard orange-yellow gravelly clayey sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT7
EASTING:	396137
NORTHING:	6532501
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	1.0

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.0	Brown sand		
1.0 - 1.2	Dark brown peaty sand, wet		
1.2 - 2.0	Dark brown/green/dark orange mottled well structured sandy clay		
2.0 - 2.5	Dark green gritty clay with minor orange mottling, poorly structured		
2.5 - 3.0	Greenish-grey sandy clay, poorly structured, wet		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT8
EASTING:	396245
NORTHING:	6532508
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 -0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Dark brown sand		
1.0 - 1.5	Brown/dark brown dully mottled, moderately structured sandy clay		
1.5 - 2.0	Dull orange/dark brown/green mottled poorly structured sandy clay		
2.2 - 3.0	Dull brown slightly mottled poorly structured sandy clay with occasional ironstone nodules		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with soft laterite nodules		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT9
EASTING:	396422
NORTHING:	6532404
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.9
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.9	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT10
EASTING:	396359
NORTHING:	6532608
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Yellow-brown sand		
0.1 - 2.8	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT11
EASTING:	396348
NORTHING:	6532773
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Pale grey-brown topsoil		
0.2 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 2.8	Dark orange/pale orange mottled well structured slightly lateritic sandy clay		







SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT12
EASTING:	396130
NORTHING:	6532742
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.8	Yellow-brown sand		
0.8 - 2.8	Orange sand		





Appendix B

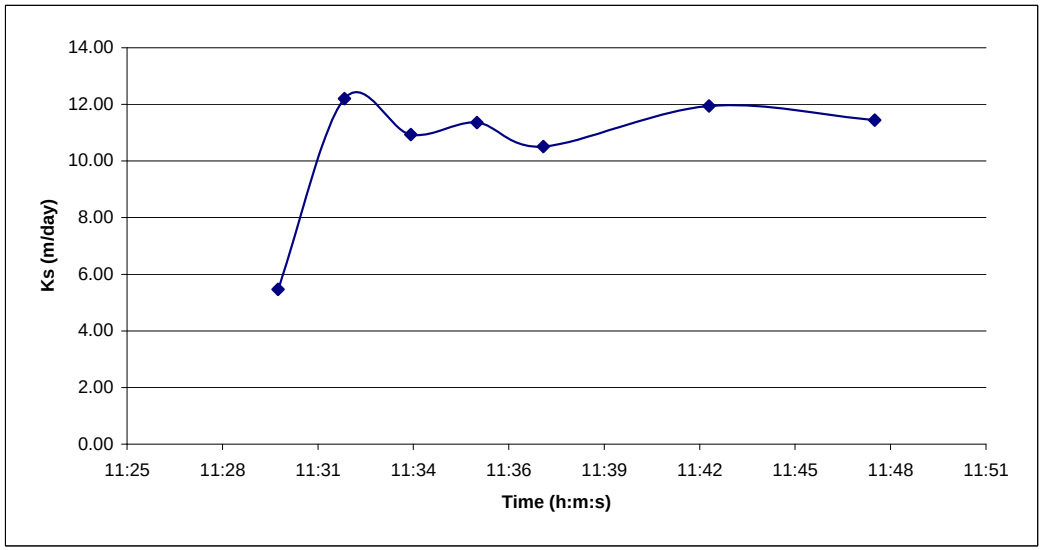
Permeability Test Results

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI1	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395964	
Northing	6532504	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
11:28:00	44		
11:30:00	42.7	1.3	**5.47**
11:32:00	39.8	2.9	**12.20**
11:34:00	37.2	2.6	**10.94**
11:36:00	34.5	2.7	**11.36**
11:38:00	32	2.5	**10.52**
11:43:00	24.9	7.1	**11.95**
11:48:00	18.1	6.8	**11.44**
		18.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



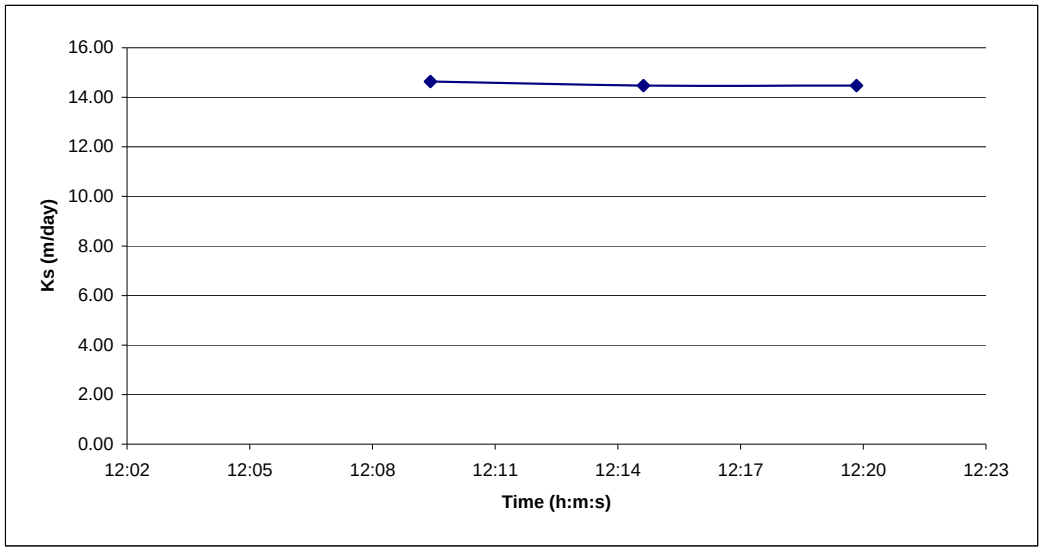
Ks = 11 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI2	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396142	
Northing	6532513	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:05:00	46.3		
12:10:00	37.6	8.7	**14.64**
12:15:00	29	8.6	**14.47**
12:20:00	20.4	8.6	**14.47**
		20.4	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 14 m/day

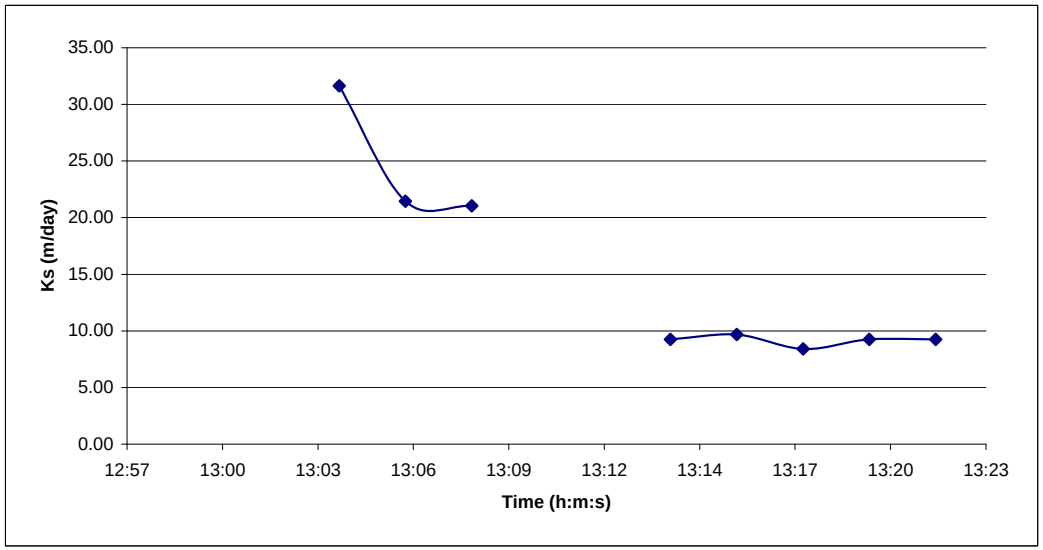
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI3
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396353
Northing	6532556
Depth	0.5

Dark brown clayey sand over black sandy/peaty clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:59:00	41.9		
13:04:00	23.1	18.8	**31.63**
13:06:00	18	5.1	**21.45**
13:08:00	13	5	**21.03**
13:12:00	40.6		
13:14:00	38.4	2.2	**9.25**
13:16:00	36.1	2.3	**9.68**
13:18:00	34.1	2	**8.41**
13:20:00	31.9	2.2	**9.25**
13:22:00	29.7	2.2	**9.25**
		29.7	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



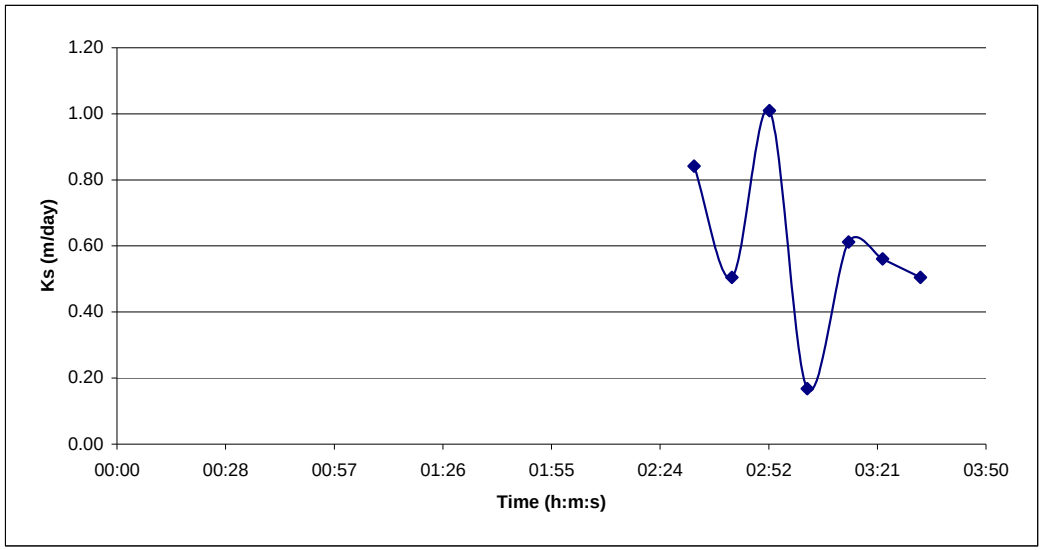
Ks = 9 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI4	Dark grey clayey sand over sandy clay
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396342	
Northing	6532677	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
02:28:00	40.7		
02:33:00	40.2	0.5	**0.84**
02:43:00	39.6	0.6	**0.50**
02:53:00	38.4	1.2	**1.01**
03:03:00	38.2	0.2	**0.17**
03:14:00	37.4	0.8	**0.61**
03:23:00	36.8	0.6	**0.56**
03:33:00	36.2	0.6	**0.50**
		36.2	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



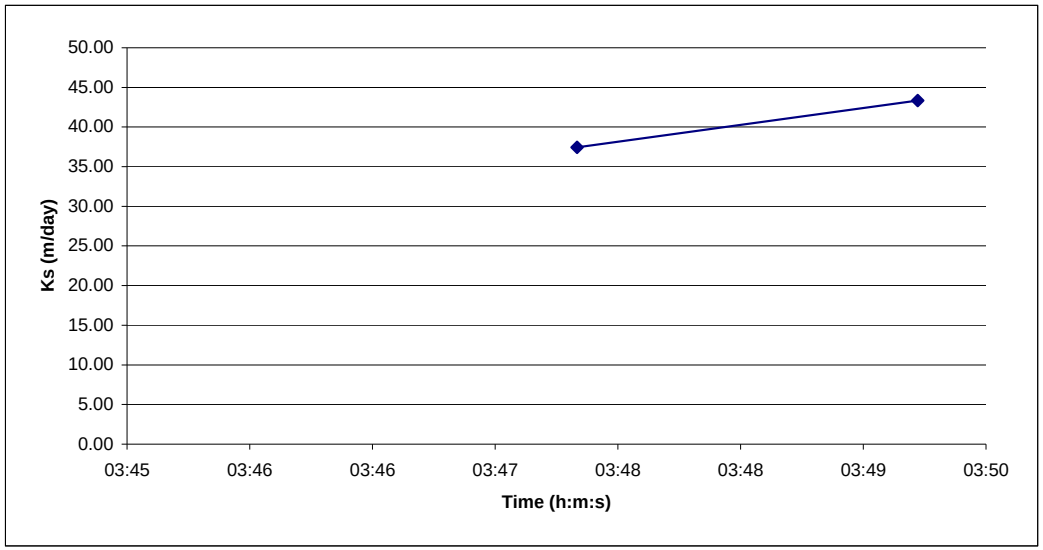
Ks = 0.5 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI5	Dark orange-brown sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396131	
Northing	6532743	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
03:46:00	33.1		
03:48:00	24.2	8.9	**37.44**
03:50:00	13.9	10.3	**43.33**
		13.9	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



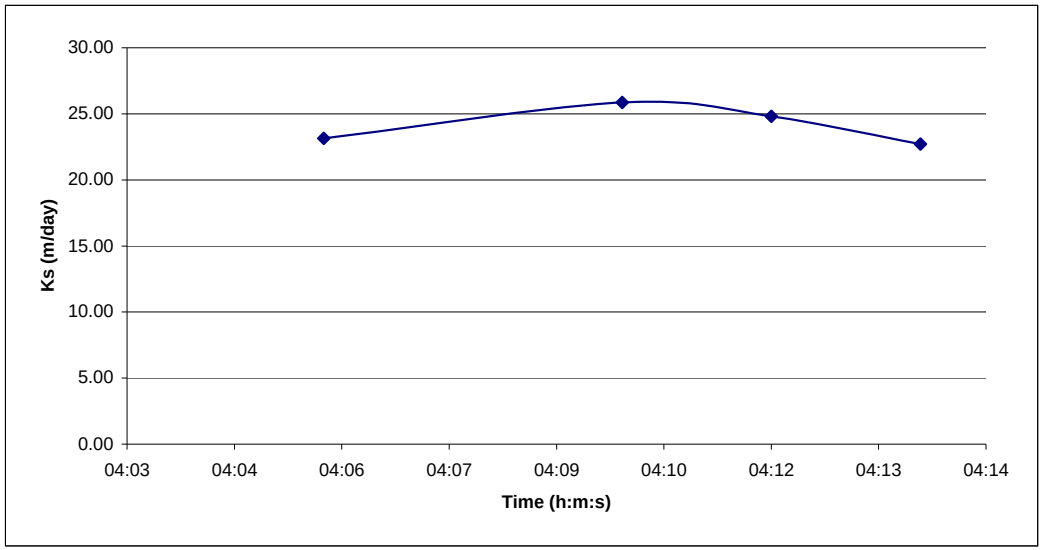
Ks = 40 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI6	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395993	
Northing	6532822	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
04:04:00	41.2		
04:06:00	35.7	5.5	**23.14**
04:10:00	23.4	12.3	**25.87**
04:12:00	17.5	5.9	**24.82**
04:14:00	12.1	5.4	**22.72**
		12.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 22 m/day

Appendix C

Local Water Management Strategy

LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD, GINGIN

LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Prepared for

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
23 Kilkenny Rd
FLOREAT WA 6014

Report No. J24041b
10 September 2025

BAYLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
30 Thomas Street
SOUTH FREMANTLE WA 6162

Sundowner Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bayley Cook Family Trust ABN 20 822 598 897
trading as Bayley Environmental Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd has submitted an application to the Shire of Gingin to amend the zoning of Lot 106 Cheriton Rd, Gingin from General Rural to Rural use. In support of the proposed rezoning, a Concept Plan demonstrating how the 26.02ha site could be subdivided into 22 Rural Living (RL1) lots ranging in size from 1ha to 1.2ha has been prepared. The lots will be supplied with scheme water, underground telecommunications and power and will employ on-site effluent disposal. Figure 1 shows the proposed Concept Plan. Figure 2 shows an aerial view of the site and its surroundings.

1.2 Relevant Statutes, Policies and Guidelines

1.2.1 State Planning Policy 2.9

State Planning Policy 2.9: *Water Resources* (WAPC, 2006) lists the following key principles for total water cycle management:

- Consideration of all water sources (including wastewater) in water planning, maximising the value of water resources.
- Integration of water and land use planning.
- Sustainable and equitable use of all water sources, having consideration of the needs of all water users including the community, industry and the environment.
- Integration of water use and natural water processes.
- A whole-of-catchment integration of natural resource use and management.

SPP 2.9 also lists the following general objectives for water-sensitive urban design:

- To manage a water regime.
- To maintain and, where possible, enhance water quality.
- To encourage water conservation.
- To enhance water-related environmental values.
- To enhance water-related recreational and cultural values.

1.2.2 Liveable Neighbourhoods

Element 5 of *Liveable Neighbourhoods* Edition 3 (WAPC, 2004) identifies specific objectives and requirements for Urban Water Management. These are based on Best Planning Practices which are defined as the best practical approach for achieving water resource management objectives within an urban framework.

1.2.3 Better Urban Water Management

Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008) sets out the following objectives for water sensitive urban design:

Water Conservation

- Consumption of 100kL/p/yr including less than 40-60 kL/p/yr scheme water.

Water Quantity

- Ecological Protection – Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes for the 1 year ARI event. Maintain or restore desirable environmental flows and/or hydrological cycles.

- Flood Management – Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes for the 100 year ARI event.

Water Quality

- Maintain pre-development nutrient outputs (if known) or meet relevant water quality guidelines (e.g. ANZECC & ARMCANZ, 2000).

- Treat all runoff in the drainage network prior to discharge consistent with the Stormwater Management Manual.

- As compared to a development that does not actively manage stormwater quality, achieve:
  - at least 80% reduction of Total Suspended Solids;
  - at least 60% reduction of Total Phosphorus;
  - at least 45% reduction of Total Nitrogen; and
  - at least 70% reduction of gross pollutants.

Mosquitoes and Midges

- Design detention structures so that, between the months of November and May, stormwater is fully infiltrated within 96 hours.

- Design permanent water bodies (where accepted by DoW) to maximise predation of mosquito larvae by native fauna.

1.2.4 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9

The subject site is zoned as General Rural under the Shire of Gingin LPS No. 9. Under the proposal, the site will be rezoned to Rural Living 1 (RL1).

The LPS contains two Special Control Areas (SCAs) that impinge on the site:

- *SCA1 – River Environs Management Area*

SCA1 covers land close to Gingin Brook, extending 8-62m into four lots in the north-east of the site (Figure 1). It contains the following development standards and considerations:

"a) More intensive development such as residential, industrial or rural residential subdivision, will generally not be supported within the River Environs Management Area.

b) Development applications for land within the River Environs Management Area should not be approved where it could reasonably be expected that the development may result in;
- an obstruction to major river flows and increase flood levels upstream;
- the removal of or damage to riparian vegetation or other nearby vegetation which influences the waterway; or
- harm to water quality or habitat values of the waterway.

c) Public works or community facilities may be permitted within the River Environs Management Area, subject to advice from the Department of Water that such public works can be designed and located in a manner so as to minimise flood risk, property damage and obstruction to river flow.

d) For those areas within the River Environs Management Area where the Department of Water has identified the flood plain boundary, development will be subject to a minimum habitable floor level of 0.5m above the predicted 1 in 100-year flood level."

All proposed developments on the site including roads, houses and effluent land application areas are outside of SCA1 and are not constrained by the SCA.

- *SCA2 – Public Drinking Water Supply Area*

SCA2 extends up to 16m into a road reserve and one proposed lot in the south of the site (Figure 1). The purpose of the SCA is to protect Gingin's bore water supply.

SCA2 prohibits polluting land uses such as piggeries and abattoirs. Any proposals involving intensive agriculture, application of fertilisers or pesticides, chemical storage or substantially increased runoff are to be referred to the DWER.

All proposed developments on the site except for a small section of road are outside of SCA2 and will have no effect on the SCA.

1.2.5 Government Sewerage Policy 2019

The Government Sewerage Policy (2019) requires that all new residential development should be deep-sewered unless it is exempt for one of several reasons. For exempt developments, the policy establishes minimum site capability requirements and density limits. Provisions of the policy that are relevant in this case include:

- Large lot subdivision (minimum lot size 2,000m^2; density R5 equivalent or less) in the outer metropolitan area may be undertaken without deep sewerage provided the responsible authorities are satisfied that no significant environmental impact is likely and there is no further opportunity for subdivision without sewerage.

- Land used for on-site effluent disposal must meet the following requirements:
  - The slope must be less than 20% (1 in 5) and the land shall be engineered to prevent runoff.
  - The site should not be subject to inundation or flooding at a probability greater than once in 10 years.
  - In loams and heavy soils, the discharge point of the effluent disposal system should be at least 0.6m above the highest groundwater level.
  - The discharge point should not be within 100m of a waterway, a significant wetland or a drain that discharges directly into a waterway or significant wetland without treatment. Smaller setbacks may be approved where the relevant agencies are satisfied that the reduced setback will not have significant impact on the environment or public health.

- In areas identified as Sewage Sensitive Areas (SSA) the following additional requirements apply:
  - a minimum lot size of 1ha, unless an existing WAPC-approved rezoning or structure plan provides for a higher lot density;
  - a minimum 1.5m clearance from the effluent discharge point to the highest groundwater table; and
  - use of secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability.

1.2.6 Water Quality Protection Note (WQPN) 70: *Wastewater treatment and disposal – domestic systems* (DWER, 2016)

WQPN 70 sets out the DWER's advice regarding domestic on-site effluent disposal in public drinking water source areas or near other sensitive water resources. The key recommendation relevant to this case is that effluent disposal systems should be located at least 100m from waterways and wetlands and outside the area subject to flooding by a 10-year ARI flood event.

The Note provides that smaller setbacks may be considered on a case-by-case basis in low-risk situations.

1.2.7 DoW Interim Guideline: Developing a Local Water Management Strategy

The DoW LWMS guideline was published in 2008 and sets out the DoW's preferred format and content for LWMS documents. The guideline expands on the LWMS guidance provided in *Better Urban Water Management* (2008).

This LWMS has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in the DoW guideline.

1.3 Scope of This Report

The scope of this report is to:

- Document the existing environment of the site in relation to soils, drainage, erosion, watercourses, groundwater and water-dependent ecosystems.
- Briefly describe the proposed development in relation to water management.
- Address relevant regulatory requirements and design criteria for setbacks to watercourses, groundwater management and drainage.
- Describe the strategies to be implemented for water conservation, watercourse protection, groundwater management and stormwater drainage.
- Outline the proposed water monitoring program.

2.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Climate

2.1.1 Rainfall

Gingin has a strongly seasonal rainfall, with most of the annual rain falling between May and September in association with winter cold fronts. Occasional heavy falls may occur from summer thunderstorms. The long-term average annual rainfall for RAAF Gingin (located 13km south-west of the site) is 637.7mm, of which 78% falls between the months of May and September.

Figure 3 shows a rainfall occurrence chart for RAAF Gingin. Table 2.1 shows rainfall intensity, frequency and duration for Gingin.

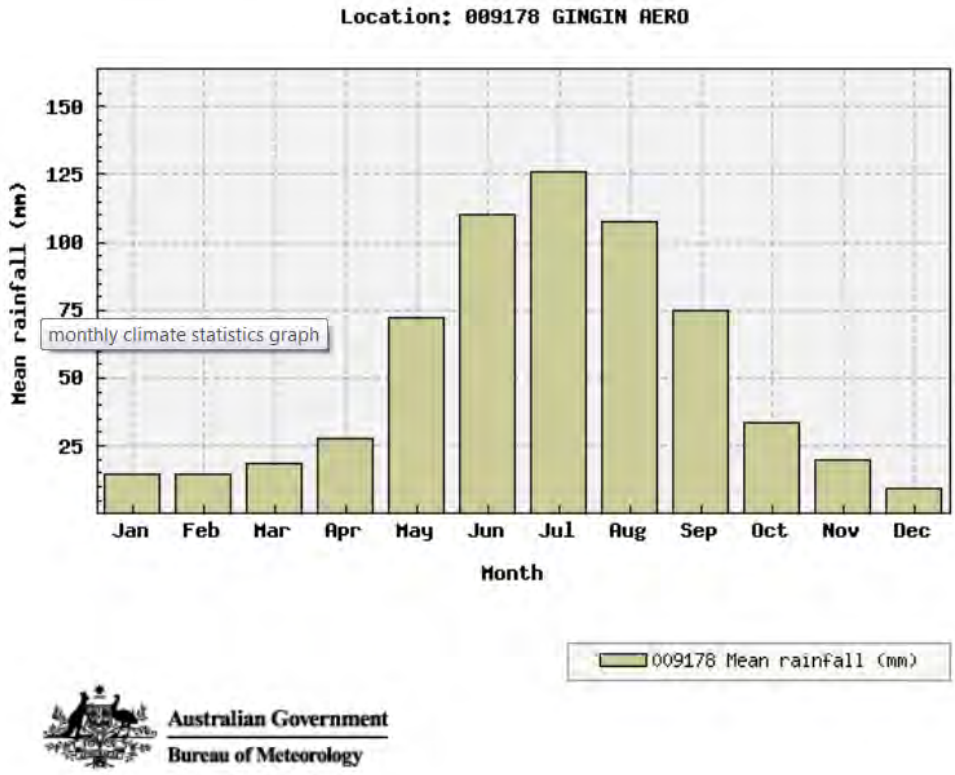


Figure 3 RAAF Gingin Mean Rainfall

IFD Design Rainfall Depth (mm)

Issued: 06 December 2024

Rainfall depth for Durations, Exceedance per Year (EY), and Annual Exceedance Probabilities (AEP).
FAQ for New ARR probability terminology

	Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)						
Duration	**63.2%**	**50%#**	**20%***	**10%**	**5%**	**2%**	**1%**
1 min	1.41	1.59	2.20	2.65	3.13	3.80	4.36
2 min	2.45	2.74	3.73	4.46	5.22	6.34	7.27
3 min	3.30	3.71	5.07	6.07	7.12	8.67	9.95
4 min	4.02	4.52	6.21	7.46	8.77	10.7	12.3
5 min	4.62	5.21	7.19	8.65	10.2	12.4	14.2
10 min	6.78	7.67	10.7	12.9	15.2	18.5	21.2
15 min	8.22	9.29	12.9	15.6	18.4	22.3	25.5
20 min	9.31	10.5	14.6	17.6	20.7	25.2	28.8
25 min	10.2	11.5	16.0	19.2	22.7	27.5	31.5
30 min	11.0	12.4	17.1	20.6	24.3	29.5	33.8
45 min	12.9	14.5	19.9	24.0	28.3	34.4	39.5
1 hour	14.4	16.1	22.2	26.7	31.4	38.4	44.2
1.5 hour	16.8	18.8	25.7	31.0	36.7	45.1	52.2
2 hour	18.7	20.9	28.7	34.6	41.1	50.7	59.1
3 hour	21.9	24.4	33.5	40.6	48.4	60.3	70.7
4.5 hour	25.6	28.5	39.2	47.7	57.3	72.0	84.9
6 hour	28.5	31.8	43.7	53.5	64.5	81.4	96.5
9 hour	33.1	36.9	50.9	62.4	75.6	95.9	114
12 hour	36.7	40.9	56.3	69.2	83.9	107	127
18 hour	42.0	46.7	64.3	78.8	95.4	121	144
24 hour	45.9	51.0	69.9	85.4	103	130	154

Note:
The 50% AEP IFD **does not** correspond to the 2 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) IFD. Rather it corresponds to the 1.44 ARI.

Table 2.1 Rainfall Intensity for Gingin

2.2 Physiography

2.2.1 Topography

The site lies on the east-facing western side of the Gingin Brook valley on the northern edge of the Gingin Townsite. The elevation of the site ranges from 97m AHD in the north-east near the Brook to 134m in the south-west corner. The slope is linear and slightly convergent, varying from about 1% in the north-east to 8% in the west and averaging 5.5% across most of the site. Figure 4 shows topographic contours over the site.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (Hocking *et al.*, 1975) maps the site as Colluvium (Qpo): a Quaternary-aged varicoloured (white-cream-brown), poorly sorted, poorly rounded sand which was formerly an eluvial (weathered in-situ) horizon overlying laterite which has been partly redistributed. A small area in the south-west of the site is mapped as Laterite (Czl): typically a ferruginous, pisolitic, siliceous laterite forming layers from 1.5m to 3m thick and associated with eluvial quartz sand, overlying a weathered rock zone which can be up to 30m thick.

Figure 4 shows the GSWA mapping. Test pitting to 2.5-3m at 12 locations across the site (Figure 4) found a profile that generally matched the GSWA mapping. Appendix A shows soil logs from the test pits.

2.2.3 Acid Sulphate Soils

ASS-risk mapping by the DBCA shows the site as Class 3 (Nil to Low risk of ASS within 3m of the ground surface). The soils of the site are elevated and have had no recent marine influence. The age and origin of the soils and the absence of a shallow water table over most of the site indicate that acid sulphate soils are unlikely to be present. The nearest mapped high ASS risk zone is a wetland 3.3km south of the site.

Development of the site is not expected to involve any excavation deeper than about 2m (for installation of effluent systems) or dewatering. Any ASS present is therefore unlikely to be disturbed. No further ASS assessment is considered necessary.

2.2.4 Phosphorus Retention Index

The strongly coloured and/or clayey soils of the site are expected to have a high to very high PRI. Analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory of samples from 0.5m and/or 1m depth at four locations (CH2, CH6, CH8, CH10 – Figure 4) gave PRI values ranging from 8.0 to 123.8, with a mean of 56.8 and a median of 27.2.

PRI is a measure of the ability of a soil to adsorb and retain phosphorus from solution. A high PRI indicates that the soil is unlikely to leach phosphorus to the water table. Typical ranges for PRI values in soils are as follows:

PRI Range	*Rating*	*Typical soils*
0 – 0.5	Very Low	Bassendean Sand
2 – 4	Low – Moderate	Karrakatta Sands
5 – 12	Moderate – High	Cottesloe Sands
12 – 20	High	Crushed Limestone, Limesand
20 – 1000+	Very High	Clay

2.2.5 Soil Permeability

Constant-head permeability tests in accordance with AS1547:2012 were carried out at 0.5m depth at five locations as shown on Figure 4. Appendix B shows the detailed test results.

The tests gave saturated hydraulic conductivities (Ks) ranging from 0.5m/day to 40m/day, with a mean of 16m/day and a median of 12.5m/day. The lowest value of 0.5m/day was recorded from the low part of the site in clayey sand.

2.2.6 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m from test pit CHT8 in the north-east corner of the site (Figure 4) were subjected to analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory for geotechnical parameters including particle size distribution, dispersion index, exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage (sodicity). Table 2.2 shows the results of the analysis. The soil profile at CHT8 was typical of the profile in the lower parts of the site.

Table 2.2 Soil Analysis

Sample (Figure 4)	*Particle Size*		*Soil Type*	*Dispersion Index (range 0-16)*	*Exchangeable Sodium %*
CHT8 0.5m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	16.11% 15.67% 68.22%	Sandy loam	14	5.4
CHT8 1.0m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	26.22% 13.14% 60.64%	Sandy clay loam	10	13.6

The soil analyses show that the soils in the lower lying parts of the site are predominantly non-sodic (Exchangeable Sodium % <6) to moderately sodic (ESP >15), highly dispersive sandy loams overlying sandy clay loams.

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Surface Drainage

There is no defined natural surface drainage on the site. The sandy surface soils of the majority of the site (above about 102m AHD) mean that runoff would occur only over short distances under very heavy rainfall conditions. The lower eastern part of the site has heavier soils and a shallower water table, and may generate surface runoff in a 1-year ARI storm event or less.

The major surface hydrological feature of the area is Gingin Brook, a tributary of the Moore River, which flows north between 20m and 200m east of the site. Surface pools

associated with the Brook occurred as close as 15m from the site boundary in October 2024.

A shallow constructed drain runs from the mid-northern boundary south and then east through the north-east of the lot to Gingin Brook. This drain extends upstream across other properties to its source 2km upstream of Lot 106. The drain has a catchment of about 163ha but is dammed by at least eight farm dams, so it would be unlikely to carry large flows. This drain will be diverted into an easement along the northern lot boundaries as part of any future subdivision works, with intensive planting undertaken to turn it into a "living stream" to provide treatment of the water prior to discharge into Gingin Brook.

Figure 5 shows the catchments upstream of the site.

2.3.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Occurrence and Flows

There is no published groundwater level information available for the subject site or its surrounds. Given the topography of the site and surroundings, groundwater would likely exist as localised aquifers in creek and river valleys and possibly as seasonal subsurface seepage above impermeable layers on slopes.

Groundwater was present at a depth of 1.14m below ground in test pit CHT7 in the east of the site (Figure 4) on 29 October 2024. No usable DWER bores are available in the near vicinity of Lot 106 to enable this level to be compared with long-term averages. However, the topography, soils and presence of wetland vegetation (sedges) in the vicinity of CHT7 suggests that the water table would reach the ground surface in this area during wet winters. Groundwater measurements in midwinter will be necessary to more accurately determine the maximum groundwater level and the need for fill in areas below 100m AHD.

Measurements in early August 2025 of bores installed in four test pits (Figure 4) found groundwater at depths of 0.55m in test pit CHT7 and 1.92m in test pit CHT8. Test pits CHT2 and CHT6 were dry to depths of 2.91m and 2.6m respectively. Simultaneous measurements in a number of DWER bores across the southern Perth region gave readings that were a median of 0.5m below the long-term maximum groundwater level (MGL). These bores are distant from the site and in a different geological and topographic setting, so can only be used as a rough guide to groundwater levels at the site. However, they support the initial assessment that the MGL could reach the ground surface in the lowest parts of the site.

Groundwater Resources

The subject site is within the following subareas under the Gingin Groundwater Allocation Plan (DoW, 2015):

- Surficial aquifer - Gingin Townsite Subarea

- Mirrabooka and Fractured Rock aquifers – Southern Scarp Subarea (but not within either aquifer)
- Leederville, Leederville-Parmelia, Lesueur and Cattamarra aquifers – Cowalla Subarea
- Yarragadee aquifer – Chandala Subarea.

Only the surficial aquifer is relevant to private groundwater abstraction on the site.

The Gingin Groundwater Allocation Plan allocates 5,000 ML/yr for licensable supply from the surficial aquifer within the Gingin Townsite Subarea. Groundwater abstraction from the surficial aquifer within the plan area is permitted without a licence under Section 25A of the *Rights in Water & Irrigation Act 1914* provided that the water is used only for:

- fire fighting;
- stock watering (non-intensive); or
- household and domestic garden and lawn irrigation not exceeding 0.2ha.

Regardless of the exemption of domestic use from licensing, construction of any bore within the site will require a licence under Section 26D of the RIWI Act.

2.3.3 Wetlands

The DBCA maps the lower-lying eastern part of the site below about 101m AHD as Multiple Use category palusplain (seasonally waterlogged plain). This appears to correspond with the topography and vegetation in the area.

Gingin Brook is mapped as Conservation category palusplain, although its profile suggests that it is a watercourse rather than a palusplain. Figure 4 shows the DBCA wetland mapping.

2.4 Vegetation

The subject site is cleared of native vegetation except for scattered mature trees (most or all Marri *Corymbia calophylla*) located along the south-western boundary with Cheriton Road and in the south-east corner. There are also non-local eucalypts in planted shelter belts in the south of the site. Two Olive (*Olea europaea*) groves are located in the north-west and south of the site, totalling about 9ha.

There is no riparian or groundwater-dependent vegetation on the site except for some sedges in the east of the site. To the east, Gingin Brook supports a fringing woodland of paperbarks (*Melaleuca preissiana*).

2.5 Fauna and Habitats

The subject land provides no significant fauna habitat except for those species able to utilise open cleared paddocks. It is unlikely that any native mammals would be dependent on the site.

2.6 Land Use

2.6.1 Current and Previous Land Uses

The subject land is currently used for broad acre sheep and cattle grazing. Historical Landgate aerial photography shows that the land has been cleared and grazed since at least 1981. Olives have been grown on the site since the 1990s. The lower north-eastern part of the site (below about 101m AHD) appears to have been used for cropping, possibly of potatoes, in the 1980s.

There is no visual or other evidence on site or on aerial photographs of any contamination or potentially contaminating land uses.

2.6.2 Neighbouring Land Uses

The subject land is bounded to the west, north and east by mixed land uses including broad acre grazing, small rural lots and rural living lots. The Gingin town site is located 250m to the south.

3.0 WATER USE SUSTAINABILITY

3.1 Water Supply

The development will be supplied with potable water provided by the Water Corporation.

Groundwater is available at shallow depth within the subject land, although its yield, quality and suitability for irrigation may vary. Over much of the site, groundwater of suitable salinity for irrigation of gardens will be available.

In accordance with the amended *Building Regulations 1989*, all new homes within the development will incorporate the following features:

- Minimum 4 stars WELS rated tap fittings, except bath outlets and garden taps.
- Minimum 3 stars WELS rated shower heads.
- Minimum 4 stars WELS rated dual flush toilets.
- Covers on all private swimming pools.
- All internal hot water pipes installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3500:2003.
- Maximum run of pipe from hot water system to outlet not exceeding 20 metres length or 2 litres of internal volume.

The design and installation of water wise initiatives such as rainwater tanks, grey water reuse systems and water efficient fixtures and fittings will be promoted as part of the marketing of the estate to ensure such initiatives can be implemented by homeowners.

3.2 POS Irrigation

No irrigated public open space is proposed within the site.

3.3 Wastewater Management

All lots in the subdivision will employ on-site effluent disposal. The Site & Soil Evaluation (BES, 2024) showed that all proposed building envelopes are suitable, in terms of soil permeability, slope and setbacks from watercourses, for on-site effluent disposal. Some lots in the east of the site will require filling to provide the necessary clearance to groundwater.

As the site is within a Sewage Sensitive Area (SSA) under the Government Sewerage Policy (GSP), all lots within the subdivision will be required to employ secondary effluent treatment systems with phosphorus removal capability.

Grey water reuse may be implemented by individual lot owners. Any person wishing to install a grey water reuse system must lodge an Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage with the Shire of Gingin.

4.0 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

4.1 Principles and Objectives

The Concept Plan aims to comply with the principles and objectives for stormwater management identified in the *Stormwater Management Manual for WA* (DoE, 2004) and *Better Urban Water Management* (WAPC, 2008).

The drainage system will be designed to maintain surface flow rates and volumes within and from the developed site at or below their pre-development levels, and as far as possible to maintain the existing flow paths. The priorities for managing the various sizes of flow event will be as follows:

- 1 year ARI — Retain and infiltrate all flows as close to source as possible. Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Minimise export of nutrients and sediments.
- 5 year ARI — Detain water prior to discharge. Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Maintain amenity and serviceability. Prevent scouring and damage.
- 100 year ARI — Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Prevent flooding and damage.

The drainage design presented here is conceptual and will be refined during the detailed design stage as part of any future subdivision.

4.2 Drainage Management System

4.2.1 Lot Drainage

Runoff from private lots may be increased by the partial replacement of vegetated surfaces with roofs and paved areas. This is expected to be balanced by the capture of roof runoff in rainwater tanks or soak wells and the interception of runoff from driveways and other paved areas by lawns and gardens.

Storms up to 15mm are not expected to generate any runoff from private lots or open space. Runoff from larger storms will flow into the road drainage system or open space areas along existing flow paths.

4.2.2 Road Drainage

Road reserves will occupy an estimated 2.26ha within the development (8.7% of the total area). The paved area of the internal road network will constitute about 2.6% of

the total site area. All roads within the development will be kerbed. These will generally be semi-mountable kerbs.

Road runoff from storms up to 15mm will be captured and infiltrated in a series of small, linked infiltration basins located at approximately 50-65m intervals along both sides of the road reserves, with the spacing dependent on the slope of the road and the area of catchment being drained. The basins will also capture and detain the flow from critical storms up to 100-year ARI (1% AEP), releasing it at no more than the pre-development rate.

The basins will nominally be sized with base dimensions of 2m x 2m and top dimensions of 5m x 5m, with a total depth of 0.5m and a maximum water depth of 0.3m. Detailed sizing and siting of the basins will be carried out in the detailed design stage of future subdivision and reported in the UWMP. Figure 6 shows the conceptual layout of the drainage network. Figure 7 shows a conceptual plan and profile of the basins.

Runoff from larger and longer-duration storms, incorporating runoff from both roads and lots, will progressively overtop the basins and flow via open swales and/or pavement flow along the road reserves to the vegetated Drainage/PAW reserve in the east of the site, from where it will flow overland into Gingin Brook. The peak flows in storms up to 100-year ARI will be no greater than the pre-development flow rates. There will therefore be no requirement for dedicated compensating basins to attenuate the flow prior to it leaving the site. The peak flow rates entering Gingin Brook from the site will be no greater following development than before.

Preliminary calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that v-shaped swale drains up to 0.32m deep will be sufficient to carry the 100-year combined road and lot overflows from the basins.

Table 5.1 summarises the parameters adopted in the preliminary drainage calculations and the overall runoff and retention/detention volumes. The detailed flow calculations are set out in Appendix C.

Detailed design including selection, sizing and location of retention structures will be undertaken as part of future detailed subdivision design and reported in the UWMP.

Table 5.1 Drainage Parameters

1 yr 1 hr rainfall	15mm				
Basins					
Base dimensions (m)	2 x 2				
Top dimensions (m)	5 x 5				
Depth (m)	0.5				
Maximum water depth	0.3				
Side slopes	1:2				
Base permeability (m/d)	6				
Runoff coefficients	*1 yr (15mm)*	*5 yr*		*100 yr*	
		Pre Dev	*Post Dev*	*Pre Dev*	*Post Dev*
Road pavement	0.8	0.28	0.85	0.36	1
Road verge	0.1	0.28	0.48	0.36	0.6
Lots	0	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36
Basins	1	0.28	1	0.36	1
Open space	0	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36
Effective Impervious Area	7434	72897	80223	93542	102123
Flows					
Peak flow (L/sec)	31	882	969	2299	2508
Total flow (m^3)	112		909		2299
Storage required (m^3)	112		33		74
Effective storage (m^3)	174		120		120

4.2.3 Through Drainage

McHavloe Drive Drainage

McHavloe Drive provides access to a Rural Living subdivision opposite the subject site on the east of Cheriton Road. A catchment area of approximately 14.2ha (Figure 5) drains via roadside swales along McHavloe Drive into Cheriton Road. McHavloe Drive and its adjoining streets were constructed between 2003 and 2006, apparently without any detention or attenuation in the roadside drains. Since then, flows in the drains have filled the drains in the lower end of McHavloe Drive with sediment.

Video footage supplied by the Shire of Gingin show high runoff volumes flowing down McHavloe Drive, across Cheriton Road and into the nearby part of Lot 106. Calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that flows of up to 1179 litres per second could enter the subject site from McHavloe Drive in a critical 100 year ARI (1% AEP) storm event. This runoff must be conveyed through the site in a manner that does not cause flooding of lots or damage to the drainage infrastructure or roads.

It is proposed that a drainage reserve or easement be created opposite McHavloe Drive at the northern entrance to the subject site, with a swale constructed to carry the storm runoff from McHavloe Drive into the northern roadside drains and down to the Drainage/PAW reserve, from where it will flow into Gingin Brook. The flows from McHavloe drive will not be detained or attenuated within the site, but simply conveyed to the eastern end and Gingin Brook. Figure 6 shows the conceptual layout of the

drainage reserve/easement and roadside swales. Appendix C shows the detailed flow calculations.

The roadside swale on the southern side of the northern road will be sized to accommodate the extra flow from McHavloe Drive. The layout and sizing of the swales will be refined during a future subdivision design stage and reported in the UWMP.

Paddock Drain
The paddock drain that enters the site on the mid-northern boundary will be realigned into an easement along the northern boundary, exiting the site at the north-eastern corner from where it will flow into Gingin Brook. The swale will be densely planted with native species at the time of subdivision to control the flow, minimise erosion and remove sediments and nutrients from the water before it exits the site. Figure 6 shows the conceptual alignment of the drain and easement.

4.3 Surface Water Quality Management

The drainage system will be designed to maximise on-site retention of nitrogen and phosphorus. This will be achieved by:

- Retaining and infiltrating all lot runoff from storms up to 15mm (approx. 1-year ARI) within the lots.
- Infiltrating all road runoff from storms up to 15mm (estimated by the DWER to carry more than 99% of total flows and nutrients) in vegetated bioretention swales and with a tested average soil PRI of 56.8.
- Detaining runoff from storms between 15mm and 100-year ARI (1% AEP) to allow suspended particles to settle.

4.4 Maintenance

The drainage system has been designed to require minimal maintenance. The following will be required to ensure that the system continues to function as designed:

- Regular (possibly annual) cleaning of side entry pits and inlet pits. More frequent cleaning may be required during the construction phase.
- Tending and maintenance of Drainage/PAW reserve, swales and other vegetated drainage features to remove litter, control weeds and encourage the growth of native species.
- Pruning, mulching or removal of vegetation in bioretention basins as necessary to maintain ground fuel loads below 8 tonnes/ha.

5.0 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Groundwater Levels

Development of the site will have little or no effect on winter groundwater levels, although abstraction of groundwater via private bores for irrigation of lawns and gardens may draw down groundwater levels in summer and may lead to lower groundwater levels in the early part of winter.

Subsoil drains may be employed beneath house pads and road embankments in the lower part of the site to prevent groundwater rise into filled areas. Drainage swales and subsoil drains will be set with their inverts at least 300mm above the AAMGL, thereby minimising the impact of the development on maximum groundwater levels.

5.2 Groundwater Quality

The relationship between nutrient inputs and exports is complex, especially in the case of phosphorus, which travels through the soil profile as a “front” in a complex series of adsorption and desorption reactions. Nitrogen is subject to denitrification and mineralisation in the soil and groundwater. As a result, nutrient exports from the site at present will be a reflection of nutrient inputs over the last several decades, modified by soil hydrology and nutrient retention capacity.

The aim of nutrient management will be to limit nutrient inputs to the site so that nutrient outputs are minimised. The primary source of groundwater-borne nutrients will be soluble garden fertilisers. With low-phosphorus garden fertilisers being strongly promoted under the State government’s Fertiliser Action Plan, most garden fertilisers for sale in hardware and garden stores contain little or no phosphorus.

Measures available to minimise nutrient inputs and exports in the development will include:

- regular street sweeping to remove accumulated contaminants;
- selection of native species with low water and fertiliser requirements for public open space, drainage and landscape areas;
- community education on water wise gardening and fertiliser use; and
- community education on management of pet wastes.

6.0 LANDSCAPING STRATEGY

Landscaping of the site will focus on the use of local native species with low water demand. Plantings will be limited to the Drainage/PAW reserves, drainage easements and bioretention basins.

The bioretention basins, easements and Drainage/PAW reserve will be densely vegetated with local species selected with reference to the Monash University (2014) *Vegetation Guidelines for Stormwater Biofilters in the South-West of Western Australia*. Together with the high-PRI soils of the site, this will ensure a high quality of water entering Gingin Brook.

Fertiliser use will be minimal. New tube stock plantings may (depending on the results of pre-planting soil testing) be fertilised with slow-release nitrogen and phosphorus tablets on establishment and thereafter will be unfertilised. The plantings will not be irrigated after the establishment phase.

The Drainage/PAW reserve will be designed as passive open space, with landscaping focussed on native sedges, low shrubs and scattered trees. Trees will be spaced at least 15m apart so as to maintain a 10m canopy separation.

The total area to be planted will be approximately one hectare. If this area were irrigated at the DWER's recommended rate for POS (4,750 KL/ha/yr) during the establishment phase, approximately 4.75ML of water would be required to irrigate the new plantings for one year.

The irrigation requirements for landscape establishment will most likely be met by by tanker or scheme water. Because there will be no ongoing irrigation past the establishment phase, there will be no need for any bores to be operated or maintained by the Shire of Gingin.

The density of planting will be controlled to keep flammable ground fuel loads below 8 tonnes/ha.

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND FURTHER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Future subdivision of the subject land will be carried out in accordance with the general water management principles set out in this LWMS.

An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is expected to be required as a condition of any future subdivision approval. The UWMP will present a detailed design of the stormwater drainage system.

The developer will maintain the drainage system and landscape plantings outlined in this LWMS for two years after the completion of subdivision works. At the end of that time the responsibility for management will pass to the Shire of Gingin, subject to the Shire's acceptance of the works.

8.0 REFERENCES

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Figures

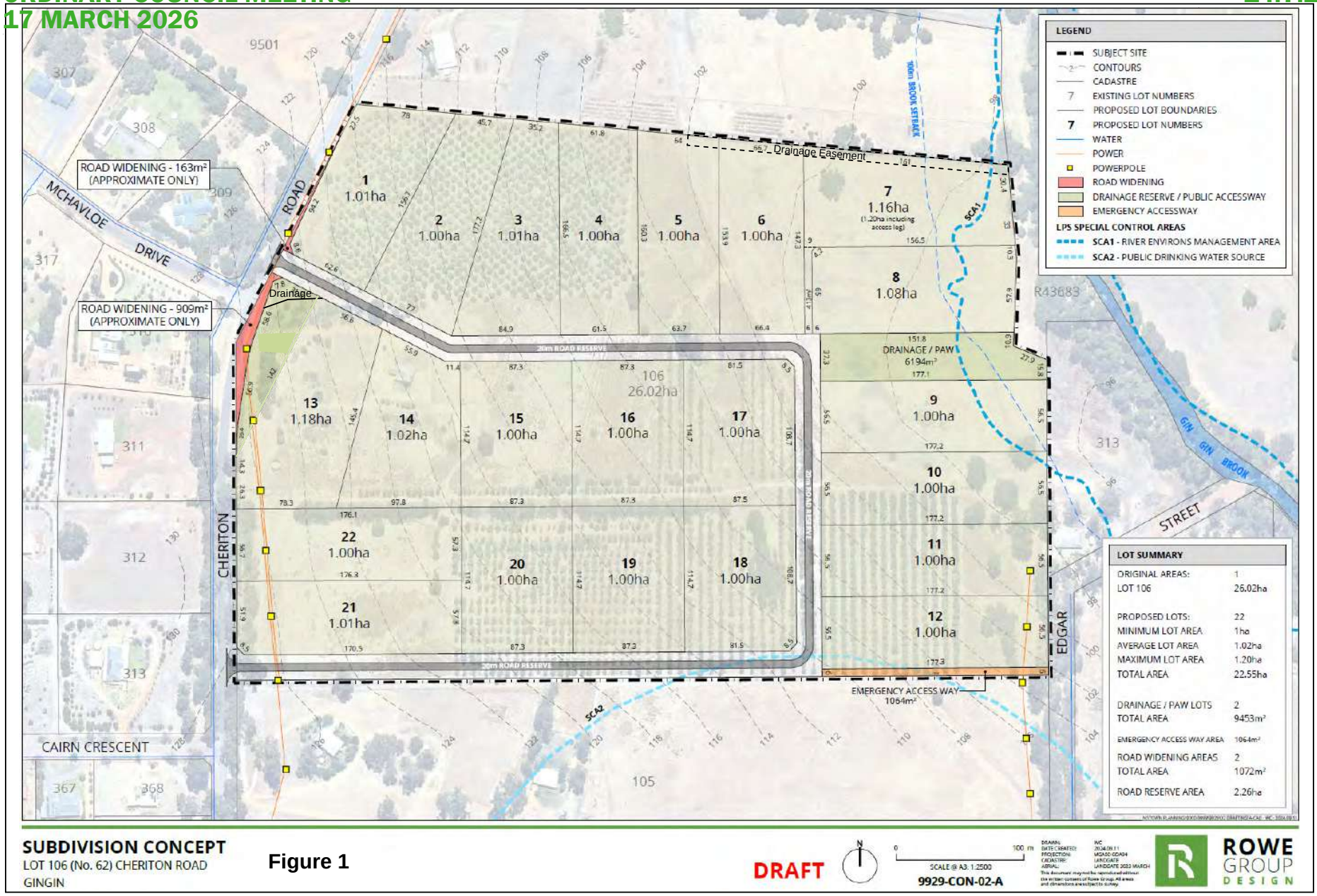

LEGEND
SUBJECT SITE
CONTOURS
CADASTRE
EXISTING LOT NUMBERS
PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARIES
PROPOSED LOT NUMBERS
WATER
POWER
POWERPOLE
ROAD WIDENING
DRAINAGE RESERVE / PUBLIC ACCESSWAY
EMERGENCY ACCESSWAY
LPS SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS
SCA1 - RIVER ENVIRONS MANAGEMENT AREA
SCA2 - PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCE
ROAD WIDENING - 163m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
ROAD WIDENING - 909m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
MCHAVLOE DRIVE
CHERITON ROAD
CAIRN CRESCENT
EDGAR STREET
Drainage Easement
Drainage
100m BROOK SETBACK
GIN GIN BROOK
20m ROAD RESERVE
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY 1064m²
DRAINAGE / PAW 6194m²
1 1.01ha
2 1.00ha
3 1.01ha
4 1.00ha
5 1.00ha
6 1.00ha
7 1.16ha (1.20ha including access leg)
8 1.08ha
9 1.00ha
10 1.00ha
11 1.00ha
12 1.00ha
13 1.18ha
14 1.02ha
15 1.00ha
16 1.00ha
17 1.00ha
18 1.00ha
19 1.00ha
20 1.00ha
21 1.01ha
22 1.00ha
106 26.02ha
105
LOT SUMMARY
ORIGINAL AREAS: 1
LOT 106 26.02ha
PROPOSED LOTS: 22
MINIMUM LOT AREA 1ha
AVERAGE LOT AREA 1.02ha
MAXIMUM LOT AREA 1.20ha
TOTAL AREA 22.55ha
DRAINAGE / PAW LOTS 2
TOTAL AREA 9453m²
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY AREA 1064m²
ROAD WIDENING AREAS 2
TOTAL AREA 1072m²
ROAD RESERVE AREA 2.26ha
SUBDIVISION CONCEPT
LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN
DRAFT
SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A
ROWE GROUP DESIGN

Figure 1



N

Figure 2

THE SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

bayley environmental services

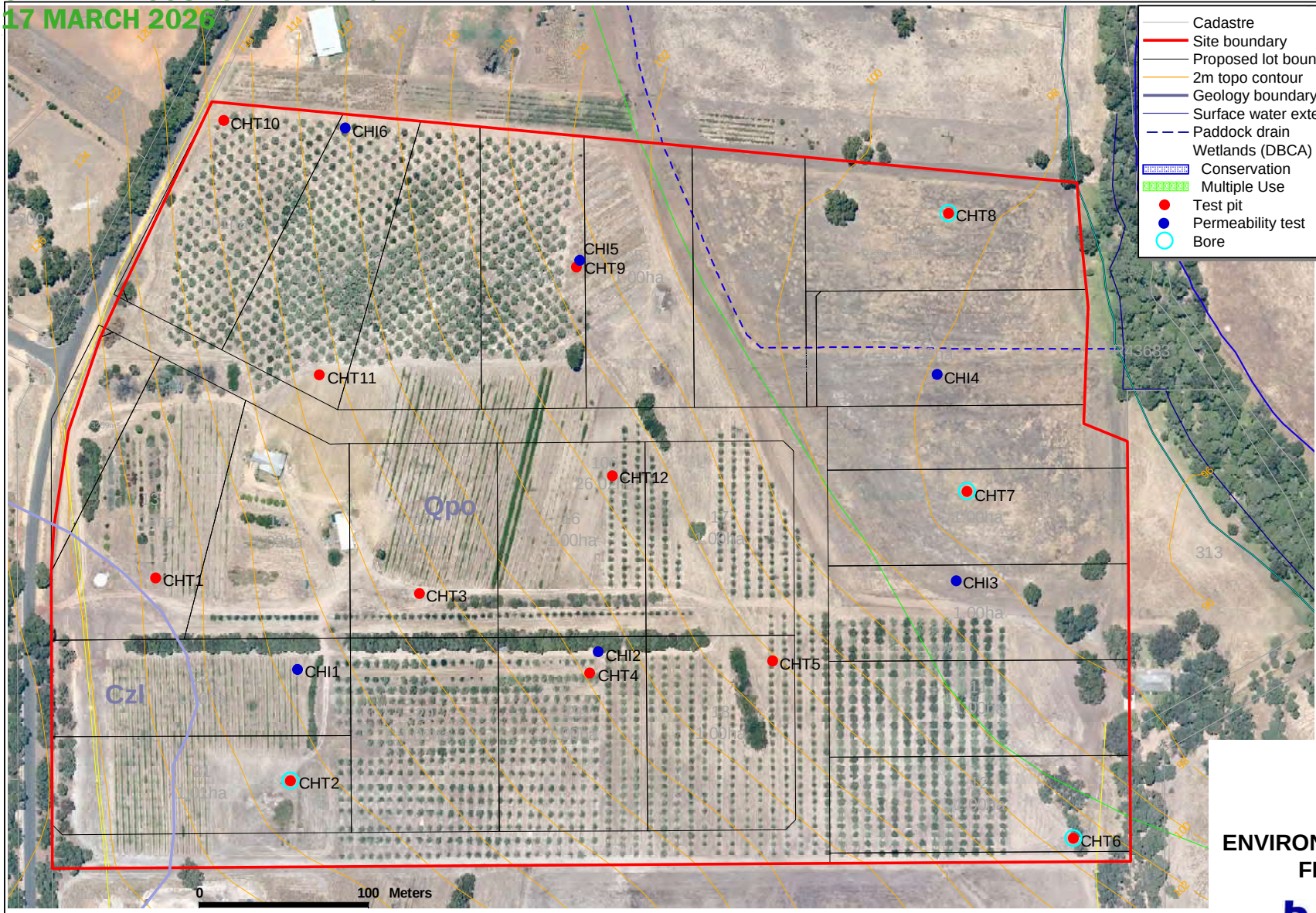


Figure 4

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

bayley environmental services

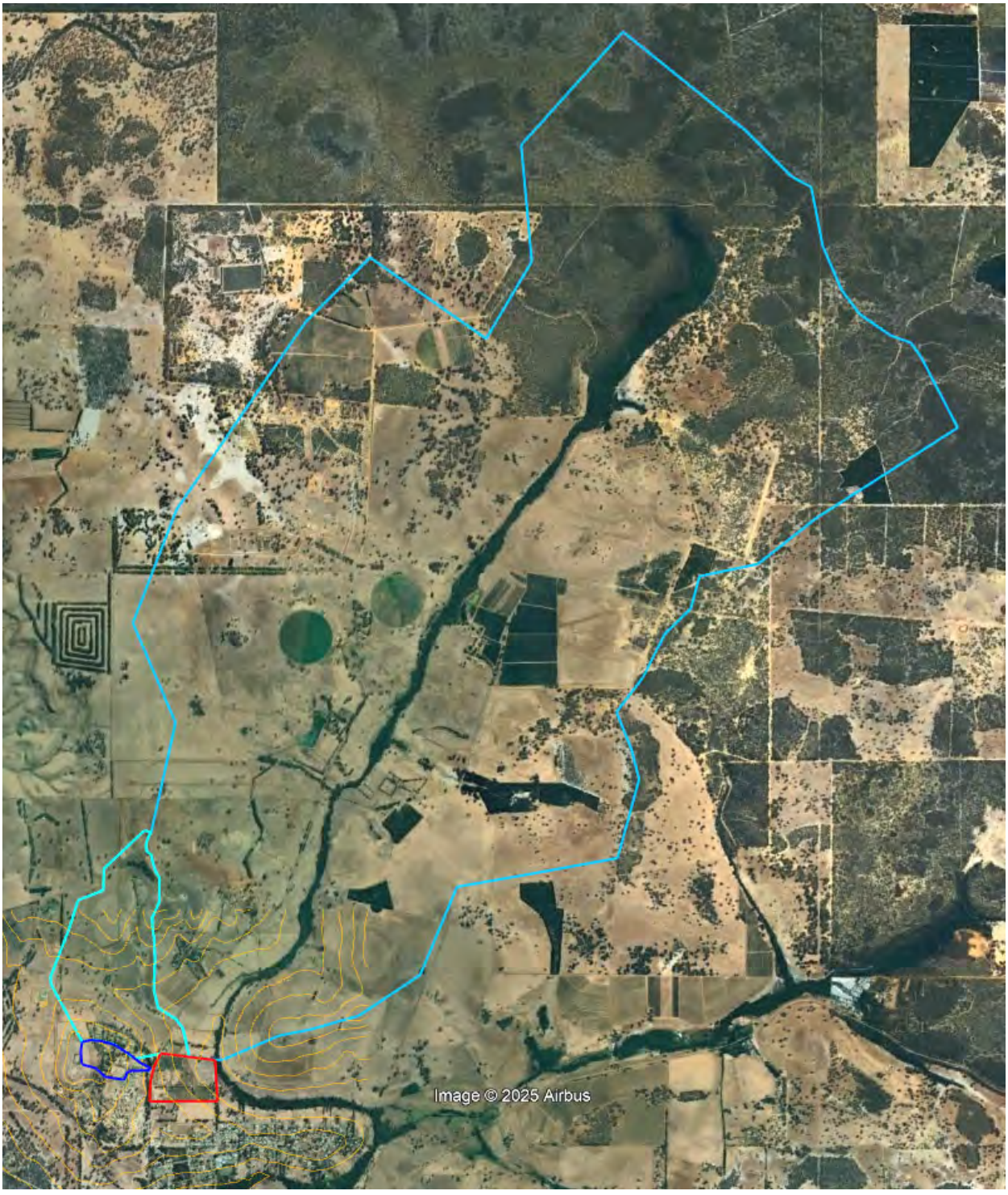


Figure 5

CATCHMENTS

bayley environmental services

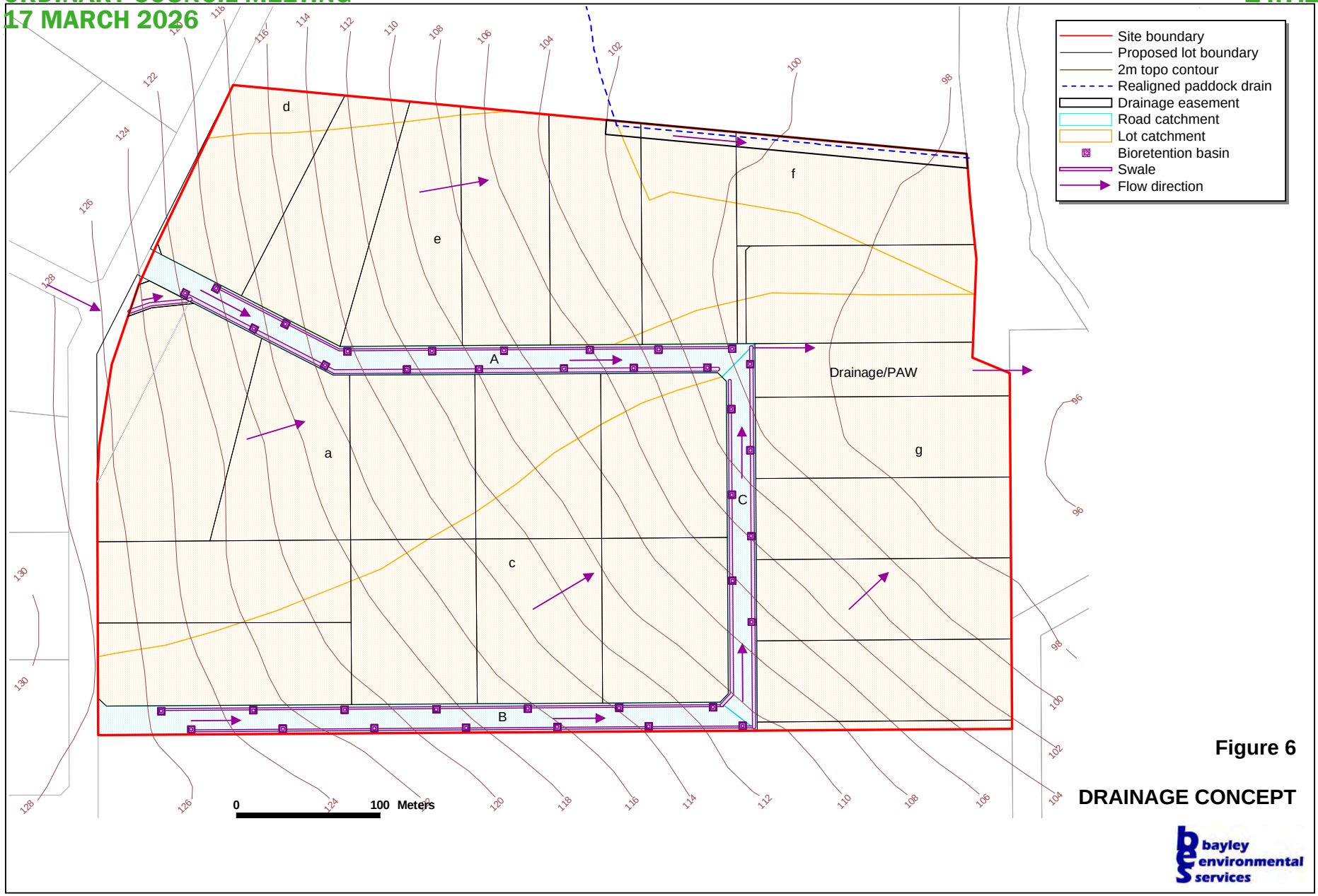


Figure 6

DRAINAGE CONCEPT

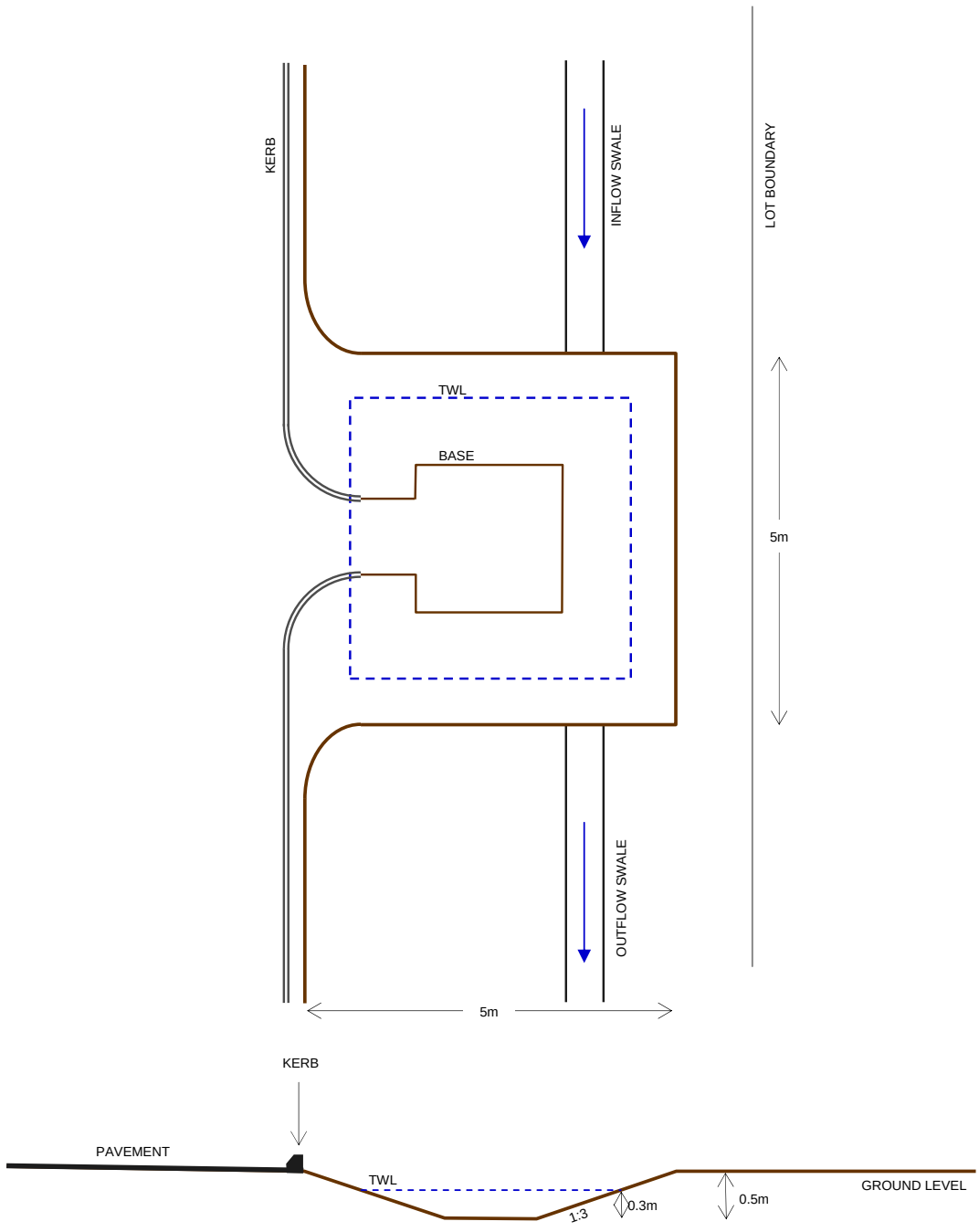


Figure 7

BASIN CONCEPT

Appendix A

Soil Logs

SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT1
EASTING:	395881
NORTHING:	6532558
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.2	Orange slightly clayey sand		
2.2 - 2.5	Orange slightly clayey sand with ironstones to 50mm		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT2
EASTING:	395921
NORTHING:	6532827
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.1
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Orange-brown slightly gravelly sand		
1 - 1.8	Orange gravelly clayey sand		
1.8 - 3.1	Red/orange/brown mottled well structured sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT3
EASTING:	395978
NORTHING:	6532677
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	Y
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.2	Orange to orange-yellow sand		
1.2 - 2.4	Orange gravelly sandy clay, cemented from 1.5m		
2.4 - 2.5	Orange well structured lateritic gravelly clay		
2.5	Refusal on laterite		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT4
EASTING:	396150
NORTHING:	6532618
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 3.0	Orange/red mottled well structured gravelly sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT5
EASTING:	395961
NORTHING:	6532438
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.2	Orange sand		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange-yellow sand, becoming paler		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT6
EASTING:	396036
NORTHING:	6532548
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Brown sand		
0.5 - 2.3	Orange/red/brown mottled gravelly sandy clay with ironstone rocks to 100mm		
2.3 - 2.8	Hard orange-yellow gravelly clayey sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT7
EASTING:	396137
NORTHING:	6532501
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	1.0

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.0	Brown sand		
1.0 - 1.2	Dark brown peaty sand, wet		
1.2 - 2.0	Dark brown/green/dark orange mottled well structured sandy clay		
2.0 - 2.5	Dark green gritty clay with minor orange mottling, poorly structured		
2.5 - 3.0	Greenish-grey sandy clay, poorly structured, wet		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT8
EASTING:	396245
NORTHING:	6532508
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 -0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Dark brown sand		
1.0 - 1.5	Brown/dark brown dully mottled, moderately structured sandy clay		
1.5 - 2.0	Dull orange/dark brown/green mottled poorly structured sandy clay		
2.2 - 3.0	Dull brown slightly mottled poorly structured sandy clay with occasional ironstone nodules		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with soft laterite nodules		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT9
EASTING:	396422
NORTHING:	6532404
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.9
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.9	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT10
EASTING:	396359
NORTHING:	6532608
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Yellow-brown sand		
0.1 - 2.8	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT11
EASTING:	396348
NORTHING:	6532773
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Pale grey-brown topsoil		
0.2 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 2.8	Dark orange/pale orange mottled well structured slightly lateritic sandy clay		







SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT12
EASTING:	396130
NORTHING:	6532742
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.8	Yellow-brown sand		
0.8 - 2.8	Orange sand		





Appendix B

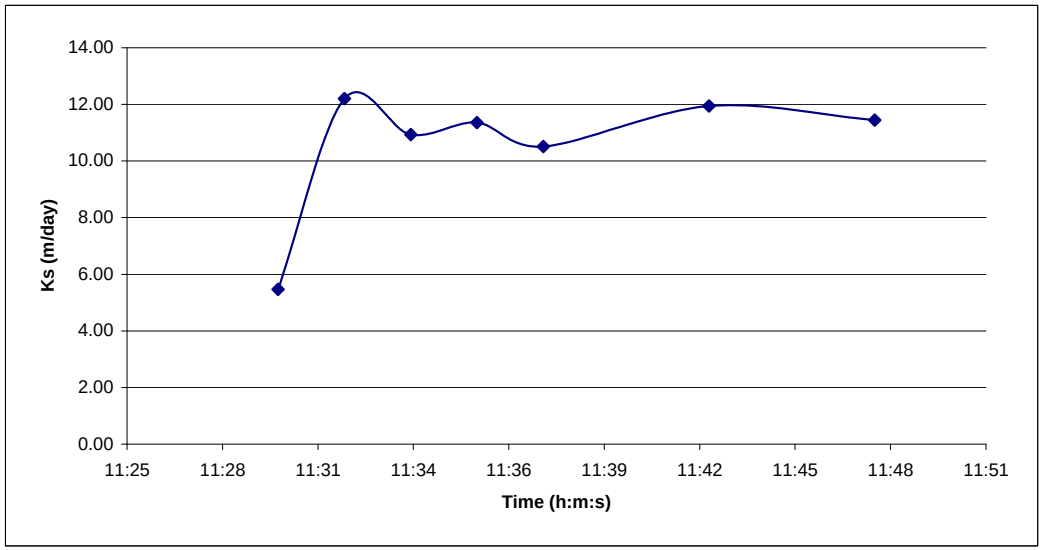
Permeability Test Results

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI1	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395964	
Northing	6532504	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
11:28:00	44		
11:30:00	42.7	1.3	**5.47**
11:32:00	39.8	2.9	**12.20**
11:34:00	37.2	2.6	**10.94**
11:36:00	34.5	2.7	**11.36**
11:38:00	32	2.5	**10.52**
11:43:00	24.9	7.1	**11.95**
11:48:00	18.1	6.8	**11.44**
		18.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



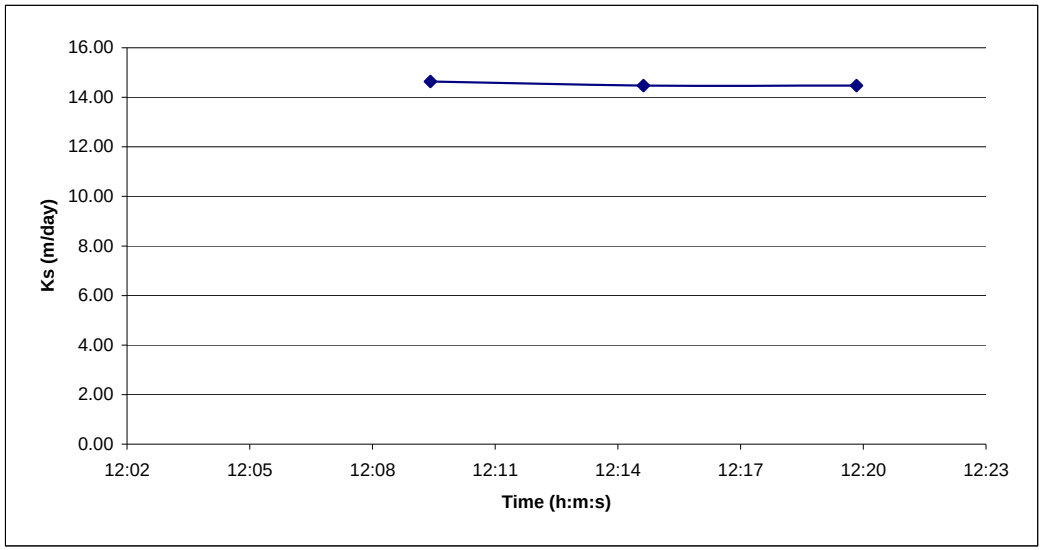
Ks = 11 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI2	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396142	
Northing	6532513	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:05:00	46.3		
12:10:00	37.6	8.7	**14.64**
12:15:00	29	8.6	**14.47**
12:20:00	20.4	8.6	**14.47**
		20.4	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 14 m/day

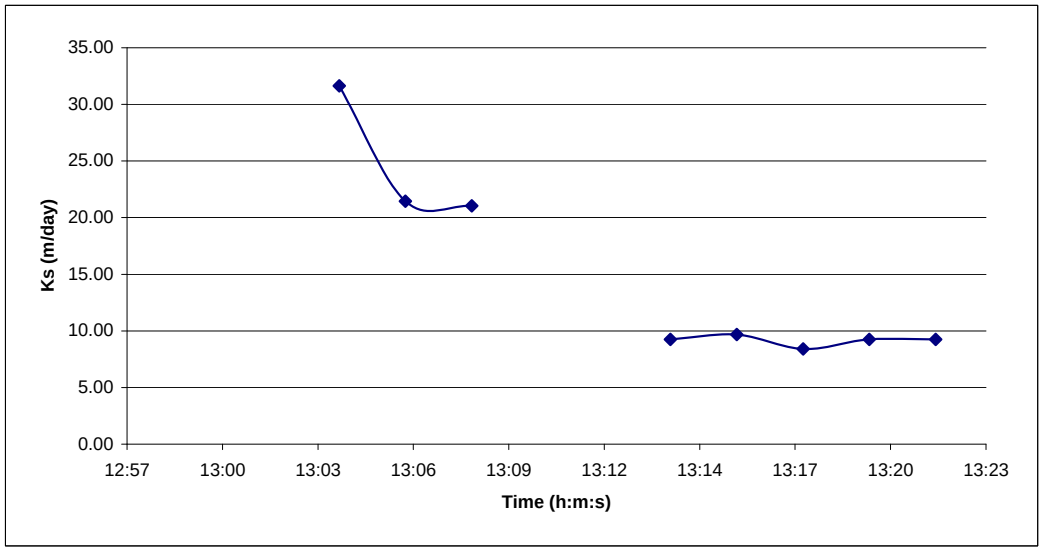
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI3
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396353
Northing	6532556
Depth	0.5

Dark brown clayey sand over black sandy/peaty clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:59:00	41.9		
13:04:00	23.1	18.8	**31.63**
13:06:00	18	5.1	**21.45**
13:08:00	13	5	**21.03**
13:12:00	40.6		
13:14:00	38.4	2.2	**9.25**
13:16:00	36.1	2.3	**9.68**
13:18:00	34.1	2	**8.41**
13:20:00	31.9	2.2	**9.25**
13:22:00	29.7	2.2	**9.25**
		29.7	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



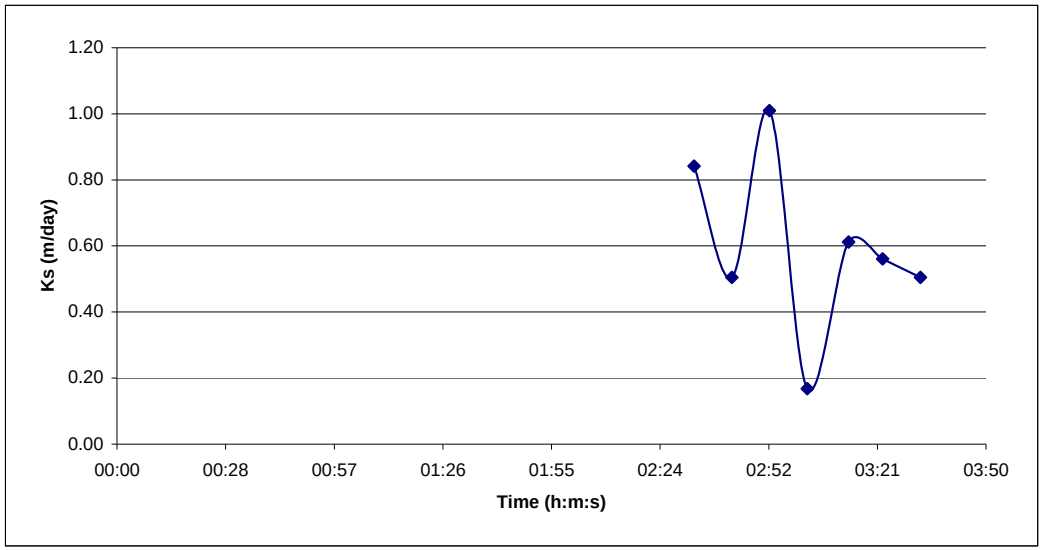
Ks = 9 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI4	Dark grey clayey sand over sandy clay
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396342	
Northing	6532677	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
02:28:00	40.7		
02:33:00	40.2	0.5	**0.84**
02:43:00	39.6	0.6	**0.50**
02:53:00	38.4	1.2	**1.01**
03:03:00	38.2	0.2	**0.17**
03:14:00	37.4	0.8	**0.61**
03:23:00	36.8	0.6	**0.56**
03:33:00	36.2	0.6	**0.50**
		36.2	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



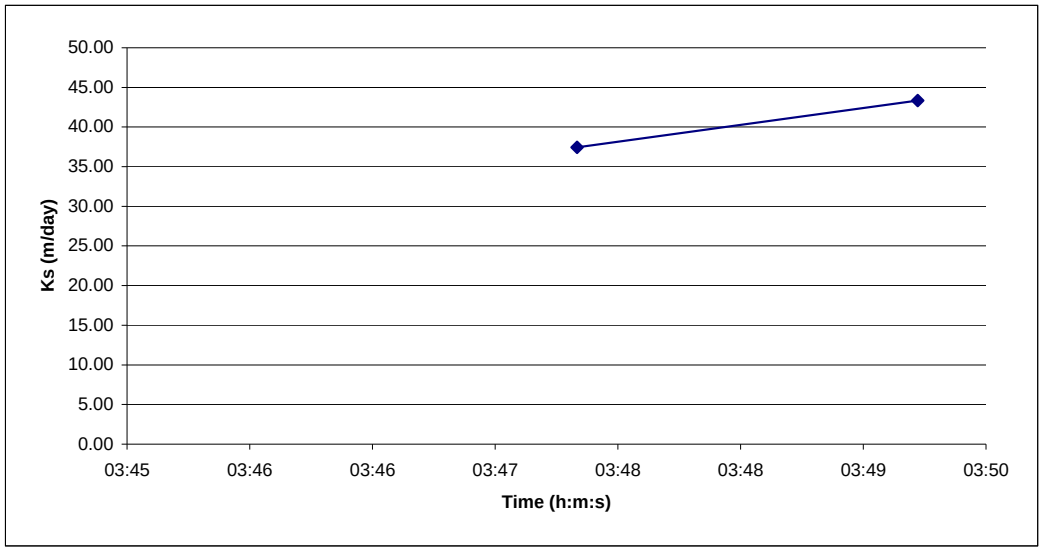
Ks = 0.5 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI5	Dark orange-brown sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396131	
Northing	6532743	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
03:46:00	33.1		
03:48:00	24.2	8.9	**37.44**
03:50:00	13.9	10.3	**43.33**
		13.9	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



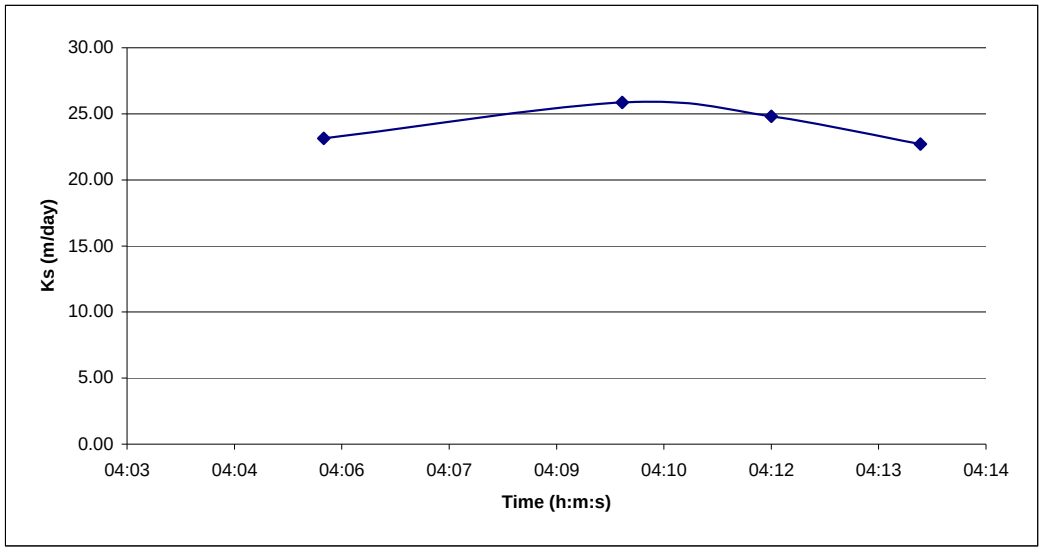
Ks = 40 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI6	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395993	
Northing	6532822	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
04:04:00	41.2		
04:06:00	35.7	5.5	**23.14**
04:10:00	23.4	12.3	**25.87**
04:12:00	17.5	5.9	**24.82**
04:14:00	12.1	5.4	**22.72**
		12.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 22 m/day

Appendix C

Drainage Calculations

15mm STORM FLOWS

Rainfall (mm)	15	15mm storm
Cr Cleared	0	
Cr Forested	0	
Cr Basin	1	
Cr Lots	0	
Cr Pavement	0.8	
Cr Verge	0.1	
Permeability k (m/hr)	0.25	6.0 m/day
Basin freeboard (m)	0.20	

Catchment	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Ai	Q (L/s)	Vinflow (m3)
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	0	0.00	0.0
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	7482	31.20	112.3
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1467	6.12	22.0
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	1467	6.12	22.0
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2882	12.02	43.3
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	1619	6.75	24.3
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	0	0.00	0.0
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	0	0.00	0.0
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	0	0.00	0.0
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	0	0.00	0.0

Basin Sizing

Catchment	Storm Event	Depth	Available Depth	Effective Depth	Side Slopes (1:x)	No. Basins	No. Soakwells	Base Width	Base Length	Top Width (m)	Top Length (m)	Top Area (m2)	Volume	Effective Volume	Water Depth (m)	Inundated Area (m2)	1yr 1hr Volume Check	100yr Volume Check	%Ai
Gingin Brook Upstream																			
McHavloe St	1					0	0						0	0		0			
A north	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	8	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	21	38	0.20	82	ok	ok	2.3
A south	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	8	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	21	38	0.20	82	ok	ok	2.3
B	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	13	5	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	38	66	0.20	133	ok	ok	2.2
C	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	7	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	18	33	0.24	83	ok	ok	2.4
d	1																		
e	1																		
f	1																		
g	1																		

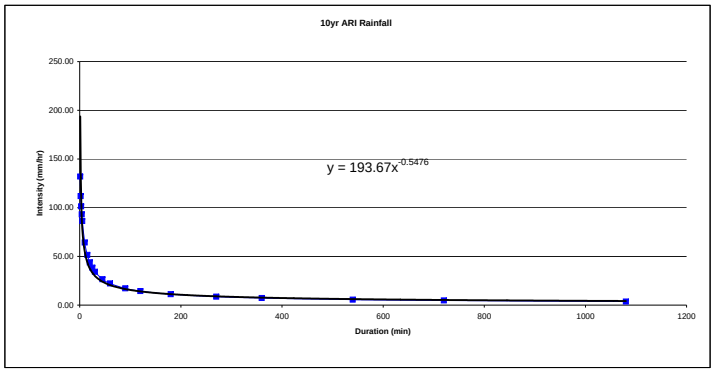
5 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	10246000	10246000	11582	231	104	10.97	329.7	11582	231	104	10.97	329.7	8.1	8.1	23034.25	23034.25	455698.35	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	40155	47324	921	160	126	36.92	35.8	921	160	126	36.92	35.2	27.3	27.5	304.51	362.12	765.13	19.36	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1417	2898	420	123	100	54.76	21.1	420	123	100	54.76	19.6	36.5	37.9	14.36	30.55	35.97	10.10	26.11	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	16343	17825	488	128	100	57.38	19.0	488	128	100	57.38	18.8	38.6	38.8	175.32	192.13	217.14	1.66	25.89	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2557	5344	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.8	430	127.5	111	38.37	20.3	35.8	37.3	25.41	55.30	67.33	19.67	47.74	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	16092	17667	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.3	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.2	53.9	54.2	241.06	266.01	163.29	1.44	20.51	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1077	1077	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	58.1	58.1	17.38	17.38	9.40			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	16086	16086	570	123	97	45.61	23.3	570	123	97	45.61	23.3	34.6	34.6	154.43	154.43	215.63			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	4135	4135	276	102	97	18.12	15.5	276	102	97	18.12	15.5	43.1	43.1	49.54	49.54	46.15			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	15191	15191	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.6	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.6	48.4	48.4	204.07	204.07	154.28			

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.28	0.28
Cr Forested	0.2	0.2
Cr Basin	0.3	1
Cr Pavement	0.3	0.85
Cr Verge	0.28	0.48

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	132.00	2.2
2 min	2	111.90	3.73
3 min	3	101.40	5.07
4 min	4	93.15	6.21
5 min	5	86.28	7.19
10 min	10	64.20	10.7
15 min	15	51.60	12.9
20 min	20	43.80	14.6
25 min	25	38.40	16
30 min	30	34.20	17.1
45 min	45	26.53	19.9
1 hr	60	22.20	22.2
1.5 hr	90	17.13	25.7
2 hr	120	14.35	28.7
3 hr	180	11.17	33.5
4.5 hr	270	8.71	39.2
6 hr	360	7.28	43.7
9 hr	540	5.66	50.9
12 hr	720	4.69	56.3
18 hr	1080	3.57	64.3



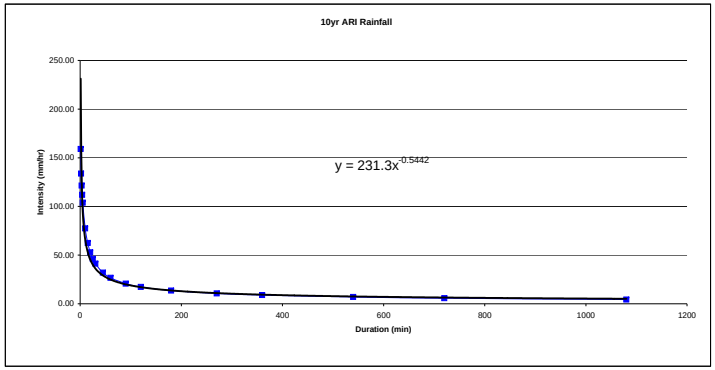
10 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	10820000	10820000	11582	231	104	10.97	327.9	11582	231	104	10.97	327.9	9.9	9.9	29717.37	29717.37	584717.85	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	42865	50404	921	160	126	36.92	35.6	921	160	126	36.92	35.0	33.1	33.4	394.37	467.84	982.31	24.23	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1489	3034	420	123	100	54.76	21.0	420	123	100	54.76	19.5	44.1	45.9	18.25	38.68	45.33	12.64	26.09	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	17481	19027	488	128	100	57.38	18.9	488	128	100	57.38	18.7	46.8	47.0	227.05	248.27	278.77	2.04	25.85	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2679	5600	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.7	430	127.5	111	38.37	20.2	43.3	45.1	32.22	70.10	84.95	24.81	47.70	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	17208	18857	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.3	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.2	65.2	65.5	311.45	343.00	209.18	1.77	20.49	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1154	1154	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	70.1	70.1	22.49	22.49	12.09			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	17235	17235	570	123	97	45.61	23.1	570	123	97	45.61	23.1	41.9	41.9	200.48	200.48	278.02			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	4430	4430	276	102	97	18.12	15.4	276	102	97	18.12	15.4	52.2	52.2	64.23	64.23	59.42			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	16276	16276	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.5	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.5	58.5	58.5	264.38	264.38	198.49			

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.3	0.3
Cr Forested	0.2	0.2
Cr Basin	0.3	1
Cr Pavement	0.3	0.9
Cr Verge	0.3	0.5

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	159.00	2.65
2 min	2	133.80	4.46
3 min	3	121.40	6.07
4 min	4	111.90	7.46
5 min	5	103.80	8.65
10 min	10	77.40	12.9
15 min	15	62.40	15.6
20 min	20	52.80	17.6
25 min	25	46.08	19.2
30 min	30	41.20	20.6
45 min	45	32.00	24
1 hr	60	26.70	26.7
1.5 hr	90	20.67	31
2 hr	120	17.30	34.6
3 hr	180	13.53	40.6
4.5 hr	270	10.60	47.7
6 hr	360	8.92	53.5
9 hr	540	6.93	62.4
12 hr	720	5.77	69.2
18 hr	1080	4.38	78.8



100 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

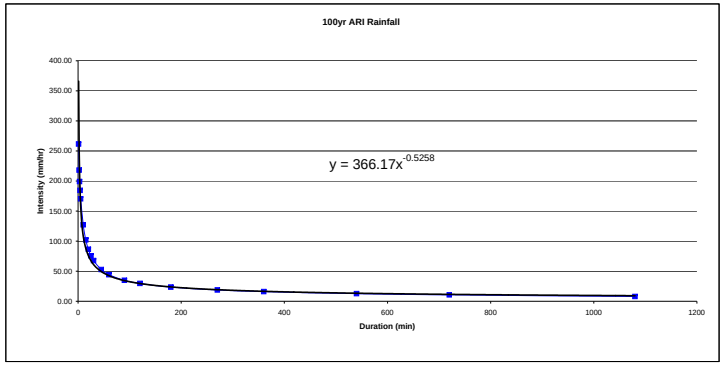
CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev (L/sec)	Post Dev (L/sec)	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	13094500	13094500	11582	231	104	10.97	321.7	11582	231	104	10.97	321.7	17.6	17.6	63977.37	63977.37	1235026.51	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	51438	59891	921	160	126	36.92	34.9	652	160	126	52.15	22.7	56.5	70.9	807.77	1178.96	1607.47	159.34	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1786	3522	420	123	100	54.76	20.6	420	123	100	54.76	19.2	74.6	77.3	37.03	75.67	87.37	22.78	26.00	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	20977	22713	488	128	100	57.38	18.5	488	128	100	57.38	18.4	78.9	79.2	459.68	499.80	551.34	3.55	25.76	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	3215	6480	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.3	430	127.5	111	38.37	19.9	73.2	76.0	65.40	136.76	163.32	44.46	47.56	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	20650	22493	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.1	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.0	108.7	109.2	623.51	682.24	408.80	3.03	20.45	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1385	1385	184	119	106	70.65	8.8	184	119	106	70.65	8.8	116.7	116.7	44.91	44.91	23.70			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	20682	20682	570	123	97	45.61	22.7	570	123	97	45.61	22.7	70.9	70.9	407.41	407.41	554.76			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	5316	5316	276	102	97	18.12	15.1	276	102	97	18.12	15.1	87.7	87.7	129.55	129.55	117.70			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	19531	19531	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.3	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.3	97.9	97.9	531.22	531.22	391.63			

Runoff Coefficients

	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.36	0.36
Cr Forested	0.25	0.25
Cr Basin	0.36	1
Cr Pavement	0.36	1
Cr Verge	0.36	0.6

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	261.60	4.36
2 min	2	218.10	7.27
3 min	3	199.00	9.95
4 min	4	184.50	12.3
5 min	5	170.40	14.2
10 min	10	127.20	21.2
15 min	15	102.00	25.5
20 min	20	86.40	28.8
25 min	25	75.60	31.5
30 min	30	67.60	33.8
45 min	45	52.67	39.5
1 hr	60	44.20	44.2
1.5 hr	90	34.80	52.2
2 hr	120	29.55	59.1
3 hr	180	23.57	70.7
4.5 hr	270	18.87	84.9
6 hr	360	16.08	96.5
9 hr	540	12.67	114
12 hr	720	10.58	127
18 hr	1080	8.00	144



5 YEAR ARI CUMULATIVE FLOWS

CATCHMENT	Contributing Segments	AREAS (m2)						EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		FLOW	Overflow through site	
		Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post		Slope	Depth in 1:2 V-Drain
A north	A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1417	2898	14.36	0.0549	0.09
A south	McHavloe St, A south	173341	0	82	8706	19023	201152	56498	65149	537.44	0.0551	0.31
B	B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2557	5344	25.41	0.0376	0.11
C	B,C	52286	0	216	4152	9637	66291	18649	23011	266.47	0.0444	0.26

100 YEAR ARI CUMULATIVE FLOWS

CATCHMENT	Contributing Segments	AREAS (m2)						EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		FLOW	Overflow through site		
		Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post		Slope	Depth in 1:2 V-Drain	Drain Width (inc 200mm freeboard)
A north	A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1786	3522	37.03	0.0549	0.12	1.3
A south	McHavloe St, A south	173341	0	82	8706	19023	201152	72415	82604	1638.64	0.0551	0.49	2.0
B	B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	3215	6480	65.40	0.0376	0.16	1.4
C	B,C	52286	0	216	4152	9637	66291	23865	28973	688.91	0.0444	0.37	2.3

Appendix D

Site & Soil Evaluation

LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD, GINGIN

SITE AND SOIL EVALUATION

Prepared for

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
23 Kilkenny Rd
FLOREAT WA 6014

Report No. J24041
10 September 2025

BAYLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
30 Thomas Street
SOUTH FREMANTLE WA 6162

Sundowner Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bayley Cook Family Trust ABN 20 822 598 897
trading as Bayley Environmental Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd proposes to rezone Lot 106 Cheriton Rd, Gingin for Rural Living use. In support of the proposed rezoning, a Concept Plan demonstrating how the 26.02ha site could be subdivided into 22 Rural Living (RL1) lots ranging in size from 1ha to 1.2ha has been prepared. All lots will employ on-site effluent disposal. Figure 1 shows the proposed Concept Plan. Figure 2 shows an aerial view of the site and its surroundings.

Bayley Environmental Services was commissioned in October 2024 to prepare a Site & Soil Evaluation (SSE) for the proposed development. The SSE included:

- test pitting to 2.5-3m depth at 12 locations across the site using a 600mm auger;
- geotechnical analysis of selected soil samples;
- constant-head permeability testing to 0.5m depth at six locations;
- site survey noting landforms, surface soils, hydrology and vegetation;
- measurement of depth to groundwater in early August 2025;
- collation of published information on landforms, soils and land capability; and
- assessment of the site's capability for effluent disposal in accordance with AS1547:2012 – *Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management* and the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019*.

1.2 Qualifications and Experience of Assessor

This Site & Soil Evaluation has been prepared by Phillip Bayley, an Environmental Scientist with 40 years' experience in the field including 35 years as a private consultant. Phillip Bayley has undertaken over 70 site & soil evaluations and land capability assessments for onsite effluent disposal since 2006.

The investigations and analyses presented in this report are in accordance with Australian Standard AS1547:2012 – *Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management* and the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019.*

2.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Climate

Gingin has a strongly seasonal rainfall, with most of the annual rain falling between May and September in association with winter cold fronts. Occasional heavy falls may occur from summer thunderstorms. The long-term average annual rainfall for RAAF Gingin (located 13km south-west of the site) is 637.7mm, of which 78% falls between the months of May and September.

Figure 3 shows a rainfall occurrence chart for RAAF Gingin.

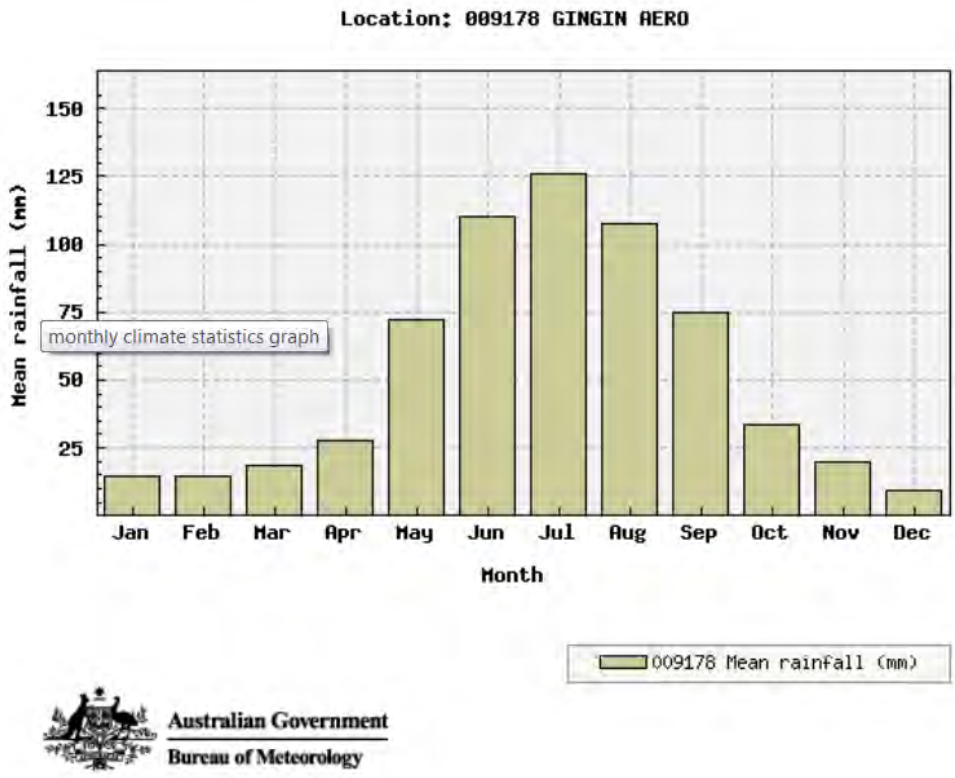


Figure 3 RAAF Gingin Mean Rainfall

2.2 Physiography

2.2.1 Topography

The site lies on the east-facing western side of the Gingin Brook valley on the northern edge of the Gingin Townsite. The elevation of the site ranges from 97m AHD in the north-east near the Brook to 134m in the south-west corner. The slope is linear and

slightly convergent, varying from about 1% in the north-east to 8% in the west and averaging 5.5% across most of the site. Figure 4 shows topographic contours over the site.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (Hocking *et al.*, 1975) maps of the site as Colluvium (Qpo): a Quaternary-aged varicoloured (white-cream-brown), poorly sorted, poorly rounded sand which was formerly an eluvial (weathered in-situ) horizon overlying laterite which has been partly redistributed. A small area in the south-west of the site is mapped as Laterite (Czl): typically a ferruginous, pisolitic, siliceous laterite forming layers from 1.5m to 3m thick and associated with eluvial quartz sand, overlying a weathered rock zone which can be up to 30m thick.

Figure 4 shows the GSWA mapping. Test pitting to 2.5-3m at 12 locations across the site (Figure 4) found a profile that generally matched the GSWA mapping. Appendix A shows soil logs from the test pits.

2.2.3 Acid Sulphate Soils

ASS-risk mapping by the DBCA shows the site as Class 3 (Nil to Low risk of ASS within 3m of the ground surface). The soils of the site are elevated and have had no recent marine influence. The age and origin of the soils and the absence of a shallow water table over most of the site indicate that acid sulphate soils are unlikely to be present. The nearest mapped high ASS risk zone is a wetland 3.3km south of the site.

Development of the site is not expected to involve any excavation deeper than about 2m (for installation of effluent systems) or dewatering. Any ASS present is therefore unlikely to be disturbed. No further ASS assessment is considered necessary.

2.2.4 Phosphorus Retention Index

The strongly coloured and/or clayey soils of the site are expected to have a high to very high PRI. Analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory of samples from 0.5m and/or 1m depth at four locations (CHT2, CHT6, CHT8, CHT10 – Figure 4) gave PRI values ranging from 8.0 to 123.8, with a mean of 56.8 and a median of 27.2.

2.2.5 Soil Permeability

Constant-head permeability tests in accordance with AS1547:2012 were carried out to 0.5m depth at five locations as shown on Figure 4. Appendix B shows the detailed test results.

The tests gave saturated hydraulic conductivities (Ks) ranging from 0.5m/day to 40m/day, with a mean of 16m/day and a median of 12.5m/day. The lowest value of 0.5m/day was recorded in the low part of the site (CHI4) in clayey sand.

2.2.6 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m from test pit CHT8 in the north-east corner of the site (Figure 4) was analysed by the CSBP Soil Laboratory for geotechnical parameters including particle size distribution, dispersion index, exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage (sodicity). Table 2.1 shows the results of the analysis. The soil profile at CHT8 was typical of the profile in the lower parts of the site.

Table 2.1 Soil Analysis

Sample (Figure 4)	*Particle Size*	*Soil Type*	*Dispersion Index (range 0-16)*	*Exchangeable Sodium %*
CHT8 0.5m	Clay (<2µm) 16.11% Silt (2-20µm) 15.67% Sand (20-2000µm) 68.22%	Sandy loam	14	5.4
CHT8 1.0m	Clay (<2µm) 26.22% Silt (2-20µm) 13.14% Sand (20-2000µm) 60.64%	Sandy clay loam	10	13.6

The soil analyses show that the soils in the lower lying parts of the site are predominantly non-sodic (Exchangeable Sodium % <6) to moderately sodic (ESP >15), highly dispersive sandy loams overlying sandy clay loams.

2.2.7 Soil Category

The results of the test pitting and infiltration tests place the soils of the higher part of the site (above 104m AHD) in Soil Category 1 (Gravels and Sands) according to AS1547:2012. The soils in the lower part are conservatively assigned to Category 3 (Loams) given their clayey subsoil and lower permeability.

The high dispersivity of the low-lying soils suggests that special measures, perhaps including gypsum addition, may be justified to improve their characteristics for effluent disposal.

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Surface Drainage

There is no defined natural surface drainage on the site. The sandy surface soils of the majority of the site (above about 102m AHD) mean that runoff would occur only over short distances under very heavy rainfall conditions. The lower eastern part of the site has heavier soils and a shallower water table, and may generate surface runoff in a 1-year ARI storm event or less.

A shallow constructed drain runs from the mid-northern boundary south and then east through the north-east of the lot to Gingin Brook. This drain extends upstream across other properties to its source 2km upstream of Lot 106. The drain has a catchment of

about 165ha but is dammed by at least eight farm dams, so it would be unlikely to carry large flows. It is recommended that this drain be diverted into an easement along a lot boundary into a road reserve as part of the subdivision, with intensive planting undertaken to turn it into a "living stream" to provide treatment of the water prior to discharge into Gingin Brook.

The major surface hydrological feature of the area is Gingin Brook, which flows south to north between 20m and 200m east of the site. Surface pools associated with the Brook occurred as close as 15m from the site boundary in October 2024.

Figure 5 shows the catchments upstream of the site.

2.3.2 Groundwater

There is no published groundwater information available for the subject land. Given the topography of the site and surroundings, groundwater would likely exist as localised aquifers in creek and river valleys and possibly as seasonal perched water tables above impermeable layers on slopes.

Groundwater was present at a depth of 1.14m below ground in test pit CHT7 in the east of the site (Figure 4) on 29 October 2024. No usable DWER bores are available in the near vicinity of Lot 106 to enable this level to be compared with long-term averages. However, the topography, soils and presence of wetland vegetation (sedges) in the vicinity of CHT7 suggests that the water table would reach the ground surface in this area during wet winters.

Measurements in early August 2025 of bores installed in four test pits (Figure 4) found groundwater at depths of 0.55m in test pit CHT7 and 1.92m in test pit CHT8. Test pits CHT2 and CHT6 were dry to depths of 2.91m and 2.6m respectively. Simultaneous measurements in a number of DWER bores across the southern Perth region gave readings that were a median of 0.5m below the long-term maximum groundwater level (MGL). These bores are distant from the site and in a different geological and topographic setting, so can only be used as a rough guide to groundwater levels at the site. However, they support the initial assessment that the MGL could reach the ground surface in the lowest parts of the site.

2.4 Wetlands

The DBCA maps the lower-lying eastern part of the site below about 101m AHD as Multiple Use category palusplain (seasonally waterlogged plain). This appears to correspond with the topography and vegetation in the area.

Gingin Brook is mapped as Conservation category palusplain, although its profile suggests that it is a watercourse rather than a palusplain. Figure 4 shows the DBCA wetland mapping.

3.0 ON-SITE EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

3.1 Statutory and Policy Constraints

Lot 106 and its surroundings are mapped as a Sewage Sensitive Area (SSA) under the Government Sewerage Policy by virtue of its location within 1km of a significant wetland (Gingin Brook). The GSP imposes additional requirements on effluent disposal within SSAs including:

- a minimum lot size of 1ha;
- a minimum clearance to groundwater of 1.5m; and
- a requirement for secondary effluent treatment systems.

A small area on the southern boundary is within a Wellhead Protection Zone around the Gingin town water supply bore. The WPZ extends only 10m into the corner of one proposed lot (Figure 6) and will not significantly constrain effluent disposal on the lot.

The site meets the lot size requirement of the GSP, with all proposed lots having an area of at least 1ha. Land Application Areas (LAAs) below 102m AHD will require filling to achieve the minimum 1.5m depth to groundwater. A requirement for nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems is expected to be a condition of subdivision approval.

3.2 Wetland and Watercourse Setbacks

The GSP requires that effluent disposal areas be set back at least 100m from waterways, significant wetlands and drains that flow untreated into waterways or wetlands (Govt of WA, 2019). Figure 6 shows the required setbacks from Gingin Brook and its associated Conservation Category Wetland. All proposed lots have adequate space for effluent disposal outside of the 100m setback.

The shallow drain that flows across the eastern part of the property is recommended to be diverted into an easement along a lot boundary and into a road reserve, with intensive planting in the drain undertaken to provide water treatment before discharge into Gingin Brook. Given this treatment, a 100m setback from the drain is not considered necessary.

3.3 Groundwater Separation

Measurements in October 2024 and August 2025 suggest that the maximum groundwater level (MGL) is at or near the ground surface in the east of the site below about 98m AHD. LAAs east of the 102m AHD contour (Figure 6) will require filling to achieve the required 1.5m groundwater separation. Table 3.1 shows the recommended

fill heights in this area for effluent disposal using flatbed leach drains, allowing for 0.1m of soil cover over the leach drains. For prudence, a fill height of 0.6m is recommended for Lots 6, 7 and 10 to allow for uncertainty in the estimation of the MGL. All other lots appear to have sufficient clearance to the MGL without the need for filling.

Table 3.1 Recommended Fill Heights

Lot No. (LAA as shown on Figure 6)	*Ground Level (m AHD)*	*Estimated Depth to MGL (m)*	*Recommended Fill Height (m)*
6	101	3	0.6
7	99.3	1.3	0.6
8	98.8	0.8	0.8
9	98.5	0.5	1
10	100.5	2.5	0.6

3.4 Flooding and Inundation Risk

The GSP does not permit effluent disposal on land that is subject to inundation in a 1-in-10 year ARI flood event. This includes both regional flooding and local inundation resulting from ponding of rainfall on saturated ground surfaces.

No published floodplain mapping is available for Gingin Brook upstream of the Gingin Townsite. Calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that the catchment of the Brook upstream of the site would produce a flow of around 37.1m^3/sec in a critical 10-year ARI storm at the closest point to the site. Appendix C shows the flow calculations.

Calculations using Manning's Open Channel Flow Formula (Fang, 2000) suggest that this flow rate would produce a flow 1.33m deep and 76m wide in the Brook, which would extend up to 6m into the north-east corner of Lot 106 (Figure 6). This area is within the 100m setback from the Brook and will not be used for effluent disposal.

The sloping topography of the site (minimum 1%) means that rain falling on saturated ground in the lower eastern parts will run off, rather than ponding on the ground surface.

It is therefore concluded that there is no significant risk of flooding or inundation in areas used for effluent disposal at a frequency of 10 years or less.

3.5 Soil Permeability

Test pitting, permeability testing and soil analysis suggest that the soils of Lot 62 are sands or sandy loams with moderate to high permeability. Australian Standard AS1547:2012 recommends that special measures including pressure dosing of leach

drains be employed to ensure even distribution of effluent in highly permeable sands. The use of ATUs on the site will satisfy this requirement.

3.6 Phosphorus Retention Index

The site soils have a moderate to very high PRI (8-123.8). The Government Sewerage Policy does not impose a minimum PRI requirement in cases where secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability are used, as is required in Sewage Sensitive Areas.

3.7 Site Capability Summary

The capability of the site to support on-site effluent disposal has been assessed against the criteria set out in AS1547:2012. Table 3.2 summarises the AS1547:2012 factors and the degree to which they are satisfied by the site.

Table 3.2 On-site Effluent Disposal Capability

Factor	*Criterion*	*Site Characteristics*	*Complies*
Slope	<20%	1-8%	Yes
Groundwater depth	>1.5m below discharge point	Estimated 0 - >20 m	Fill required in east on Lots 6-10
Soil permeability (Ks)	>0.06 m/day	0.5 - 40 m/day	Yes
Soil PRI	>15 without secondary treatment	8 - 123.8	Yes
Distance from surface watercourses and significant wetlands	>100m	>100m	Yes
Lot area	Minimum 1ha in SSAs 2,000m^2 elsewhere	Minimum 1ha	Yes
Inundation and flooding	Not subject to inundation or flooding in a 10% AEP (1 in 10 year) rainfall event	Outside Gingin Brook 10-yr ARI floodplain	Yes

This Site & Soil Evaluation has shown that the site is suitable for on-site effluent disposal in accordance with the criteria set out in AS1547:2012. Fill be required on some lots in the east below about 102m AHD to achieve the required groundwater clearance. Further groundwater measurements in peak winter conditions will be required to better define the minimum depth to groundwater and the height of fill required.

3.8 Effluent System Conceptual Design

The GSP states a general requirement for secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability in sewage sensitive areas.

The Health Department's website (https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Approved-Secondary-Treatment-Systems) lists approved secondary treatment systems. The website lists the nutrient removal capability of some systems, with final effluent phosphorus concentrations ranging from <1mg/L with alum dosing to 11.6mg/L. The website states that the relevant local government authority should be consulted to determine whether the nutrient removal capability of a particular system will meet its requirements.

Effluent from secondary treatment systems may be disposed of by surface spray irrigation, subsurface drip irrigation or leach drains. Given the site characteristics, the use of surface spray irrigation would require the least height of fill, but flatbed leach drains would require the smallest land application area (LAA) and the smallest quantity of fill overall.

3.9 Land Application Areas

Schedule 2, Table 3 of the GSP recommends an LAA of 180m^2 for a five-bedroom house with six occupants generating a total of 900 litres of secondary-treated effluent per day on Category 1 soils. For Category 3 soils the recommended area is 225m^2. These areas are based on loading rates of 5mm/day for Category 1 soils and 4mm/day for Category 2 soils, which are equivalent to the Design Irrigation Rates (DIR) specified in AS1547:2012 for surface spray or subsurface drip irrigation on Category 1 and 4 soils.

Table L1 of AS1547:2012 recommends design loading rates (DLR) for secondary-treated effluent using leach drains of 50mm/day in Category 1 soils and 30-50mm/day in Category 3 soils. Given the dispersive nature of the Category 3 soils in the east of the site, the lower recommended DLR of 30mm/day has been adopted. Higher loading rates may be employed on individual lots if site-specific testing shows that the soils have higher permeability and/or lower dispersivity.

Using the adopted DLRs, the length of leach drain required for a 5-bedroom house using flatbed leach drains is:

- Category 1 soils (generally above 102m AHD) 8m
- Category 3 soils (generally below 102m AHD) 13m.

Appendix D shows the system sizing calculations.

Leach drains are normally arranged in equal-length pairs, with a 1.8m separation between them. A diverter valve between the leach drains is switched every six to twelve months to rest each leach drain in turn.

Figure 6 shows indicative footprints of the default LAAs and flatbed leach drains on each lot. The figure shows that each of the lots has sufficient unconstrained area to

accommodate the default LAA and other site developments. The locations of the LAAs may be varied to suit the requirements of individual lot developers, provided that the exclusion zones shown on Figure 6 are avoided and that the fill heights shown in Table 3.1 are revisited if the LAA is moved further downslope. Detailed sizing and siting of the LAA for each lot will be required at the building approval stage based on the size of house proposed and the method of disposal to be used.

4.0 CONCLUSION

This Site and Soil Evaluation has found that the subject site is capable of supporting on-site effluent disposal in accordance with the Government Sewerage Policy. Specifically:

- All lots meet the minimum lot size specified by the GSP for sewage sensitive areas.
- All proposed lots have sufficient area more than 100m from Gingin Brook to accommodate a land application area.
- The soils have suitable slope and PRI to support effluent disposal.
- Lots in the east of the site below 102m AHD will require filling to achieve the required minimum 1.5m clearance to groundwater.
- The site is not susceptible to flooding in a 1-in-10 year event.

5.0 REFERENCES

Government of Western Australia (2003). *Health Act 1911: Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974.*

Government of Western Australia (2019). *Government Sewerage Policy.* Dept of Planning, Lands & Heritage, Perth.

Health Department of Western Australia (2001). *Code of Practice for the Design, Manufacture, Installation and Operation of Aerobic Treatment Units (ATUs).* Health Department of WA, Perth.

Hocking R.M., Marcos G.W. and Archer R.H. (1975). *Gingin Urban Geology Sheet 2035 II.* 1:50,000 Urban Geology Series. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.

Low G.H. (1971). *Explanatory notes on the Phanerozoic rocks of the Perth 1:250 000 geological sheet, Western Australia.* Record 1971/24, Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.

Standards Australia (2012). *Australian/New Zealand Standard 1547:2012 – On-site Domestic Wastewater Management.* SAI Global Ltd, Sydney.

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Figures



SUBDIVISION CONCEPT
LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN

Figure 1

DRAFT

SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A

ROWE GROUP DESIGN



N

Figure 2

THE SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

bayley environmental services

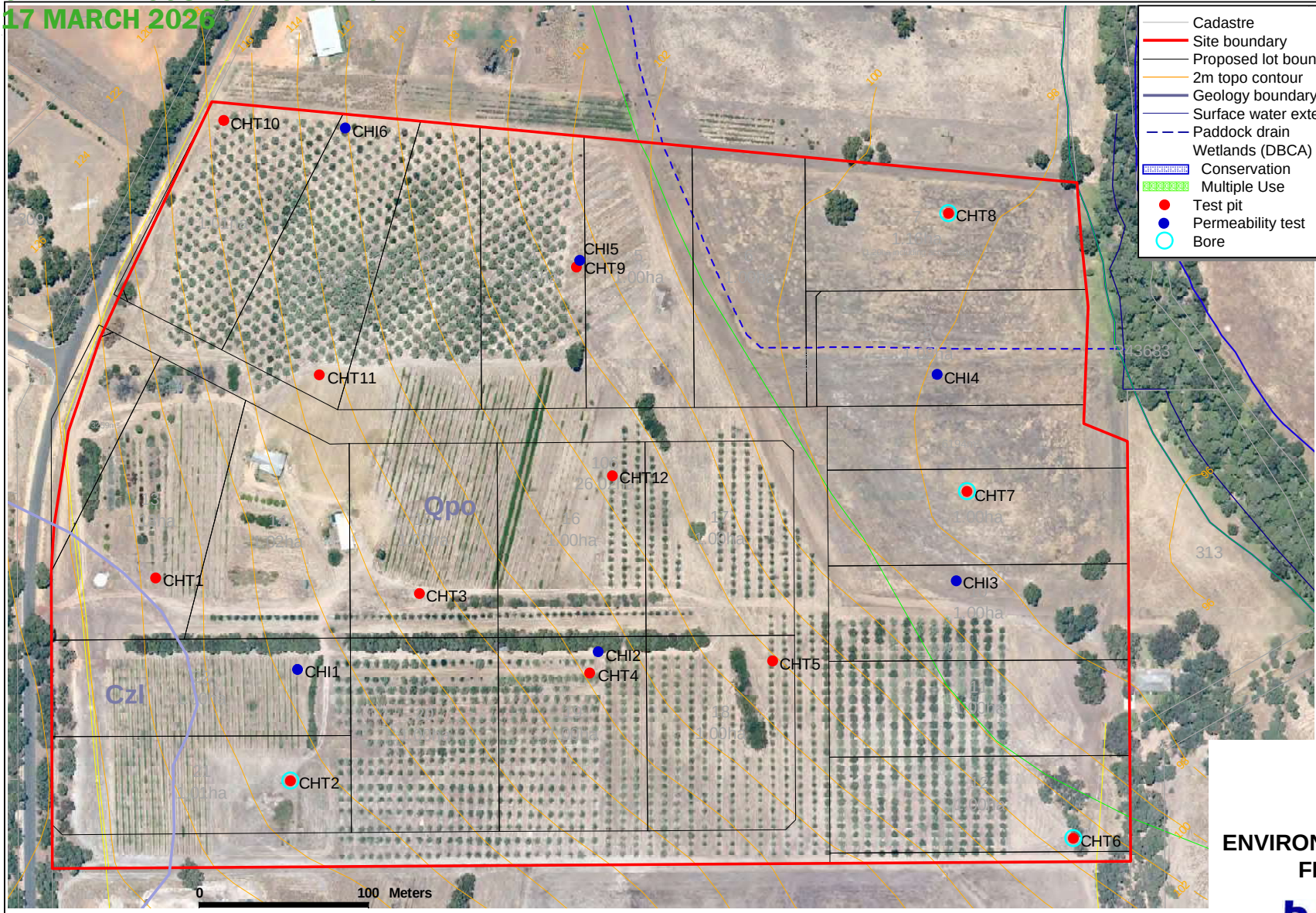


Figure 4

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

bayley environmental services



N

Site boundary
Gingin Brook catchment
Drain catchment

Figure 5

CATCHMENTS

Image source: Google

bayley environmental services

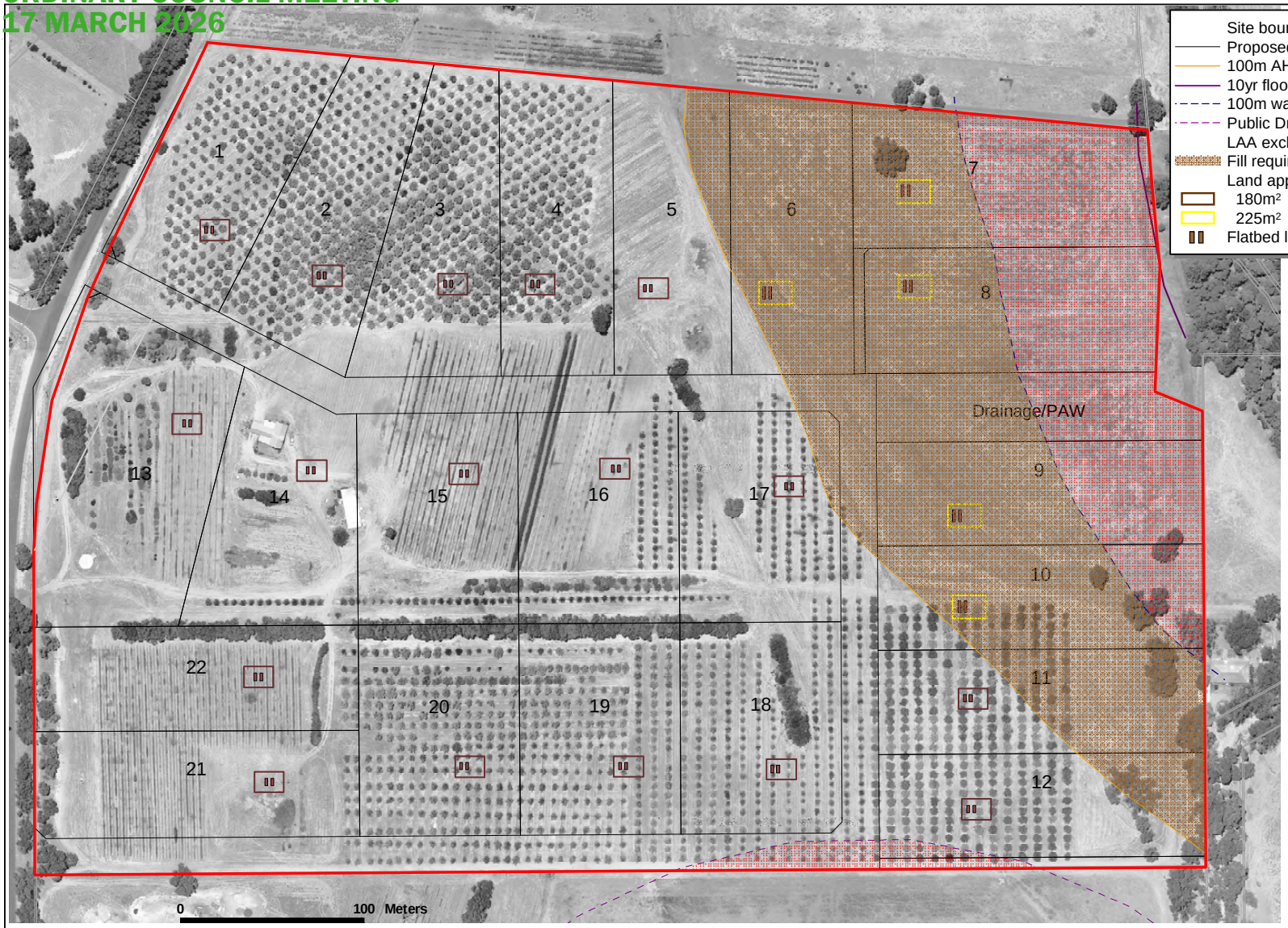


Figure 6

LAND APPLICATION AREAS

bayley environmental services

Appendix A

Soil Logs

SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT1
EASTING:	395881
NORTHING:	6532558
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.2	Orange slightly clayey sand		
2.2 - 2.5	Orange slightly clayey sand with ironstones to 50mm		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT2
EASTING:	395921
NORTHING:	6532827
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.1
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Orange-brown slightly gravelly sand		
1 - 1.8	Orange gravelly clayey sand		
1.8 - 3.1	Red/orange/brown mottled well structured sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT3
EASTING:	395978
NORTHING:	6532677
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	Y
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.2	Orange to orange-yellow sand		
1.2 - 2.4	Orange gravelly sandy clay, cemented from 1.5m		
2.4 - 2.5	Orange well structured lateritic gravelly clay		
2.5	Refusal on laterite		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT4
EASTING:	396150
NORTHING:	6532618
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 3.0	Orange/red mottled well structured gravelly sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT5
EASTING:	395961
NORTHING:	6532438
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.2	Orange sand		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange-yellow sand, becoming paler		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT6
EASTING:	396036
NORTHING:	6532548
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Brown sand		
0.5 - 2.3	Orange/red/brown mottled gravelly sandy clay with ironstone rocks to 100mm		
2.3 - 2.8	Hard orange-yellow gravelly clayey sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT7
EASTING:	396137
NORTHING:	6532501
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	1.0

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.0	Brown sand		
1.0 - 1.2	Dark brown peaty sand, wet		
1.2 - 2.0	Dark brown/green/dark orange mottled well structured sandy clay		
2.0 - 2.5	Dark green gritty clay with minor orange mottling, poorly structured		
2.5 - 3.0	Greenish-grey sandy clay, poorly structured, wet		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT8
EASTING:	396245
NORTHING:	6532508
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 -0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Dark brown sand		
1.0 - 1.5	Brown/dark brown dully mottled, moderately structured sandy clay		
1.5 - 2.0	Dull orange/dark brown/green mottled poorly structured sandy clay		
2.2 - 3.0	Dull brown slightly mottled poorly structured sandy clay with occasional ironstone nodules		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with soft laterite nodules		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT9
EASTING:	396422
NORTHING:	6532404
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.9
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.9	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT10
EASTING:	396359
NORTHING:	6532608
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Yellow-brown sand		
0.1 - 2.8	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT11
EASTING:	396348
NORTHING:	6532773
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Pale grey-brown topsoil		
0.2 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 2.8	Dark orange/pale orange mottled well structured slightly lateritic sandy clay		







SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	CHT12
EASTING:	396130
NORTHING:	6532742
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.8	Yellow-brown sand		
0.8 - 2.8	Orange sand		





Appendix B

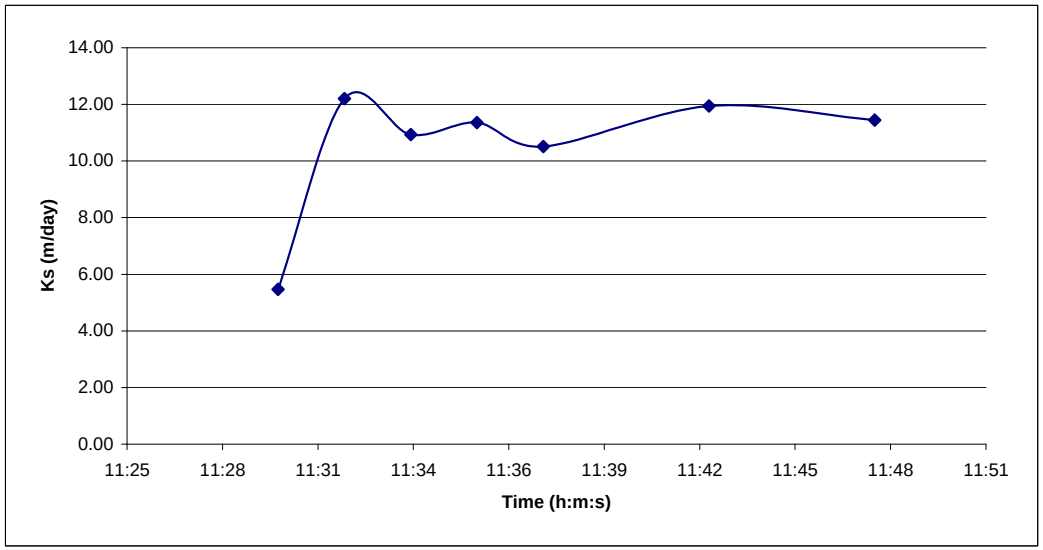
Infiltration Test Results

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI1	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395964	
Northing	6532504	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
11:28:00	44		
11:30:00	42.7	1.3	**5.47**
11:32:00	39.8	2.9	**12.20**
11:34:00	37.2	2.6	**10.94**
11:36:00	34.5	2.7	**11.36**
11:38:00	32	2.5	**10.52**
11:43:00	24.9	7.1	**11.95**
11:48:00	18.1	6.8	**11.44**
		18.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



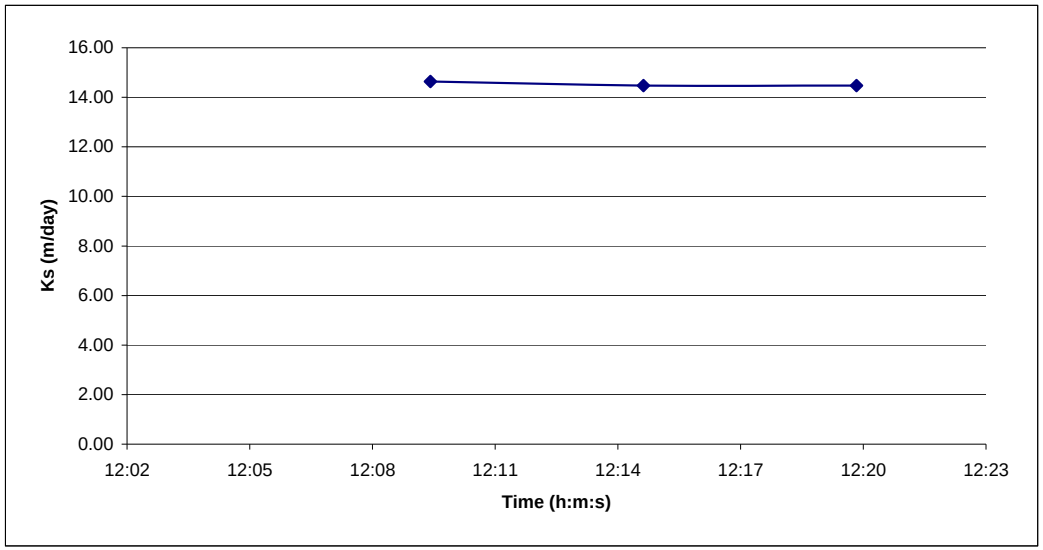
Ks = 11 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI2	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396142	
Northing	6532513	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:05:00	46.3		
12:10:00	37.6	8.7	**14.64**
12:15:00	29	8.6	**14.47**
12:20:00	20.4	8.6	**14.47**
		20.4	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 14 m/day

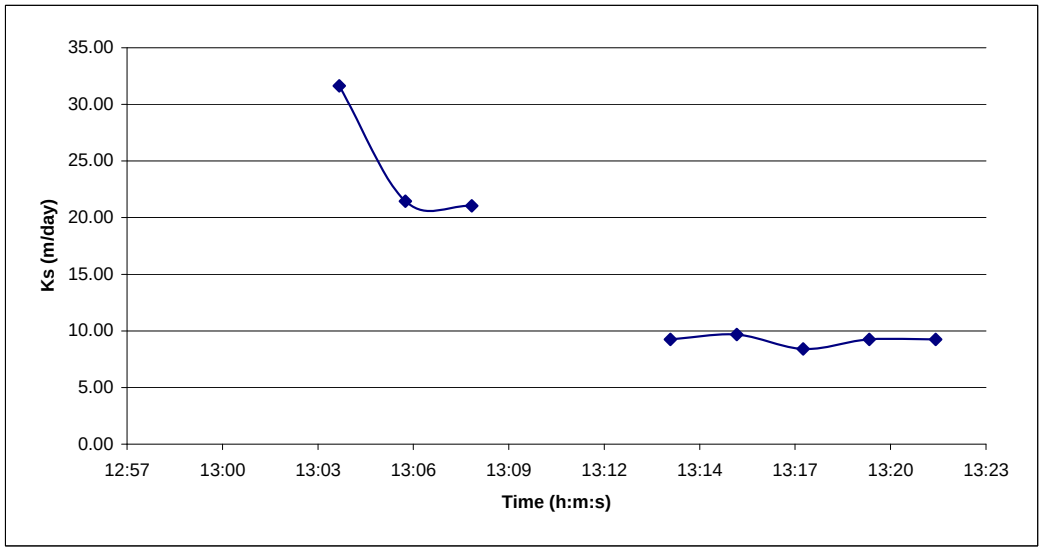
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI3
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396353
Northing	6532556
Depth	0.5

Dark brown clayey sand over black sandy/peaty clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:59:00	41.9		
13:04:00	23.1	18.8	**31.63**
13:06:00	18	5.1	**21.45**
13:08:00	13	5	**21.03**
13:12:00	40.6		
13:14:00	38.4	2.2	**9.25**
13:16:00	36.1	2.3	**9.68**
13:18:00	34.1	2	**8.41**
13:20:00	31.9	2.2	**9.25**
13:22:00	29.7	2.2	**9.25**
		29.7	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



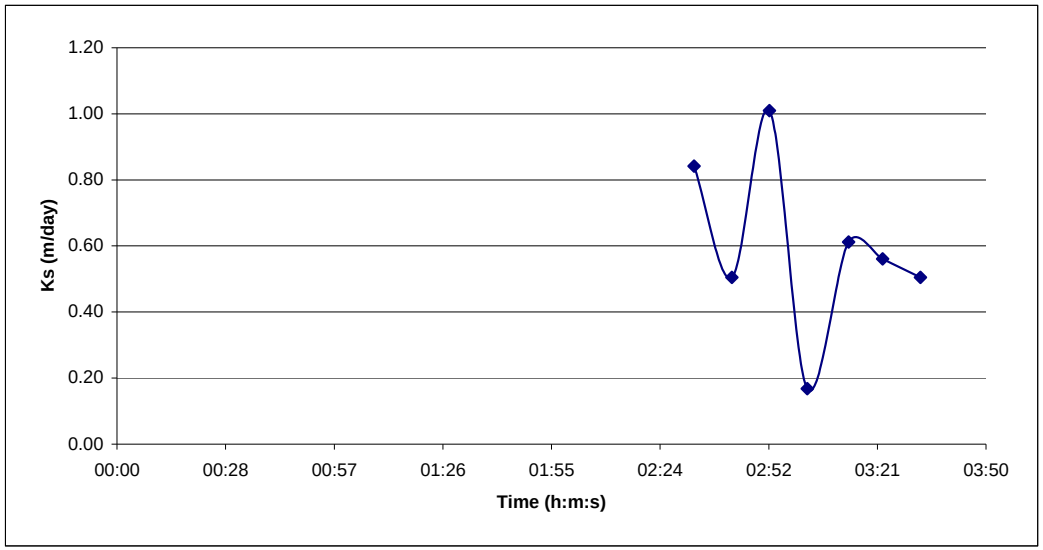
Ks = 9 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI4	Dark grey clayey sand over sandy clay
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396342	
Northing	6532677	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
02:28:00	40.7		
02:33:00	40.2	0.5	**0.84**
02:43:00	39.6	0.6	**0.50**
02:53:00	38.4	1.2	**1.01**
03:03:00	38.2	0.2	**0.17**
03:14:00	37.4	0.8	**0.61**
03:23:00	36.8	0.6	**0.56**
03:33:00	36.2	0.6	**0.50**
		36.2	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



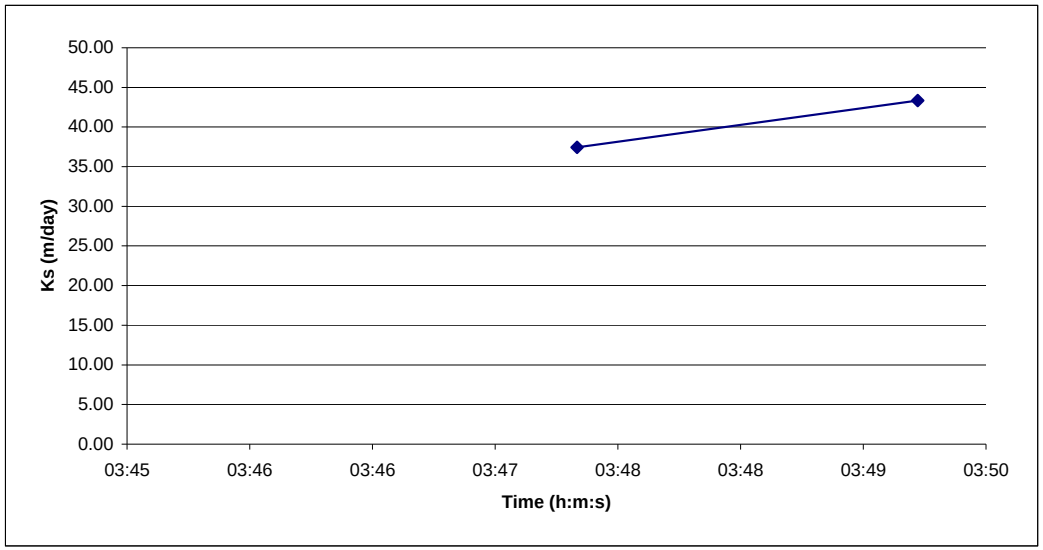
Ks = 0.5 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI5	Dark orange-brown sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396131	
Northing	6532743	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
03:46:00	33.1		
03:48:00	24.2	8.9	**37.44**
03:50:00	13.9	10.3	**43.33**
		13.9	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



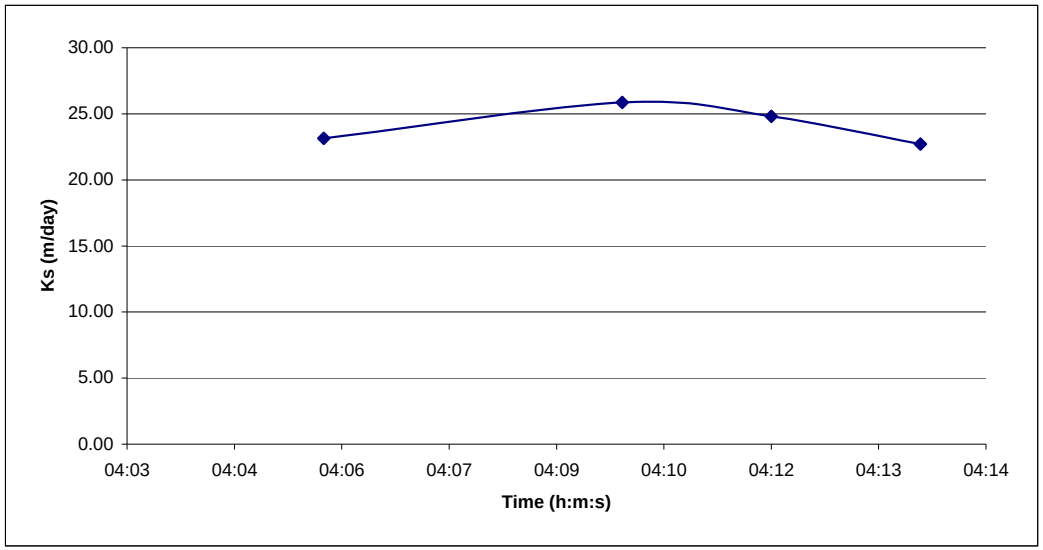
Ks = 40 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI6	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395993	
Northing	6532822	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
04:04:00	41.2		
04:06:00	35.7	5.5	**23.14**
04:10:00	23.4	12.3	**25.87**
04:12:00	17.5	5.9	**24.82**
04:14:00	12.1	5.4	**22.72**
		12.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 22 m/day

Appendix C

Gingin Brook Flow Calculations

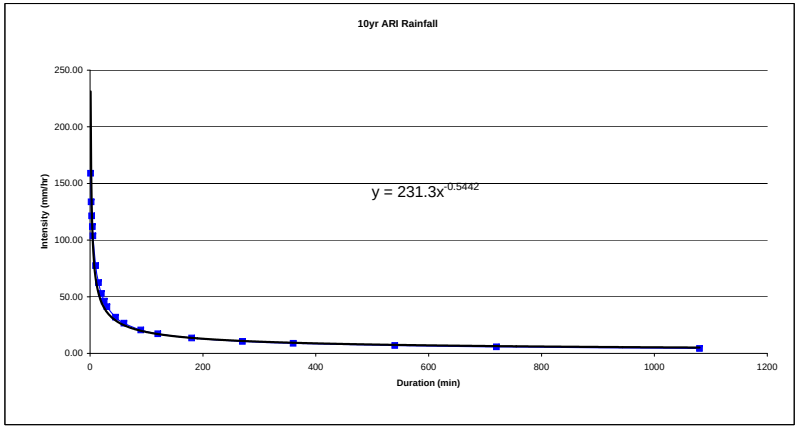
10 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)			EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW		
	Cleared	Forested	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	39750000	13360000	13360000	11582	231	104	10.97	321.1	11582	231	104	10.97	321.1	10.0	10.0	37117.03	37117.03	715074.63

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared	0.35	0.35
Cr Forested	0.3	0.3

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	159.00	2.65
2 min	2	133.80	4.46
3 min	3	121.40	6.07
4 min	4	111.90	7.46
5 min	5	103.80	8.65
10 min	10	77.40	12.9
15 min	15	62.40	15.6
20 min	20	52.80	17.6
25 min	25	46.08	19.2
30 min	30	41.20	20.6
45 min	45	32.00	24
1 hr	60	26.70	26.7
1.5 hr	90	20.67	31
2 hr	120	17.30	34.6
3 hr	180	13.53	40.6
4.5 hr	270	10.60	47.7
6 hr	360	8.92	53.5
9 hr	540	6.93	62.4
12 hr	720	5.77	69.2
18 hr	1080	4.38	78.8



Appendix D

Effluent Generation and System Sizing

EFFLUENT GENERATION AND SYSTEM SIZING

	Population	Effluent lpd	
			0
			0
Residents	6	150	900
	0		0
Daily flow			**900**

SEPTIC TANK SIZING

Reserve capacity	1820
Daily flow	900
Total capacity	2720

FLATBED LEACH DRAIN SIZING - WITH ATU

DLR (Category 1 Soil)	50	mm/day									
Infiltrative area required	18	m2									
Leach drain effective width	2.4	m									
Effluent per m	120	litres/day									
Length of LD required	8	m	(	2.0	x	4	m or	2.0	x	3.8	m)
Total width - parallel (excluding setbacks)	6.8	m									
Total area - parallel (excluding setbacks)	27	m2									
Total length - end to end (excluding setbacks)	9.8	m									
Total area - end to end (excluding setbacks)	24.5	m2									

DLR (Category 3 soil)	30	mm/day									
Infiltrative area required	30	m2									
Leach drain effective width	2.4	m									
Effluent per m	72	litres/day									
Length of LD required	13	m	(	2.0	x	6.5	m or	2.0	x	6.3	m)
Total width - parallel (excluding setbacks)	6.8	m									
Total area - parallel (excluding setbacks)	44	m2									
Total length - end to end (excluding setbacks)	14.8	m									
Total area - end to end (excluding setbacks)	37	m2									

ATTACHMENT 4

SITE AND SOIL EVALUATION

LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD, GINGIN

SITE AND SOIL EVALUATION

Prepared for

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
23 Kilkenny Rd
FLOREAT WA 6014

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BAYLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
30 Thomas Street
SOUTH FREMANTLE WA 6162

Sundowner Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bayley Cook Family Trust ABN 20 822 598 897
trading as Bayley Environmental Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd proposes to subdivide Lot 106 Cheriton Rd, Gingin for rural-residential use. The 26.02ha site is proposed to be subdivided into 22 lots ranging in size from 1ha to 1.2ha. All lots will employ on-site effluent disposal. Figure 1 shows the proposed plan of subdivision. Figure 2 shows an aerial view of the site and its surroundings.

Bayley Environmental Services was commissioned in October 2024 to prepare a Site & Soil Evaluation (SSE) for the proposed development. The SSE included:

- test pitting up to 2.5-3m depth at 12 locations across the site using a 600mm auger;
- constant-head permeability testing at 0.5m depth at six locations;
- site survey noting landforms, surface soils, hydrology and vegetation;
- collation of published information on landforms, soils and land capability; and
- assessment of the site's capability for effluent disposal in accordance with AS1547:2012 – *Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management* and the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019*.

1.2 Qualifications and Experience of Assessor

This Site & Soil Evaluation has been prepared by Phillip Bayley, an Environmental Scientist with 40 years' experience in the field including 35 years as a private consultant. Phillip Bayley has undertaken over 70 site & soil evaluations and land capability assessments for onsite effluent disposal since 2006.

The investigations and analyses presented in this report are in accordance with Australian Standard AS1547:2012 – *Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management* and the *Government Sewerage Policy 2019.*

2.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Climate

Gingin has a strongly seasonal rainfall, with most of the annual rain falling between May and September in association with winter cold fronts. Occasional heavy falls may occur from summer thunderstorms. The long-term average annual rainfall for RAAF Gingin (located 13km south-west of the site) is 637.7mm, of which 78% falls between the months of May and September.

Figure 2 shows a rainfall occurrence chart for RAAF Gingin.

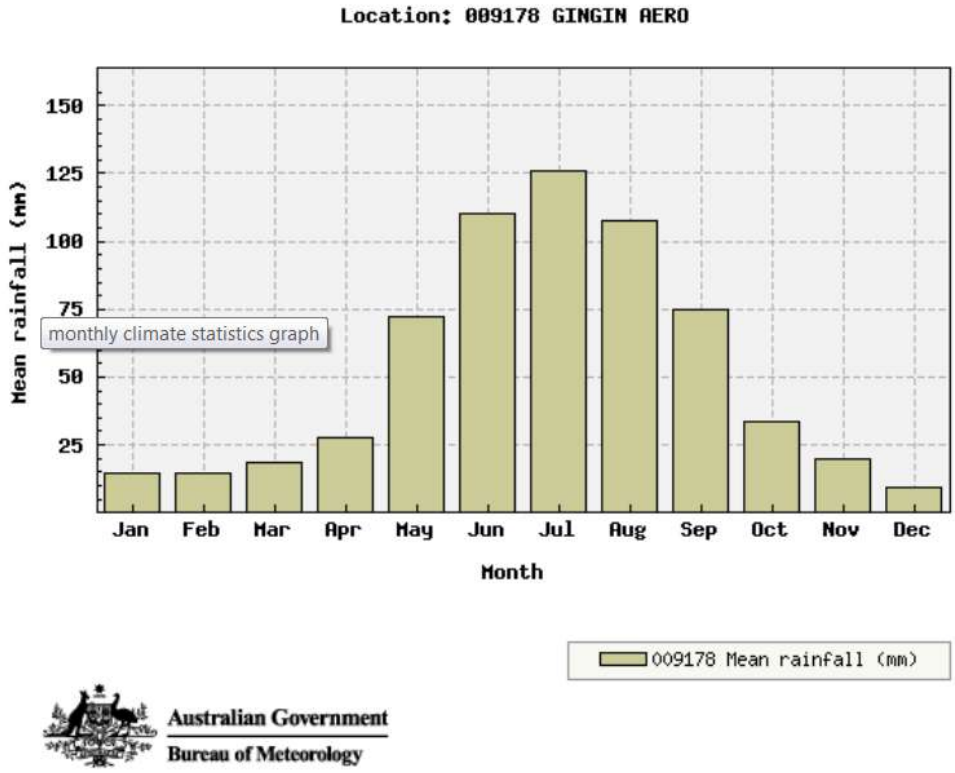


Figure 2 RAAF Gingin Mean Rainfall

2.2 Physiography

2.2.1 Topography

The site lies on the east-facing western side of the Gingin Brook valley on the northern edge of the Gingin Townsite. The elevation of the site ranges from 97m AHD in the north-east near the Brook to 134m in the south-west corner. The slope is linear and

slightly convergent, varying from about 1% in the north-east to 8% in the west and averaging 5.5% across most of the site. Figure 3 shows topographic contours over the site.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (Hocking *et al.*, 1975) maps of the site as Colluvium (Qpo): a Quaternary-aged varicoloured (white-cream-brown), poorly sorted, poorly rounded sand which was formerly an eluvial (weathered in-situ) horizon overlying laterite which has been partly redistributed. A small area in the south-west of the site is mapped as Laterite (Czl): typically a ferruginous, pisolitic, siliceous laterite forming layers from 1.5m to 3m thick and associated with eluvial quartz sand, overlying a weathered rock zone which can be up to 30m thick.

Figure 4 shows the GSWA mapping. Test pitting to 2.5-3m at 12 locations across the site (Figure 4) found a profile that generally matched the GSWA mapping. Appendix A shows soil logs from the test pits.

2.2.3 Acid Sulphate Soils

ASS-risk mapping by the DBCA shows the site as Class 3 (Nil to Low risk of ASS within 3m of the ground surface). The soils of the site are elevated and have had no recent marine influence. The age and origin of the soils and the absence of a shallow water table over most of the site indicate that acid sulphate soils are unlikely to be present. The nearest mapped high ASS risk zone is a wetland 3.3km south of the site.

Development of the site is not expected to involve any excavation deeper than about 2m (for installation of effluent systems) or dewatering. Any ASS present is therefore unlikely to be disturbed. No further ASS assessment is considered necessary.

2.2.4 Phosphorus Retention Index

The strongly coloured and/or clayey soils of the site are expected to have a high to very high PRI. Analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory of samples from 0.5m and/or 1m depth at four locations (CH2, CH6, CH8, CH10 – Figure 4) gave PRI values of ranging from 8.0 to 123.8, with a mean of 56.8 and a median of 27.2.

2.2.5 Soil Permeability

Constant-head permeability tests in accordance with AS1547:2012 were carried out at 0.5m depth at eleven locations as shown on Figure 4. Appendix B shows the detailed test results.

The tests gave saturated hydraulic conductivities (Ks) ranging from 0.5m/day to 40m/day, with a mean of 16m/day and a median of 12.5m/day. The lowest value of 0.5m/day was recorded in the low part of the site in clayey sand.

2.2.6 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m from test pit CHT8 in the north-east corner of the site (Figure 4) was subjected to analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory for geotechnical parameters including particle size distribution, dispersion index, exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage (sodicity). Table 2.1 shows the results of the analysis. The soil profile at CHT8 was typical of the profile in the lower parts of the site.

Table 2.1 Soil Analysis

Sample (Figure 4)	*Particle Size*		*Soil Type*	*Dispersion Index (range 0-16)*	*Exchangeable Sodium %*
CHT8 0.5m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	16.11% 15.67% 68.22%	Sandy loam	14	5.4
CHT8 1.0m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	26.22% 13.14% 60.64%	Sandy clay loam	10	13.6

The soil analyses show that the soils in the lower lying parts of the site are predominantly non-sodic (Exchangeable Sodium % <6) to moderately sodic (ESP >15), highly dispersive sandy loams overlying sandy clay loams.

2.2.7 Soil Category

The results of the test pitting and infiltration tests place the soils of the higher part of the site (above 104m AHD) in Soil Category 1 (Gravels and Sands) according to AS1547:2012. The soils in the lower part are conservatively assigned to Category 3 (Loams) given their clayey subsoil and lower permeability.

The high dispersivity of the low-lying soils suggests that special measures, perhaps including gypsum addition, may be justified to improve their characteristics for effluent disposal.

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Surface Drainage

There is no defined natural surface drainage on the site. The sandy surface soils of the majority of the site (above about 102m AHD) mean that runoff would occur only over short distances under very heavy rainfall conditions. The lower eastern part of the site has heavier soils and a shallower water table, and may generate surface runoff in a 1-year ARI storm event or less.

A shallow constructed drain runs from the mid-northern boundary south and then east through the north-east of the lot to Gingin Brook. This drain extends upstream across

other properties to its source 2km upstream of Lot 106. The drain has a catchment of about 165ha but is dammed by at least eight farm dams, so it would be unlikely to carry large flows. It is recommended that this drain be diverted into an easement along a lot boundary into a road reserve as part of the subdivision, with intensive planting undertaken to turn it into a "living stream" to provide treatment of the water prior to discharge into Gingin Brook.

The major surface hydrological feature of the area is Gingin Brook, which flows south to north between 20m and 200m east of the site. Surface pools associated with the Brook occurred as close as 15m from the site boundary in October 2024.

Figure 5 shows the catchments upstream of the site.

2.3.2 Groundwater

There is no published groundwater information available for the subject land. Given the topography of the site and surroundings, groundwater would likely exist as localised aquifers in creek and river valleys and possibly as seasonal perched water tables above impermeable layers on slopes.

Groundwater was present at a depth of 1.14m below ground in test pit CHT7 in the east of the site (Figure 4) on 29 October 2024. No usable DWER bores are available in the near vicinity of Lot 106 to enable this level to be compared with long-term averages. However, the topography, soils and presence of wetland vegetation (sedges) in the vicinity of CHT7 suggests that the water table would reach the ground surface in this area during wet winters. Groundwater measurement in midwinter will be necessary to more accurately determine the maximum groundwater level and the need for fill in areas below 100m AHD.

2.4 Wetlands

The DBCA maps the lower-lying eastern part of the site below about 101m AHD as Multiple Use category palusplain (seasonally waterlogged plain). This appears to correspond with the topography and vegetation in the area.

Gingin Brook is mapped as Conservation category palusplain, although its profile suggests that it is a watercourse rather than a palusplain. Figure 4 shows the DBCA wetland mapping.

3.0 ON-SITE EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

3.1 Statutory and Policy Constraints

Lot 106 and its surroundings are mapped as a Sewage Sensitive Area (SSA) under the Government Sewerage Policy by virtue of its location within 1km of a significant wetland (Gingin Brook). The GSP imposes additional requirements on effluent disposal within SSAs including:

- a minimum lot size of 1ha;
- a minimum clearance to groundwater of 1.5m; and
- a requirement for secondary effluent treatment systems.

A small area on the southern boundary is within a Wellhead Protection Zone around the Gingin town water supply bore. The WPZ extends only 10m into the corner of one proposed lot (Figure 6) and will not significantly constrain effluent disposal on the lot.

The site meets the lot size requirement of the GSP, with all proposed lots having an area of at least 1ha. Land Application Areas (LAAs) below about 100m AHD will require filling to achieve the minimum 1.5m depth to groundwater. A requirement for nutrient-removing secondary treatment systems is expected to be a condition of subdivision approval.

3.2 Wetland and Watercourse Setbacks

The GSP requires that effluent disposal areas be set back at least 100m from waterways, significant wetlands and drains that flow untreated into waterways or wetlands (Govt of WA, 2019). Figure 6 shows the required setbacks from Gingin Brook and its associated Conservation Category Wetland. All proposed lots have adequate space for effluent disposal outside of the 100m setback.

The shallow drain that flows across the eastern part of the property is recommended to be diverted into an easement along a lot boundary and into a road reserve, with intensive planting in the drain undertaken to provide water treatment before discharge into Gingin Brook. Given this treatment, a 100m setback from the drain is not considered necessary.

3.3 Groundwater Separation

Measurements in October 2024 suggest that the maximum groundwater level (MGL) is at or near the ground surface in the east of the site below about 98m AHD. LAAs east of about the 100m AHD contour (Figure 6) are likely to require filling to achieve the

required 1.5m groundwater separation. Further groundwater measurement in midwinter 2025 will be required to better define the extent and height of fill required.

3.4 Flooding and Inundation Risk

The GSP does not permit effluent disposal on land that is subject to inundation in a 1-in-10 year ARI flood event. This includes both regional flooding and local inundation resulting from ponding of rainfall on saturated ground surfaces.

No published floodplain mapping is available for Gingin Brook upstream of the Gingin Townsite. Calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that the catchment of the Brook upstream of the site would produce a flow of around 37.1m^3/sec in a critical 10-year ARI storm at the closest point to the site. Appendix C shows the flow calculations.

Calculations using Manning's Open Channel Flow Formula (Fang, 2000) suggest that this flow rate would produce a flow 1.33m deep and 76m wide in the Brook, which would extend up to 6m into the north-east corner of Lot 106 (Figure 6). This area is within the 100m setback from the Brook and will not be used for effluent disposal.

The sloping topography of the site (minimum 1%) means that rain falling on saturated ground in the lower eastern parts will run off, rather than ponding on the ground surface.

It is therefore concluded that there is no significant risk of flooding or inundation in areas used for effluent disposal at a frequency of 10 years or less.

3.5 Soil Permeability

Test pitting, permeability testing and soil analysis suggest that the soils of Lot 62 are sands or sandy loams with moderate to high permeability. Australian Standard AS1547:2012 recommends that special measures including pressure dosing of leach drains be employed to ensure even distribution of effluent in highly permeable sands. The use of ATUs on the site will satisfy this requirement.

3.6 Phosphorus Retention Index

The site soils have a high to very high PRI (8-123.8). The Government Sewerage Policy does not impose a minimum PRI requirement in cases where secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability are used, as is required in Sewage Sensitive Areas.

3.7 Site Capability Summary

The capability of the site to support on-site effluent disposal has been assessed against the criteria set out in AS1547:2012. Table 3.1 summarises the AS1547:2012 factors and the degree to which they are satisfied by the site.

Table 3.1 On-site Effluent Disposal Capability

Factor	*Criterion*	*Site Characteristics*	*Complies*
Slope	<20%	1-8%	Yes
Groundwater depth	>1.5m below discharge point	Estimated 0 - >20 m	Fill required in east below 100m AHD
Soil permeability (Ks)	>0.06 m/day	0.5 - 40 m/day	Yes
Soil PRI	>15 without secondary treatment	8 - 123.8	Yes
Distance from surface watercourses and significant wetlands	>100m	>100m	Yes
Lot area	1ha in SSAs 2,000m^2 elsewhere	Minimum 1ha	Yes
Inundation and flooding	Not subject to inundation or flooding in a 10% AEP (1 in 10 year) rainfall event	Outside Gingin Brook 10-yr ARI floodplain	Yes

This Site & Soil Evaluation has shown that the site is suitable for on-site effluent disposal in accordance with the criteria set out in AS1547:2012. Fill be required on some lots in the east below about 100m AHD to achieve the required groundwater clearance. Further groundwater measurements in peak winter conditions will be required to better define the minimum depth to groundwater and the height of fill required.

3.8 Effluent System Conceptual Design

The GSP states a general requirement for secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability in sewage sensitive areas.

The Health Department's website (https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Articles/A_E/Approved-Secondary-Treatment-Systems) lists approved secondary treatment systems. The website lists the nutrient removal capability of some systems, with final effluent phosphorus concentrations ranging from <1mg/L with alum dosing to 11.6mg/L. The website states that the relevant local government authority should be consulted to determine whether the nutrient removal capability of a particular system will meet its requirements.

Effluent from secondary treatment systems may be disposed of by surface spray irrigation, subsurface drip irrigation or leach drains. Given the site characteristics, the use of surface spray irrigation would require the least height of fill, but flatbed leach

drains would require the smallest land application area (LAA) and the smallest quantity of fill overall.

3.9 Land Application Areas

Schedule 2, Table 3 of the GSP recommends an LAA of 180m^2 for a five-bedroom house with six occupants generating a total of 900 litres of secondary-treated effluent per day on Category 1 soils. For Category 3 soils the recommended area is 225m^2. These areas are based on loading rates of 5mm/day for Category 1 soils and 4mm/day for Category 2 soils, which are equivalent to the Design Irrigation Rates (DIR) specified in AS1547:2012 for surface spray or subsurface drip irrigation on Category 1 and 4 soils.

Table L1 of AS1547:2012 recommends design loading rates (DLR) for secondary-treated effluent using leach drains of 50mm/day in Category 1 soils and 30-50mm/day in Category 3 soils. Given the dispersive nature of the Category 3 soils in the east of the site, the lower recommended DLR of 30mm/day has been adopted. Higher loading rates may be employed on individual lots if site-specific testing shows that the soils have higher permeability and/or lower dispersivity.

Using the adopted DLRs, the length of leach drain required for a 5-bedroom house using flatbed leach drains is:

- Category 1 soils (generally above 100m AHD) 8m
- Category 3 soils (generally below 100m AHD) 13m.

Appendix D shows the system sizing calculations.

Leach drains are normally arranged in equal-length pairs, with a 1.8m separation between them. A diverter valve between the leach drains is switched every six to twelve months to rest each leach drain in turn.

Figure 6 shows indicative footprints of the default LAAs and flatbed leach drains on each lot. The figure shows that each of the lots has sufficient unconstrained area to accommodate the default LAA and other site developments. The locations of the LAAs may be varied to suit the requirements of individual lot developers, provided that the exclusion zones shown on Figure 6 are avoided. Detailed sizing and siting of the LAA for each lot will be required at the building approval stage based on the size of house proposed and the method of disposal to be used.

4.0 CONCLUSION

This Site and Soil Evaluation has found that the subject site is capable of supporting on-site effluent disposal in accordance with the Government Sewerage Policy. Specifically:

- All lots meet the minimum lot size specified by the GSP for sewage sensitive areas.
- All proposed lots have sufficient area more than 100m from Gingin Brook to accommodate a land application area.
- The soils have suitable slope and PRI to support effluent disposal.
- Lots in the east of the site below 100m AHD may require filling to achieve the required minimum 1.5m clearance to groundwater. Further mid-winter groundwater measurements will be required to determine the height of filling necessary on each lot.
- The site is not susceptible to flooding in a 1-in-10 year event.

5.0 REFERENCES

Government of Western Australia (2003). *Health Act 1911: Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974.*

Government of Western Australia (2019). *Government Sewerage Policy.* Dept of Planning, Lands & Heritage, Perth.

Health Department of Western Australia (2001). *Code of Practice for the Design, Manufacture, Installation and Operation of Aerobic Treatment Units (ATUs).* Health Department of WA, Perth.

Hocking R.M., Marcos G.W. and Archer R.H. (1975). *Gingin Urban Geology Sheet 2035 II.* 1:50,000 Urban Geology Series. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.

Low G.H. (1971). *Explanatory notes on the Phanerozoic rocks of the Perth 1:250 000 geological sheet, Western Australia.* Record 1971/24, Geological Survey of Western Australia, Perth.

Standards Australia (2012). *Australian/New Zealand Standard 1547:2012 – On-site Domestic Wastewater Management.* SAI Global Ltd, Sydney.

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Figures



SUBDIVISION CONCEPT
LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN

Figure 1

DRAFT

SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A

ROWE GROUP DESIGN



N

Figure 2

THE SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

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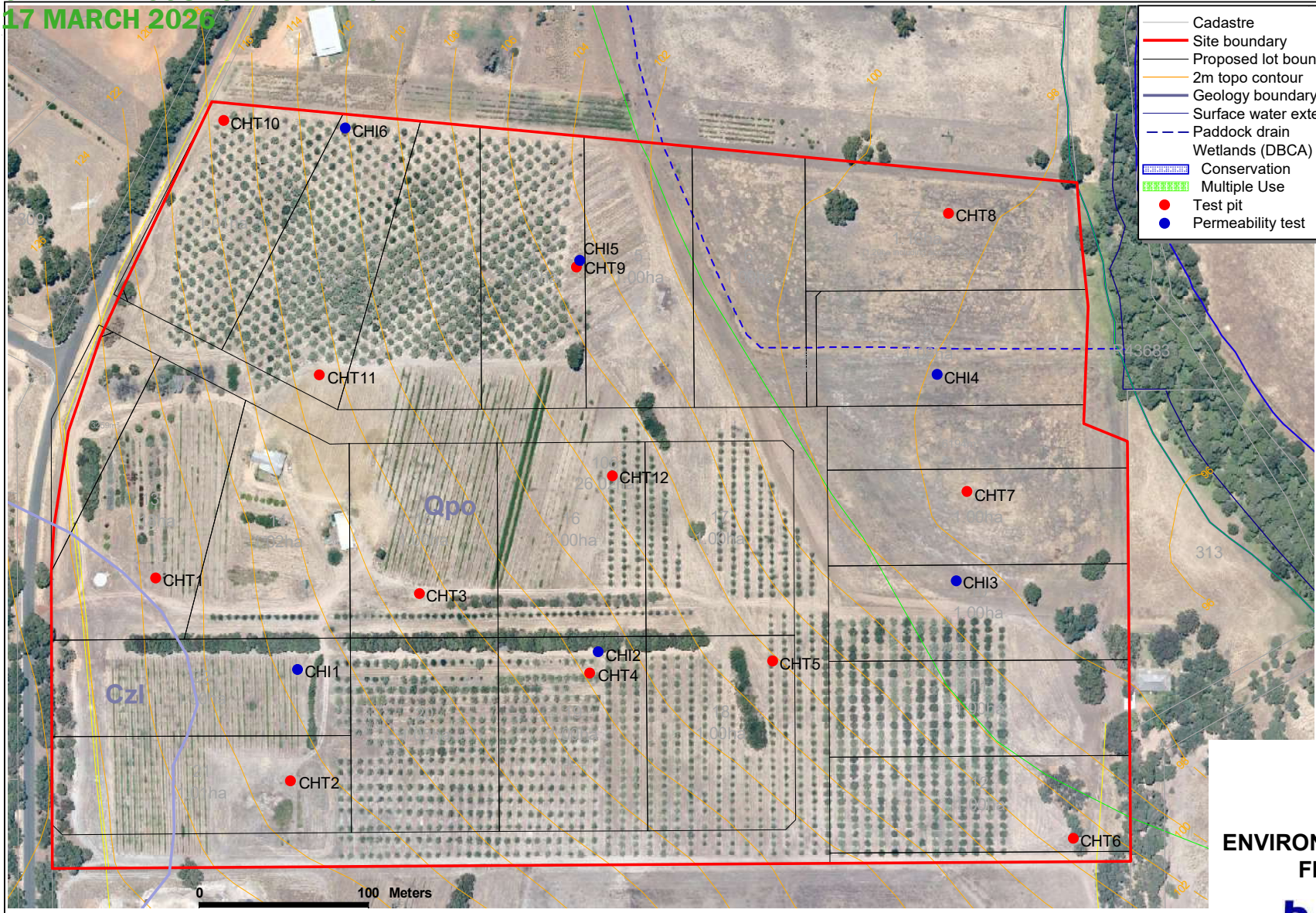
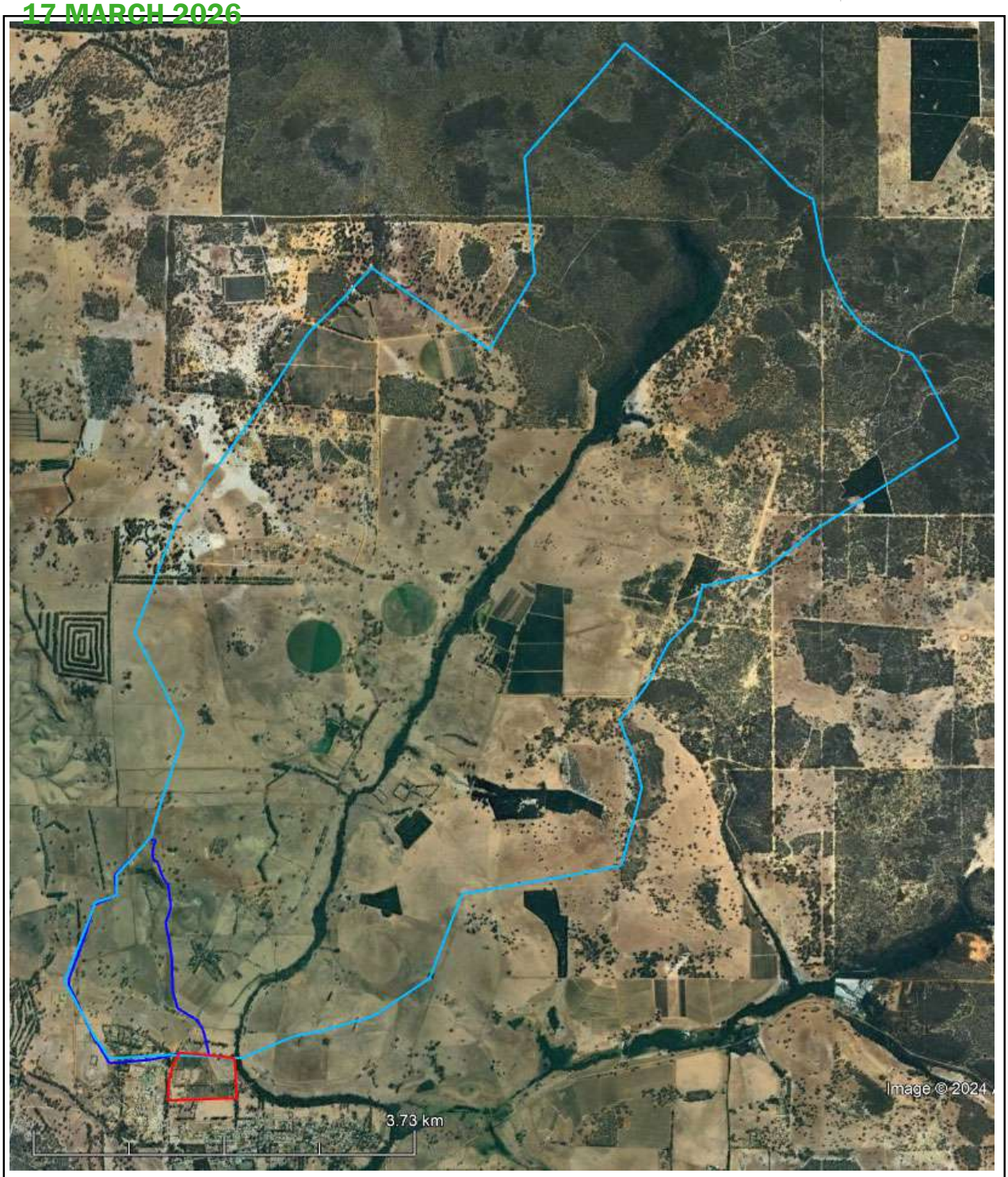


Figure 4

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

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N

Site boundary
Gingin Brook catchment
Drain catchment

Figure 5

CATCHMENTS

Image source: Google

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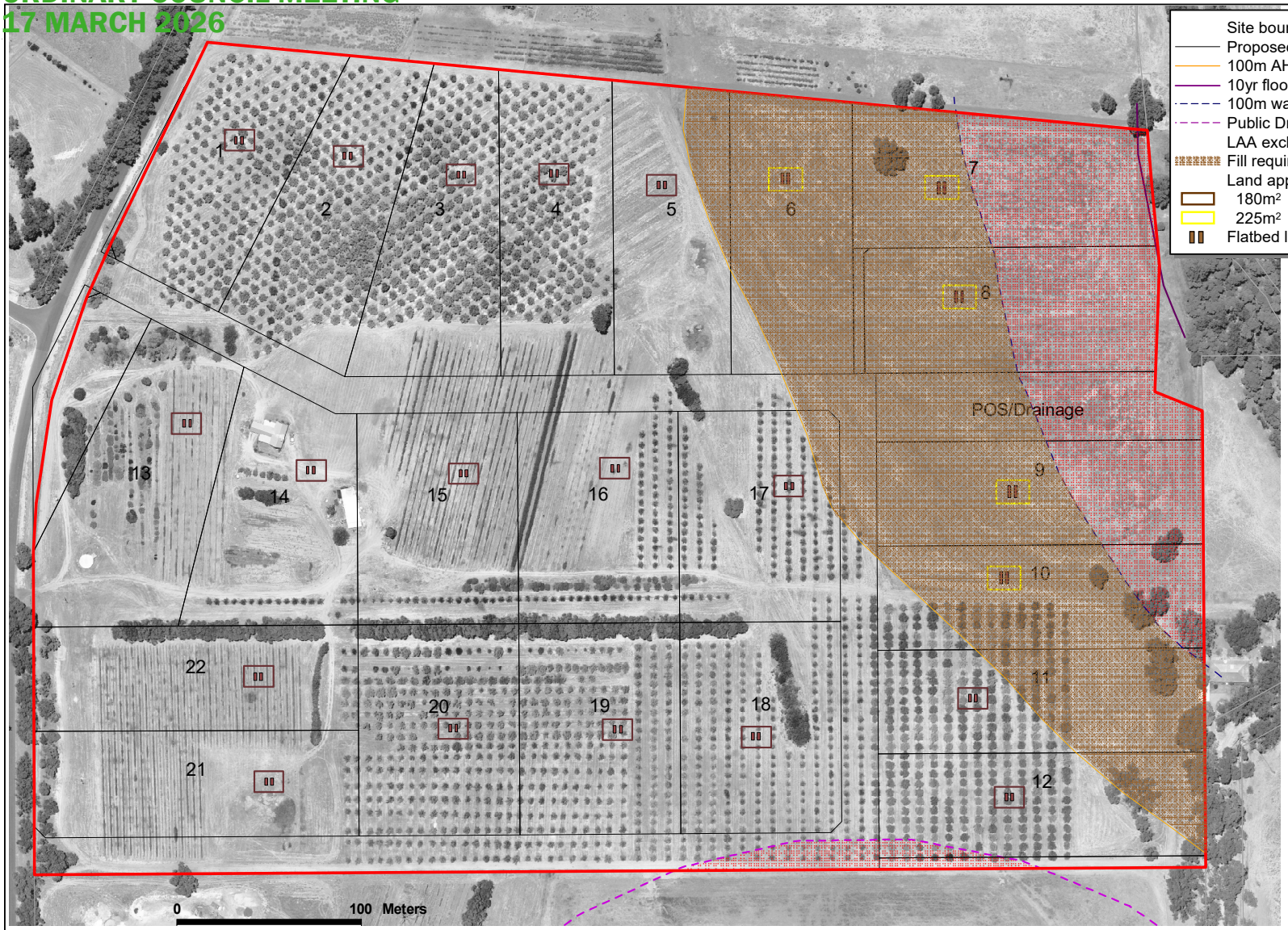


Figure 6

LAND APPLICATION AREAS

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Appendix A

Soil Logs

SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT1**
EASTING:	395881
NORTHING:	6532558
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.2	Orange slightly clayey sand		
2.2 - 2.5	Orange slightly clayey sand with ironstones to 50mm		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT2**
EASTING:	395921
NORTHING:	6532827
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.1
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Orange-brown slightly gravelly sand		
1 - 1.8	Orange gravelly clayey sand		
1.8 - 3.1	Red/orange/brown mottled well structured sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT3**
EASTING:	395978
NORTHING:	6532677
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	Y
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.2	Orange to orange-yellow sand		
1.2 - 2.4	Orange gravelly sandy clay, cemented from 1.5m		
2.4 - 2.5	Orange well structured lateritic gravelly clay		
2.5	Refusal on laterite		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT4**
EASTING:	396150
NORTHING:	6532618
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 3.0	Orange/red mottled well structured gravelly sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT5**
EASTING:	395961
NORTHING:	6532438
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.2	Orange sand		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange-yellow sand, becoming paler		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT6**
EASTING:	396036
NORTHING:	6532548
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Brown sand		
0.5 - 2.3	Orange/red/brown mottled gravelly sandy clay with ironstone rocks to 100mm		
2.3 - 2.8	Hard orange-yellow gravelly clayey sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT7**
EASTING:	396137
NORTHING:	6532501
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	1.0

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.0	Brown sand		
1.0 - 1.2	Dark brown peaty sand, wet		
1.2 - 2.0	Dark brown/green/dark orange mottled well structured sandy clay		
2.0 - 2.5	Dark green gritty clay with minor orange mottling, poorly structured		
2.5 - 3.0	Greenish-grey sandy clay, poorly structured, wet		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT8**
EASTING:	396245
NORTHING:	6532508
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 -0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Dark brown sand		
1.0 - 1.5	Brown/dark brown dully mottled, moderately structured sandy clay		
1.5 - 2.0	Dull orange/dark brown/green mottled poorly structured sandy clay		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with occasional ironstone nodules		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with soft laterite nodules		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT9**
EASTING:	396422
NORTHING:	6532404
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.9
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.9	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT10**
EASTING:	396359
NORTHING:	6532608
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Yellow-brown sand		
0.1 - 2.8	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT11**
EASTING:	396348
NORTHING:	6532773
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Pale grey-brown topsoil		
0.2 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 2.8	Dark orange/pale orange mottled well structured slightly lateritic sandy clay		







SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT12**
EASTING:	396130
NORTHING:	6532742
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.8	Yellow-brown sand		
0.8 - 2.8	Orange sand		





Appendix B

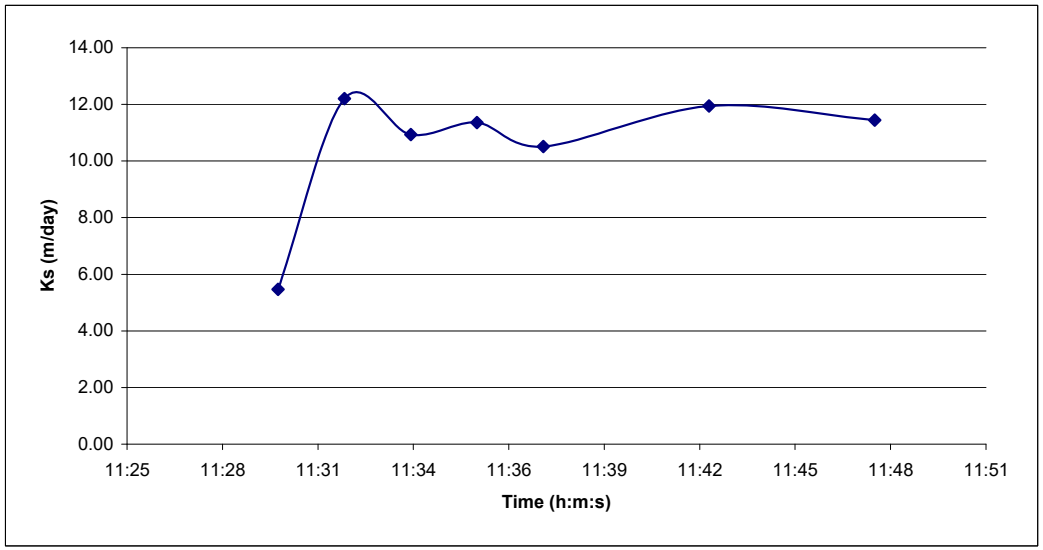
Infiltration Test Results

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI1	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395964	
Northing	6532504	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
11:28:00	44		
11:30:00	42.7	1.3	**5.47**
11:32:00	39.8	2.9	**12.20**
11:34:00	37.2	2.6	**10.94**
11:36:00	34.5	2.7	**11.36**
11:38:00	32	2.5	**10.52**
11:43:00	24.9	7.1	**11.95**
11:48:00	18.1	6.8	**11.44**
		18.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



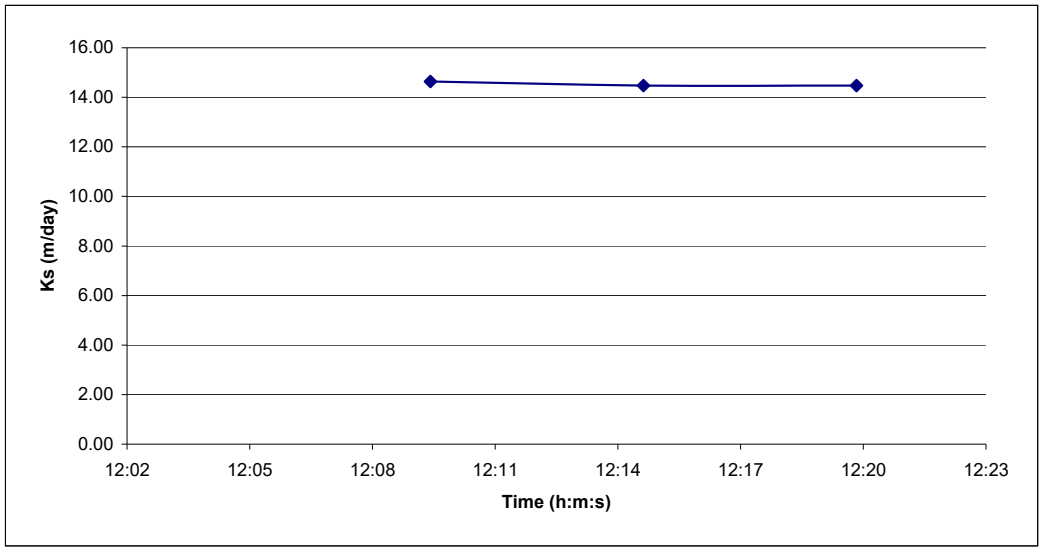
Ks = 11 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI2	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396142	
Northing	6532513	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:05:00	46.3		
12:10:00	37.6	8.7	**14.64**
12:15:00	29	8.6	**14.47**
12:20:00	20.4	8.6	**14.47**
		20.4	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 14 m/day

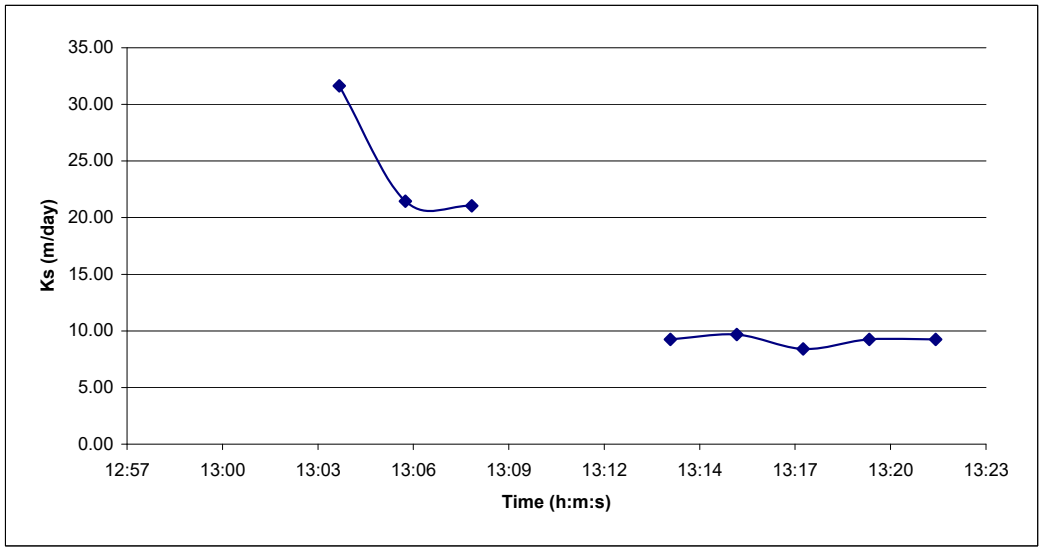
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI3
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396353
Northing	6532556
Depth	0.5

Dark brown clayey sand over black sandy/peaty clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:59:00	41.9		
13:04:00	23.1	18.8	**31.63**
13:06:00	18	5.1	**21.45**
13:08:00	13	5	**21.03**
13:12:00	40.6		
13:14:00	38.4	2.2	**9.25**
13:16:00	36.1	2.3	**9.68**
13:18:00	34.1	2	**8.41**
13:20:00	31.9	2.2	**9.25**
13:22:00	29.7	2.2	**9.25**
		29.7	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 9 m/day

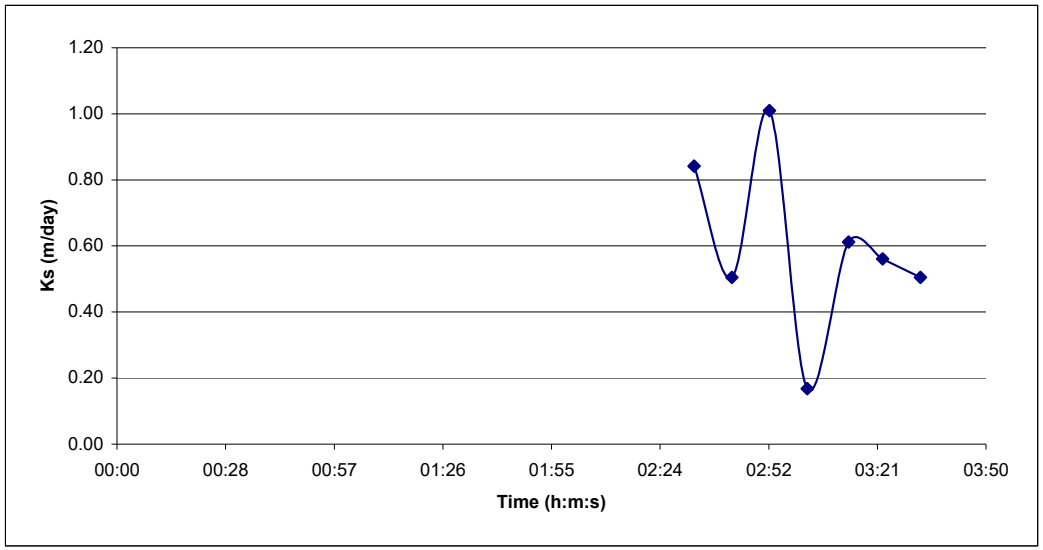
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI4
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396342
Northing	6532677
Depth	0.5

Dark grey clayey sand over sandy clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
02:28:00	40.7		
02:33:00	40.2	0.5	**0.84**
02:43:00	39.6	0.6	**0.50**
02:53:00	38.4	1.2	**1.01**
03:03:00	38.2	0.2	**0.17**
03:14:00	37.4	0.8	**0.61**
03:23:00	36.8	0.6	**0.56**
03:33:00	36.2	0.6	**0.50**
		36.2	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



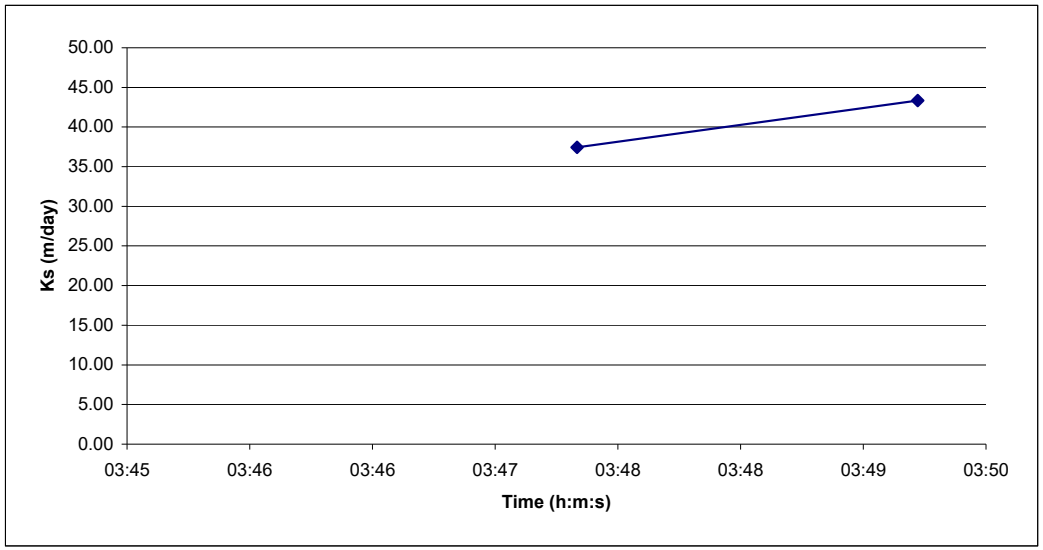
Ks = 0.5 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI5	Dark orange-brown sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396131	
Northing	6532743	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
03:46:00	33.1		
03:48:00	24.2	8.9	**37.44**
03:50:00	13.9	10.3	**43.33**
		13.9	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



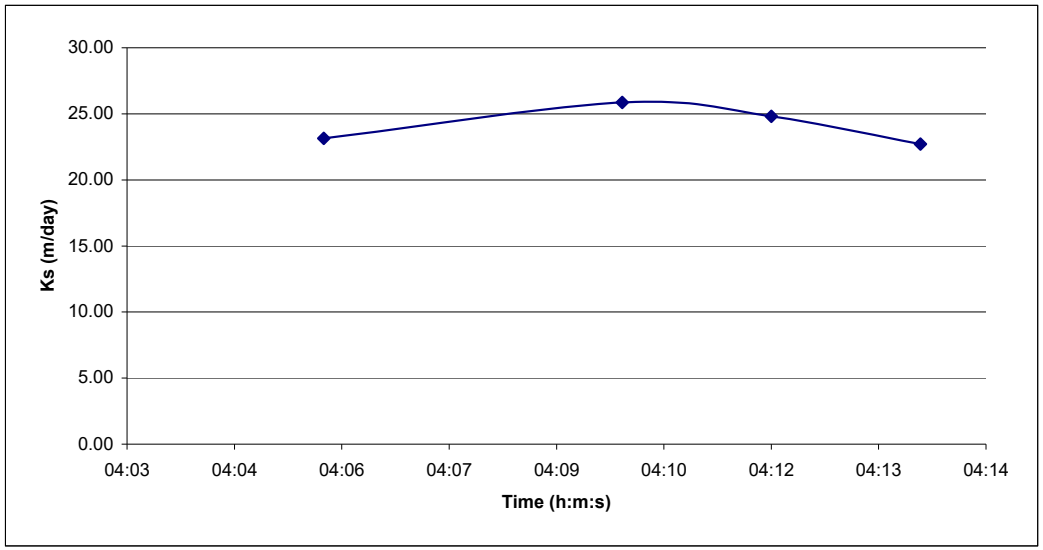
Ks = 40 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI6	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395993	
Northing	6532822	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
04:04:00	41.2		
04:06:00	35.7	5.5	**23.14**
04:10:00	23.4	12.3	**25.87**
04:12:00	17.5	5.9	**24.82**
04:14:00	12.1	5.4	**22.72**
		12.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 22 m/day

Appendix C

Gingin Brook Flow Calculations

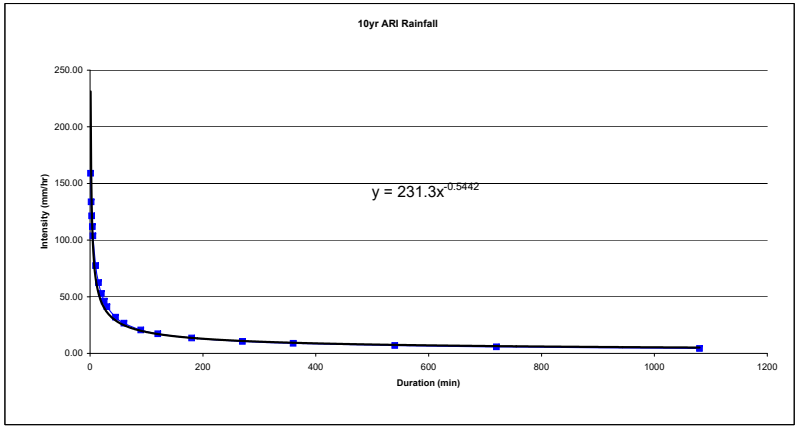
10 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)			EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW		
	Cleared	Forested	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	39750000	13360000	13360000	11582	231	104	10.97	321.1	11582	231	104	10.97	321.1	10.0	10.0	37117.03	37117.03	715074.63

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared	0.35	0.35
Cr Forested	0.3	0.3

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	159.00	2.65
2 min	2	133.80	4.46
3 min	3	121.40	6.07
4 min	4	111.90	7.46
5 min	5	103.80	8.65
10 min	10	77.40	12.9
15 min	15	62.40	15.6
20 min	20	52.80	17.6
25 min	25	46.08	19.2
30 min	30	41.20	20.6
45 min	45	32.00	24
1 hr	60	26.70	26.7
1.5 hr	90	20.67	31
2 hr	120	17.30	34.6
3 hr	180	13.53	40.6
4.5 hr	270	10.60	47.7
6 hr	360	8.92	53.5
9 hr	540	6.93	62.4
12 hr	720	5.77	69.2
18 hr	1080	4.38	78.8



Appendix D

Effluent Generation and System Sizing

EFFLUENT GENERATION AND SYSTEM SIZING

	Population	Effluent lpd	
			0
			0
Residents	6	150	900
	0		0
Daily flow			**900**

SEPTIC TANK SIZING

Reserve capacity	1820
Daily flow	900
Total capacity	2720

FLATBED LEACH DRAIN SIZING - WITH ATU

DLR (Category 1 Soil)	50	mm/day								
Infiltrative area required	18	m2								
Leach drain effective width	2.4	m								
Effluent per m	120	litres/day								
Length of LD required	8	m	(	2.0	x	4 m or	2.0	x	3.8	m)
Total width - parallel (excluding setbacks)	6.8	m								
Total area - parallel (excluding setbacks)	27	m2								
Total length - end to end (excluding setbacks)	9.8	m								
Total area - end to end (excluding setbacks)	24.5	m2								

DLR (Category 3 soil)	30	mm/day								
Infiltrative area required	30	m2								
Leach drain effective width	2.4	m								
Effluent per m	72	litres/day								
Length of LD required	13	m	(	2.0	x	6.5 m or	2.0	x	6.3	m)
Total width - parallel (excluding setbacks)	6.8	m								
Total area - parallel (excluding setbacks)	44	m2								
Total length - end to end (excluding setbacks)	14.8	m								
Total area - end to end (excluding setbacks)	37	m2								

ATTACHMENT 5

LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD, GINGIN

LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Prepared for

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd
23 Kilkenny Rd
FLOREAT WA 6014

Report No. J24041b
11 March 2025

BAYLEY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
30 Thomas Street
SOUTH FREMANTLE WA 6162

Sundowner Nominees Pty Ltd as trustee for the Bayley Cook Family Trust ABN 20 822 598 897
trading as Bayley Environmental Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd proposes to rezone and subdivide Lot 106 Cheriton Rd, Gingin for rural-residential use. The 26.02ha site is proposed to be subdivided into 22 lots ranging in size from 1ha to 1.2ha. The lots will be supplied with scheme water, underground telecommunications and power and will employ on-site effluent disposal. Figure 1 shows the proposed subdivision layout. Figure 2 shows an aerial view of the site and its surroundings.

Fairlands Farm Pty Ltd has submitted an application to the Shire of Gingin to amend the zoning of the subject land from Rural to Rural Living in order to facilitate the subdivision.

1.2 Relevant Statutes, Policies and Guidelines

1.2.1 State Planning Policy 2.9

State Planning Policy 2.9: *Water Resources* (WAPC, 2006) lists the following key principles for total water cycle management:

- Consideration of all water sources (including wastewater) in water planning, maximising the value of water resources.
- Integration of water and land use planning.
- Sustainable and equitable use of all water sources, having consideration of the needs of all water users including the community, industry and the environment.
- Integration of water use and natural water processes.
- A whole-of-catchment integration of natural resource use and management.

SPP 2.9 also lists the following general objectives for water-sensitive urban design:

- To manage a water regime.
- To maintain and, where possible, enhance water quality.
- To encourage water conservation.
- To enhance water-related environmental values.
- To enhance water-related recreational and cultural values.

1.2.2 Liveable Neighbourhoods

Element 5 of *Liveable Neighbourhoods* Edition 3 (WAPC, 2004) identifies specific objectives and requirements for Urban Water Management. These are based on Best Planning Practices which are defined as the best practical approach for achieving water resource management objectives within an urban framework.

1.2.3 Better Urban Water Management

Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008) sets out the following objectives for water sensitive urban design:

Water Conservation

- Consumption of 100kL/p/yr including less than 40-60 kL/p/yr scheme water.

Water Quantity

- Ecological Protection – Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes for the 1 year ARI event. Maintain or restore desirable environmental flows and/or hydrological cycles.

- Flood Management – Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes for the 100 year ARI event.

Water Quality

- Maintain pre-development nutrient outputs (if known) or meet relevant water quality guidelines (e.g. ANZECC & ARMCANZ, 2000).

- Treat all runoff in the drainage network prior to discharge consistent with the Stormwater Management Manual.

- As compared to a development that does not actively manage stormwater quality, achieve:
  - at least 80% reduction of Total Suspended Solids;
  - at least 60% reduction of Total Phosphorus;
  - at least 45% reduction of Total Nitrogen; and
  - at least 70% reduction of gross pollutants.

Mosquitoes and Midges

- Design detention structures so that, between the months of November and May, stormwater is fully infiltrated within 96 hours.

- Design permanent water bodies (where accepted by DoW) to maximise predation of mosquito larvae by native fauna.

1.2.4 Shire of Gingin Local Planning Scheme No. 9

The subject site is zoned as General Rural under the Shire of Gingin LPS No. 9. Under the proposal, the site will be rezoned to Rural Living 1 (RL1).

The LPS contains two Special Control Areas (SCAs) that impinge on the site:

- *SCA1 – River Environs Management Area*

SCA1 covers land close to Gingin Brook, extending 8-62m into four lots in the north-east of the site (Figure 1). It contains the following development standards and considerations:

"a) More intensive development such as residential, industrial or rural residential subdivision, will generally not be supported within the River Environs Management Area.

b) Development applications for land within the River Environs Management Area should not be approved where it could reasonably be expected that the development may result in;
- an obstruction to major river flows and increase flood levels upstream;
- the removal of or damage to riparian vegetation or other nearby vegetation which influences the waterway; or
- harm to water quality or habitat values of the waterway.

c) Public works or community facilities may be permitted within the River Environs Management Area, subject to advice from the Department of Water that such public works can be designed and located in a manner so as to minimise flood risk, property damage and obstruction to river flow.

d) For those areas within the River Environs Management Area where the Department of Water has identified the flood plain boundary, development will be subject to a minimum habitable floor level of 0.5m above the predicted 1 in 100-year flood level."

All proposed developments on the site including roads, houses and effluent land application areas are outside of SCA1 and are not constrained by the SCA.

- *SCA2 – Public Drinking Water Supply Area*

SCA2 extends up to 16m into a road reserve and one proposed lot in the south of the site (Figure 1). The purpose of the SCA is to protect Gingin's bore water supply.

SCA2 prohibits polluting land uses such as piggeries and abattoirs. Any proposals involving intensive agriculture, application of fertilisers or pesticides, chemical storage or substantially increased runoff are to be referred to the DWER.

All proposed developments on the site except for a small section of road are outside of SCA2 and will have no effect on the SCA.

1.2.5 Government Sewerage Policy 2019

The Government Sewerage Policy (2019) requires that all new residential development should be deep-sewered unless it is exempt for one of several reasons. For exempt developments, the policy establishes minimum site capability requirements and density limits. Provisions of the policy that are relevant in this case include:

- Large lot subdivision (minimum lot size 2,000m^2; density R5 equivalent or less) in the outer metropolitan area may be undertaken without deep sewerage provided the responsible authorities are satisfied that no significant environmental impact is likely and there is no further opportunity for subdivision without sewerage.

- Land used for on-site effluent disposal must meet the following requirements:
  - The slope must be less than 20% (1 in 5) and the land shall be engineered to prevent runoff.
  - The site should not be subject to inundation or flooding at a probability greater than once in 10 years.
  - In loams and heavy soils, the discharge point of the effluent disposal system should be at least 0.6m above the highest groundwater level.
  - The discharge point should not be within 100m of a waterway, a significant wetland or a drain that discharges directly into a waterway or significant wetland without treatment. Smaller setbacks may be approved where the relevant agencies are satisfied that the reduced setback will not have significant impact on the environment or public health.

- In areas identified as Sewage Sensitive Areas (SSA) the following additional requirements apply:
  - a minimum lot size of 1ha, unless an existing WAPC-approved rezoning or structure plan provides for a higher lot density;
  - a minimum 1.5m clearance from the effluent discharge point to the highest groundwater table; and
  - use of secondary treatment systems with nutrient removal capability.

1.2.6 Water Quality Protection Note (WQPN) 70: *Wastewater treatment and disposal – domestic systems* (DWER, 2016)

WQPN 70 sets out the DWER's advice regarding domestic on-site effluent disposal in public drinking water source areas or near other sensitive water resources. The key recommendation relevant to this case is that effluent disposal systems should be located at least 100m from waterways and wetlands and outside the area subject to flooding by a 10-year ARI flood event.

The Note provides that smaller setbacks may be considered on a case-by-case basis in low-risk situations.

1.2.7 DoW Interim Guideline: Developing a Local Water Management Strategy

The DoW LWMS guideline was published in 2008 and sets out the DoW's preferred format and content for LWMS documents. The guideline expands on the LWMS guidance provided in *Better Urban Water Management* (2008).

This LWMS has been prepared in accordance with the principles set out in the DoW guideline.

1.3 Scope of This Report

The scope of this report is to:

- Document the existing environment of the site in relation to soils, drainage, erosion, watercourses, groundwater and water-dependent ecosystems.
- Briefly describe the proposed development in relation to water management.
- Address relevant regulatory requirements and design criteria for setbacks to watercourses, groundwater management and drainage.
- Describe the strategies to be implemented for water conservation, watercourse protection, groundwater management and stormwater drainage.
- Outline the proposed water monitoring program.

2.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Climate

2.1.1 Rainfall

Gingin has a strongly seasonal rainfall, with most of the annual rain falling between May and September in association with winter cold fronts. Occasional heavy falls may occur from summer thunderstorms. The long-term average annual rainfall for RAAF Gingin (located 13km south-west of the site) is 637.7mm, of which 78% falls between the months of May and September.

Figure 3 shows a rainfall occurrence chart for RAAF Gingin. Table 2.1 shows rainfall intensity, frequency and duration for Gingin.

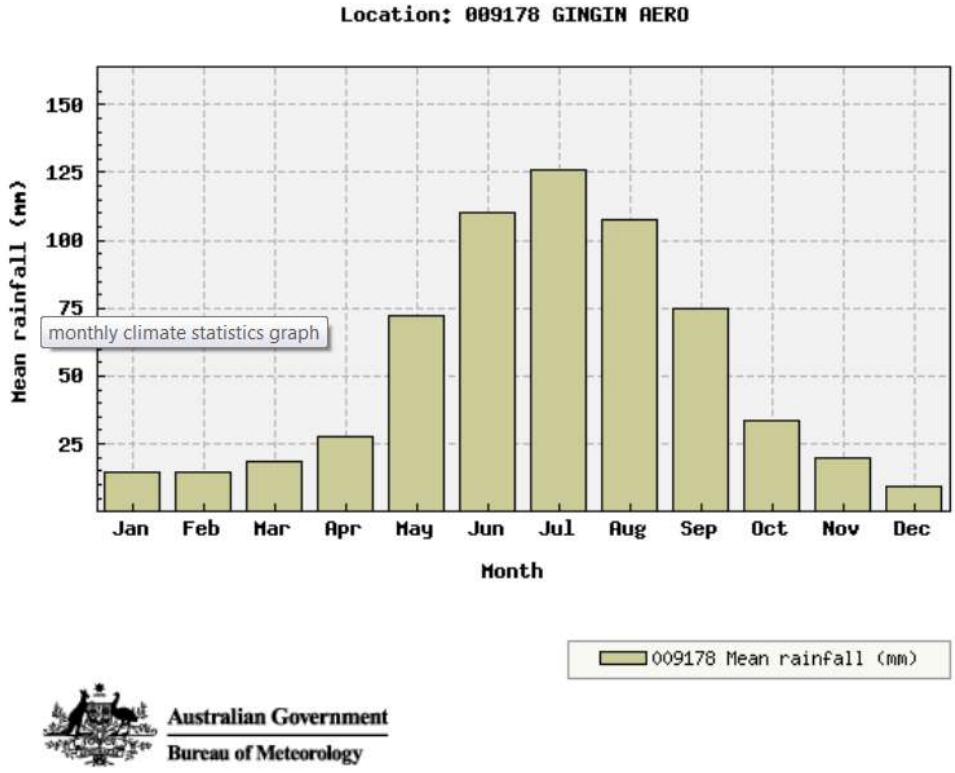


Figure 3 RAAF Gingin Mean Rainfall

IFD Design Rainfall Depth (mm)

Issued: 06 December 2024

Rainfall depth for Durations, Exceedance per Year (EY), and Annual Exceedance Probabilities (AEP).
FAQ for New ARR probability terminology

	Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)						
Duration	**63.2%**	**50%#**	**20%***	**10%**	**5%**	**2%**	**1%**
1 min	1.41	1.59	2.20	2.65	3.13	3.80	4.36
2 min	2.45	2.74	3.73	4.46	5.22	6.34	7.27
3 min	3.30	3.71	5.07	6.07	7.12	8.67	9.95
4 min	4.02	4.52	6.21	7.46	8.77	10.7	12.3
5 min	4.62	5.21	7.19	8.65	10.2	12.4	14.2
10 min	6.78	7.67	10.7	12.9	15.2	18.5	21.2
15 min	8.22	9.29	12.9	15.6	18.4	22.3	25.5
20 min	9.31	10.5	14.6	17.6	20.7	25.2	28.8
25 min	10.2	11.5	16.0	19.2	22.7	27.5	31.5
30 min	11.0	12.4	17.1	20.6	24.3	29.5	33.8
45 min	12.9	14.5	19.9	24.0	28.3	34.4	39.5
1 hour	14.4	16.1	22.2	26.7	31.4	38.4	44.2
1.5 hour	16.8	18.8	25.7	31.0	36.7	45.1	52.2
2 hour	18.7	20.9	28.7	34.6	41.1	50.7	59.1
3 hour	21.9	24.4	33.5	40.6	48.4	60.3	70.7
4.5 hour	25.6	28.5	39.2	47.7	57.3	72.0	84.9
6 hour	28.5	31.8	43.7	53.5	64.5	81.4	96.5
9 hour	33.1	36.9	50.9	62.4	75.6	95.9	114
12 hour	36.7	40.9	56.3	69.2	83.9	107	127
18 hour	42.0	46.7	64.3	78.8	95.4	121	144
24 hour	45.9	51.0	69.9	85.4	103	130	154

Note:
The 50% AEP IFD **does not** correspond to the 2 year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) IFD. Rather it corresponds to the 1.44 ARI.

Table 2.1 Rainfall Intensity for Gingin

2.2 Physiography

2.2.1 Topography

The site lies on the east-facing western side of the Gingin Brook valley on the northern edge of the Gingin Townsite. The elevation of the site ranges from 97m AHD in the north-east near the Brook to 134m in the south-west corner. The slope is linear and slightly convergent, varying from about 1% in the north-east to 8% in the west and averaging 5.5% across most of the site. Figure 4 shows topographic contours over the site.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (Hocking *et al.*, 1975) maps the site as Colluvium (Qpo): a Quaternary-aged varicoloured (white-cream-brown), poorly sorted, poorly rounded sand which was formerly an eluvial (weathered in-situ) horizon overlying laterite which has been partly redistributed. A small area in the south-west of the site is mapped as Laterite (Czl): typically a ferruginous, pisolitic, siliceous laterite forming layers from 1.5m to 3m thick and associated with eluvial quartz sand, overlying a weathered rock zone which can be up to 30m thick.

Figure 4 shows the GSWA mapping. Test pitting to 2.5-3m at 12 locations across the site (Figure 4) found a profile that generally matched the GSWA mapping. Appendix A shows soil logs from the test pits.

2.2.3 Acid Sulphate Soils

ASS-risk mapping by the DBCA shows the site as Class 3 (Nil to Low risk of ASS within 3m of the ground surface). The soils of the site are elevated and have had no recent marine influence. The age and origin of the soils and the absence of a shallow water table over most of the site indicate that acid sulphate soils are unlikely to be present. The nearest mapped high ASS risk zone is a wetland 3.3km south of the site.

Development of the site is not expected to involve any excavation deeper than about 2m (for installation of effluent systems) or dewatering. Any ASS present is therefore unlikely to be disturbed. No further ASS assessment is considered necessary.

2.2.4 Phosphorus Retention Index

The strongly coloured and/or clayey soils of the site are expected to have a high to very high PRI. Analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory of samples from 0.5m and/or 1m depth at four locations (CH2, CH6, CH8, CH10 – Figure 4) gave PRI values ranging from 8.0 to 123.8, with a mean of 56.8 and a median of 27.2.

PRI is a measure of the ability of a soil to adsorb and retain phosphorus from solution. A high PRI indicates that the soil is unlikely to leach phosphorus to the water table. Typical ranges for PRI values in soils are as follows:

PRI Range	*Rating*	*Typical soils*
0 – 0.5	Very Low	Bassendean Sand
2 – 4	Low – Moderate	Karrakatta Sands
5 – 12	Moderate – High	Cottesloe Sands
12 – 20	High	Crushed Limestone, Limesand
20 – 1000+	Very High	Clay

2.2.5 Soil Permeability

Constant-head permeability tests in accordance with AS1547:2012 were carried out at 0.5m depth at five locations as shown on Figure 4. Appendix B shows the detailed test results.

The tests gave saturated hydraulic conductivities (Ks) ranging from 0.5m/day to 40m/day, with a mean of 16m/day and a median of 12.5m/day. The lowest value of 0.5m/day was recorded from the low part of the site in clayey sand.

2.2.6 Soil Geotechnical Analysis

Soil samples collected at 0.5m and 1.0m from test pit CHT8 in the north-east corner of the site (Figure 4) were subjected to analysis by the CSBP Soil Laboratory for geotechnical parameters including particle size distribution, dispersion index, exchangeable cations and exchangeable sodium percentage (sodicity). Table 2.2 shows the results of the analysis. The soil profile at CHT8 was typical of the profile in the lower parts of the site.

Table 2.2 Soil Analysis

Sample (Figure 4)	*Particle Size*		*Soil Type*	*Dispersion Index (range 0-16)*	*Exchangeable Sodium %*
CHT8 0.5m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	16.11% 15.67% 68.22%	Sandy loam	14	5.4
CHT8 1.0m	Clay (<2µm) Silt (2-20µm) Sand (20-2000µm)	26.22% 13.14% 60.64%	Sandy clay loam	10	13.6

The soil analyses show that the soils in the lower lying parts of the site are predominantly non-sodic (Exchangeable Sodium % <6) to moderately sodic (ESP >15), highly dispersive sandy loams overlying sandy clay loams.

2.3 Hydrology

2.3.1 Surface Drainage

There is no defined natural surface drainage on the site. The sandy surface soils of the majority of the site (above about 102m AHD) mean that runoff would occur only over short distances under very heavy rainfall conditions. The lower eastern part of the site has heavier soils and a shallower water table, and may generate surface runoff in a 1-year ARI storm event or less.

The major surface hydrological feature of the area is Gingin Brook, a tributary of the Moore River, which flows north between 20m and 200m east of the site. Surface pools

associated with the Brook occurred as close as 15m from the site boundary in October 2024.

A shallow constructed drain runs from the mid-northern boundary south and then east through the north-east of the lot to Gingin Brook. This drain extends upstream across other properties to its source 2km upstream of Lot 106. The drain has a catchment of about 163ha but is dammed by at least eight farm dams, so it would be unlikely to carry large flows. This drain will be diverted into an easement along the northern lot boundaries as part of the subdivision works, with intensive planting undertaken to turn it into a "living stream" to provide treatment of the water prior to discharge into Gingin Brook.

Figure 5 shows the catchments upstream of the site.

2.3.2 Groundwater

Groundwater Occurrence and Flows

There is no published groundwater level information available for the subject site or its surrounds. Given the topography of the site and surroundings, groundwater would likely exist as localised aquifers in creek and river valleys and possibly as seasonal subsurface seepage above impermeable layers on slopes.

Groundwater was present at a depth of 1.14m below ground in test pit CHT7 in the east of the site (Figure 4) on 29 October 2024. No usable DWER bores are available in the near vicinity of Lot 106 to enable this level to be compared with long-term averages. However, the topography, soils and presence of wetland vegetation (sedges) in the vicinity of CHT7 suggests that the water table would reach the ground surface in this area during wet winters. Groundwater measurements in midwinter will be necessary to more accurately determine the maximum groundwater level and the need for fill in areas below 100m AHD.

Groundwater Resources

The subject site is within the following subareas under the Gingin Groundwater Allocation Plan (DoW, 2015):

- Surficial aquifer - Gingin Townsite Subarea
- Mirrabooka and Fractured Rock aquifers – Southern Scarp Subarea (but not within either aquifer)
- Leederville, Leederville-Parmelia, Lesueur and Cattamarra aquifers – Cowalla Subarea
- Yarragadee aquifer – Chandala Subarea.

Only the surficial aquifer is relevant to private groundwater abstraction on the subject site.

The Gingin Groundwater Allocation Plan allocates 5,000 ML/yr for licensable supply from the surficial aquifer within the Gingin Townsite Subarea. Groundwater abstraction from the surficial aquifer within the plan area is permitted without a licence under Section 25A of the *Rights in Water & Irrigation Act 1914* provided that the water is used only for:

- fire fighting;
- stock watering (non-intensive); or
- household and domestic garden and lawn irrigation not exceeding 0.2ha.

Regardless of the exemption of domestic use from licensing, construction of any bore within the site will require a licence under Section 26D of the RIWI Act.

2.3.3 Wetlands

The DBCA maps the lower-lying eastern part of the site below about 101m AHD as Multiple Use category palusplain (seasonally waterlogged plain). This appears to correspond with the topography and vegetation in the area.

Gingin Brook is mapped as Conservation category palusplain, although its profile suggests that it is a watercourse rather than a palusplain. Figure 4 shows the DBCA wetland mapping.

2.4 Vegetation

The subject site is cleared of native vegetation except for scattered mature trees (most or all Marri *Corymbia calophylla*) located along the south-western boundary with Cheriton Road and in the south-east corner. There are also non-local eucalypts in planted shelter belts in the south of the site. Two Olive (*Olea europaea*) groves are located in the north-west and south of the site, totalling about 9ha.

There is no riparian or groundwater-dependent vegetation on the site except for some sedges in the east of the site. To the east, Gingin Brook supports a fringing woodland of paperbarks (*Melaleuca preissiana*).

2.5 Fauna and Habitats

The subject land provides no significant fauna habitat except for those species able to utilise open cleared paddocks. It is unlikely that any native mammals would be dependent on the site.

2.6 Land Uses

2.6.1 Current and Previous Land Uses

The subject land is currently used for broad acre sheep and cattle grazing. Historical Landgate aerial photography shows that the land has been cleared and grazed since at least 1981. Olives have been grown on the site since the 1990s. The lower north-eastern part of the site (below about 101m AHD) appears to have been used for cropping, possibly of potatoes, in the 1980s.

There is no visual or other evidence on site or on aerial photographs of any contamination or potentially contaminating land uses.

2.6.2 Neighbouring Land Uses

The subject land is bounded to the west, north and east by mixed land uses including broad acre grazing, small rural lots and rural residential lots. The Gingin town site is located 250m to the south.

3.0 WATER USE SUSTAINABILITY

3.1 Water Supply

The development will be supplied with potable water provided by the Water Corporation.

Groundwater is available at shallow depth within the subject land, although its yield, quality and suitability for irrigation may vary. Over much of the site, groundwater of suitable salinity for irrigation of gardens will be available.

In accordance with the amended *Building Regulations 1989*, all new homes within the development will incorporate the following features:

- Minimum 4 stars WELS rated tap fittings, except bath outlets and garden taps.
- Minimum 3 stars WELS rated shower heads.
- Minimum 4 stars WELS rated dual flush toilets.
- Covers on all private swimming pools.
- All internal hot water pipes installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3500:2003.
- Maximum run of pipe from hot water system to outlet not exceeding 20 metres length or 2 litres of internal volume.

The design and installation of water wise initiatives such as rainwater tanks, grey water reuse systems and water efficient fixtures and fittings will be promoted as part of the marketing of the estate to ensure such initiatives can be implemented by homeowners.

3.2 POS Irrigation

No irrigated public open space is proposed within the site.

3.3 Wastewater Management

All lots in the subdivision will employ on-site effluent disposal. The Site & Soil Evaluation (BES, 2024) showed that all proposed building envelopes are suitable, in terms of soil permeability, slope and setbacks from watercourses, for on-site effluent disposal. Constraints posed by groundwater clearance on some lots may be addressed by a combination of filling and drainage.

As the site is within a Sewage Sensitive Area (SSA) under the Government Sewerage Policy (GSP), all lots within the subdivision will be required to employ secondary effluent treatment systems with phosphorus removal capability.

Grey water reuse may be implemented by individual lot owners. Any person wishing to install a grey water reuse system must lodge an Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage with the Shire of Gingin.

4.0 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

4.1 Principles and Objectives

The subdivision guide plan aims to comply with the principles and objectives for stormwater management identified in the *Stormwater Management Manual for WA* (DoE, 2004) and *Better Urban Water Management* (WAPC, 2008).

The drainage system will be designed to maintain surface flow rates and volumes within and from the developed site at or below their pre-development levels, and as far as possible to maintain the existing flow paths. The priorities for managing the various sizes of flow event will be as follows:

- 1 year ARI — Retain and infiltrate all flows as close to source as possible. Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Minimise export of nutrients and sediments.
- 5 year ARI — Detain water prior to discharge. Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Maintain amenity and serviceability. Prevent scouring and damage.
- 100 year ARI — Maintain pre-development flow rates and volumes. Prevent flooding and damage.

The drainage design presented here is conceptual and will be refined during the detailed design stage.

4.2 Drainage Management System

4.2.1 Lot Drainage

Runoff from private lots may be increased by the partial replacement of vegetated surfaces with roofs and paved areas. This is expected to be balanced by the capture of roof runoff in rainwater tanks or soak wells and the interception of runoff from driveways and other paved areas by lawns and gardens.

Storms up to 15mm are not expected to generate any runoff from private lots or open space. Runoff from larger storms will flow into the road drainage system or open space areas along existing flow paths.

4.2.2 Road Drainage

Road reserves will occupy an estimated 2.26ha within the development (8.7% of the total area). The paved area of the internal road network will constitute about 2.6% of

the total site area. All roads within the development will be kerbed. These will generally be semi-mountable kerbs.

Road runoff from storms up to 15mm will be captured and infiltrated in a series of small, linked infiltration basins located at approximately 50-65m intervals along both sides of the road reserves, with the spacing dependent on the slope of the road and the area of catchment being drained. The basins will also capture and detain the flow from critical storms up to 100-year ARI (1% AEP), releasing it at no more than the pre-development rate.

The basins will nominally be sized with base dimensions of 2m x 2m and top dimensions of 5m x 5m, with a total depth of 0.5m and a maximum water depth of 0.3m. Detailed sizing and siting of the basins will be carried out in the detailed design stage of subdivision and reported in the UWMP. Figure 6 shows the conceptual layout of the drainage network. Figure 7 shows a conceptual plan and profile of the basins.

Runoff from larger and longer-duration storms, incorporating runoff from both roads and lots, will progressively overflow the basins and flow via open swales and/or pavement flow along the road reserves to the vegetated Drainage/PAW reserve in the east of the site, from where it will flow overland into Gingin Brook. The peak flows in storms up to 100-year ARI will be no greater than the pre-development flow rates. There will therefore be no requirement for dedicated compensating basins to attenuate the flow prior to it leaving the site. The peak flow rates entering Gingin Brook from the site will be no greater following development than before.

Preliminary calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that v-shaped swale drains up to 0.32m deep will be sufficient to carry the 100-year combined road and lot overflows from the basins.

Table 5.1 summarises the parameters adopted in the preliminary drainage calculations and the overall runoff and retention/detention volumes. The detailed flow calculations are set out in Appendix C.

Detailed design including selection, sizing and location of retention structures will be undertaken as part of the detailed subdivision design and reported in the UWMP.

Table 5.1 Drainage Parameters

1 yr 1 hr rainfall	15mm				
Basins					
Base dimensions (m)	2 x 2				
Top dimensions (m)	5 x 5				
Depth (m)	0.5				
Maximum water depth	0.3				
Side slopes	1:2				
Base permeability (m/d)	6				
Runoff coefficients	*1 yr (15mm)*	*5 yr*		*100 yr*	
		Pre Dev	*Post Dev*	*Pre Dev*	*Post Dev*
Road pavement	0.8	0.28	0.85	0.36	1
Road verge	0.1	0.28	0.48	0.36	0.6
Lots	0	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36
Basins	1	0.28	1	0.36	1
Open space	0	0.28	0.28	0.36	0.36
Effective Impervious Area	7434	72897	80223	93542	102123
Flows					
Peak flow (L/sec)	31	882	969	2299	2508
Total flow (m^3)	112		909		2299
Storage required (m^3)	112		33		74
Effective storage (m^3)	174		120		120

4.2.3 Through Drainage

McHavloe Drive Drainage

McHavloe Drive provides access to a rural-residential subdivision opposite the subject site on the east of Cheriton Road. A catchment area of approximately 14.2ha (Figure 5) drains via roadside swales along McHavloe Drive into Cheriton Road. McHavloe Drive and its adjoining streets were constructed between 2003 and 2006, apparently without any detention or attenuation in the roadside drains. Since then, flows in the drains have filled the drains in the lower end of McHavloe Drive with sediment.

Video footage supplied by the Shire of Gingin show high runoff volumes flowing down McHavloe Drive, across Cheriton Road and into the nearby part of Lot 106. Calculations using the Rational Method (Engineers Australia, 1987) suggest that flows of up to 1179 litres per second could enter the subject site from McHavloe Drive in a critical 100 year ARI (1% AEP) storm event. This runoff must be conveyed through the site in a manner that does not cause flooding of lots or damage to the drainage infrastructure or roads.

It is proposed that a drainage reserve or easement be created opposite McHavloe Drive at the northern entrance to the subject site, with a swale constructed to carry the storm runoff from McHavloe Drive into the northern roadside drains and down to the Drainage/PAW reserve, from where it will flow into Gingin Brook. The flows from McHavloe drive will not be detained or attenuated within the site, but simply conveyed to

the eastern end and Gingin Brook. Figure 6 shows the conceptual layout of the drainage reserve/easement and roadside swales. Appendix C shows the detailed flow calculations.

The roadside swale on the southern side of the northern road will be sized to accommodate the extra flow from McHavloe Drive. The layout and sizing of the swales will be refined at the detailed subdivision design stage and reported in the UWMP.

Paddock Drain
The paddock drain that enters the site on the mid-northern boundary will be realigned into an easement along the northern boundary, exiting the site at the north-eastern corner from where it will flow into Gingin Brook. The swale will be densely planted with native species at the time of subdivision to control the flow, minimise erosion and remove sediments and nutrients from the water before it exits the site. Figure 6 shows the conceptual alignment of the drain and easement.

4.3 Surface Water Quality Management

The drainage system will be designed to maximise on-site retention of nitrogen and phosphorus. This will be achieved by:

- Retaining and infiltrating all lot runoff from storms up to 15mm (approx. 1-year ARI) within the lots.
- Infiltrating all road runoff from storms up to 15mm (estimated by the DWER to carry more than 99% of total flows and nutrients) in vegetated bioretention swales and with a tested average soil PRI of 56.8.
- Detaining runoff from storms between 15mm and 100-year ARI (1% AEP) to allow suspended particles to settle.

4.4 Maintenance

The drainage system has been designed to require minimal maintenance. The following will be required to ensure that the system continues to function as designed:

- Regular (possibly annual) cleaning of side entry pits and inlet pits. More frequent cleaning may be required during the construction phase.
- Tending and maintenance of Drainage/PAW reserve, swales and other vegetated drainage features to remove litter, control weeds and encourage the growth of native species.
- Pruning, mulching or removal of vegetation in bioretention basins as necessary to maintain ground fuel loads below 8 tonnes/ha.

5.0 GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Groundwater Levels

Development of the site will have little or no effect on winter groundwater levels, although abstraction of groundwater via private bores for irrigation of lawns and gardens may draw down groundwater levels in summer and may lead to lower groundwater levels in the early part of winter.

Subsoil drains may be employed beneath house pads and road embankments in the lower part of the site to prevent groundwater rise into filled areas. Drainage swales and subsoil drains will be set with their inverts at least 300mm above the AAMGL, thereby minimising the impact of the development on maximum groundwater levels.

5.2 Groundwater Quality

The relationship between nutrient inputs and exports is complex, especially in the case of phosphorus, which travels through the soil profile as a “front” in a complex series of adsorption and desorption reactions. Nitrogen is subject to denitrification and mineralisation in the soil and groundwater. As a result, nutrient exports from the site at present will be a reflection of nutrient inputs over the last several decades, modified by soil hydrology and nutrient retention capacity.

The aim of nutrient management will be to limit nutrient inputs to the site so that nutrient outputs are minimised. The primary source of groundwater-borne nutrients will be soluble garden fertilisers. With low-phosphorus garden fertilisers being strongly promoted under the State government’s Fertiliser Action Plan, most garden fertilisers for sale in hardware and garden stores contain little or no phosphorus.

Measures available to minimise nutrient inputs and exports in the development will include:

- regular street sweeping to remove accumulated contaminants;
- selection of native species with low water and fertiliser requirements for public open space, drainage and landscape areas;
- community education on water wise gardening and fertiliser use; and
- community education on management of pet wastes.

6.0 LANDSCAPING STRATEGY

Landscaping of the site will focus on the use of local native species with low water demand. Plantings will be limited to the Drainage/PAW reserves, drainage easements and bioretention basins.

The bioretention basins, easements and Drainage/PAW reserve will be densely vegetated with local species selected with reference to the Monash University (2014) *Vegetation Guidelines for Stormwater Biofilters in the South-West of Western Australia*. Together with the high-PRI soils of the site, this will ensure a high quality of water entering Gingin Brook.

Fertiliser use will be minimal. New tube stock plantings may (depending on the results of pre-planting soil testing) be fertilised with slow-release nitrogen and phosphorus tablets on establishment and thereafter will be unfertilised. The plantings will not be irrigated after the establishment phase.

The Drainage/PAW reserve will be designed as passive open space, with landscaping focussed on native sedges, low shrubs and scattered trees. Trees will be spaced at least 15m apart so as to maintain a 10m canopy separation.

The total area to be planted will be approximately one hectare. If this area were irrigated at the DWER's recommended rate for POS (4,750 KL/ha/yr) during the establishment phase, approximately 4.75ML of water would be required to irrigate the new plantings for one year.

The irrigation requirements for landscape establishment will most likely be met by by tanker or scheme water. Because there will be no ongoing irrigation past the establishment phase, there will be no need for any bores to be operated or maintained by the Shire of Gingin.

The density of planting will be controlled to keep flammable ground fuel loads below 8 tonnes/ha, in accordance with the Bushfire Management Plan (_____).

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND FURTHER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Subdivision of the subject land will be carried out in accordance with the general water management principles set out in this LWMS.

An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) is expected to be required as a condition of subdivision approval. The UWMP will contain a detailed design of the stormwater drainage system.

The developer will maintain the drainage system and landscape plantings outlined in this LWMS for two years after the completion of subdivision works. At the end of that time the responsibility for management will pass to the Shire of Gingin, subject to the Shire's acceptance of the works.

8.0 REFERENCES

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WAPC (2008). *Better Urban Water Management.* WAPC, Perth.

Figures


LEGEND
SUBJECT SITE
CONTOURS
CADASTRE
EXISTING LOT NUMBERS
PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARIES
PROPOSED LOT NUMBERS
WATER
POWER
POWERPOLE
ROAD WIDENING
DRAINAGE RESERVE / PUBLIC ACCESSWAY
EMERGENCY ACCESSWAY
LPS SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS
SCA1 - RIVER ENVIRONS MANAGEMENT AREA
SCA2 - PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SOURCE
ROAD WIDENING - 163m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
ROAD WIDENING - 909m² (APPROXIMATE ONLY)
MCHAVLOE DRIVE
CHERITON ROAD
CAIRN CRESCENT
EDGAR STREET
GIN GIN BROOK
100m BROOK SETBACK
Drainage Easement
Drainage
20m ROAD RESERVE
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY 1064m²
DRAINAGE / PAW 6194m²
1 1.01ha
2 1.00ha
3 1.01ha
4 1.00ha
5 1.00ha
6 1.00ha
7 1.16ha (1.20ha including access leg)
8 1.08ha
9 1.00ha
10 1.00ha
11 1.00ha
12 1.00ha
13 1.18ha
14 1.02ha
15 1.00ha
16 1.00ha
17 1.00ha
18 1.00ha
19 1.00ha
20 1.00ha
21 1.01ha
22 1.00ha
106 26.02ha
105
LOT SUMMARY
ORIGINAL AREAS: 1
LOT 106 26.02ha
PROPOSED LOTS: 22
MINIMUM LOT AREA 1ha
AVERAGE LOT AREA 1.02ha
MAXIMUM LOT AREA 1.20ha
TOTAL AREA 22.55ha
DRAINAGE / PAW LOTS 2
TOTAL AREA 9453m²
EMERGENCY ACCESS WAY AREA 1064m²
ROAD WIDENING AREAS 2
TOTAL AREA 1072m²
ROAD RESERVE AREA 2.26ha
SUBDIVISION CONCEPT
LOT 106 (No. 62) CHERITON ROAD
GINGIN
DRAFT
SCALE @ A3: 1:2500
9929-CON-02-A
ROWE GROUP DESIGN

Figure 1



N

Figure 2

THE SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

bayley environmental services

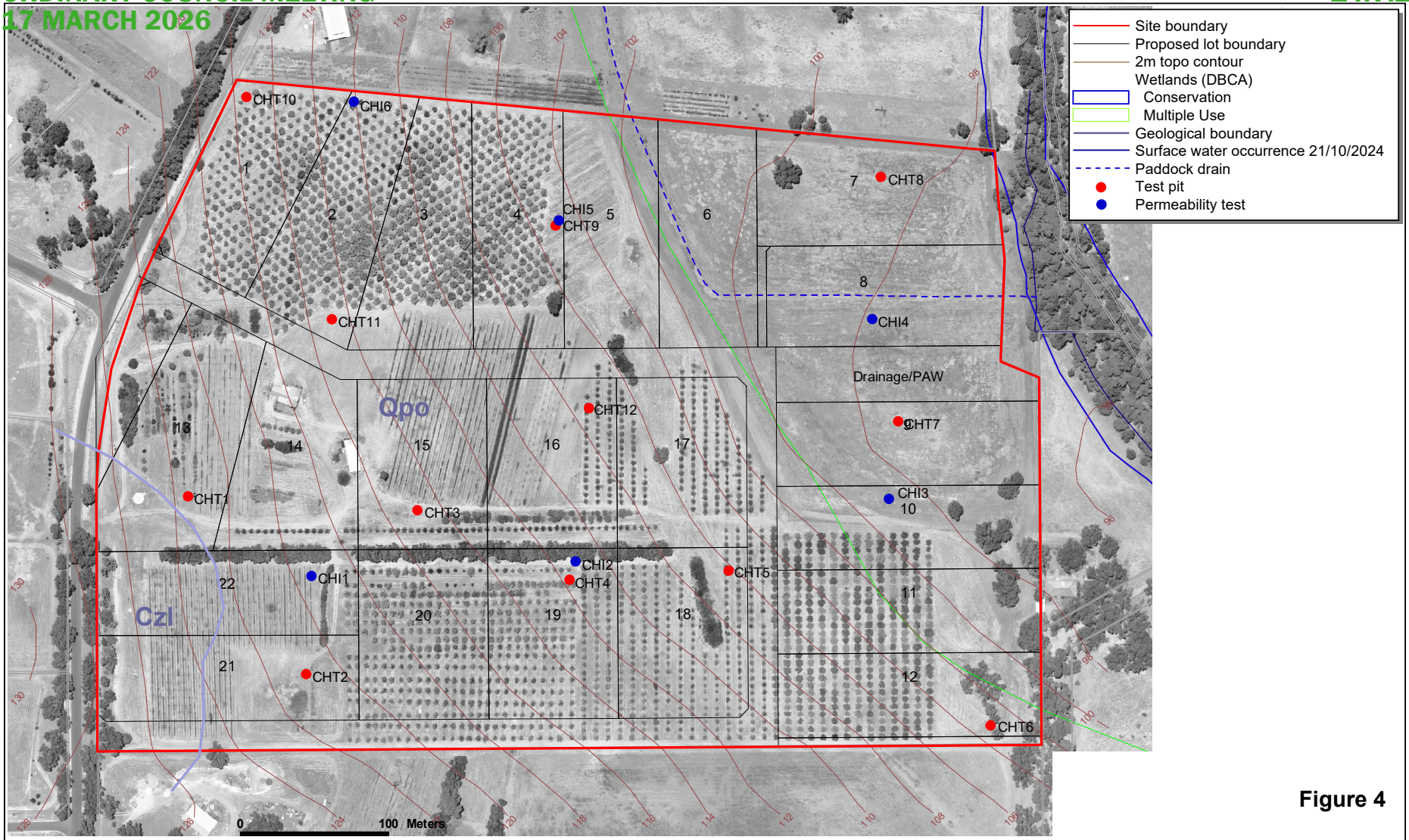
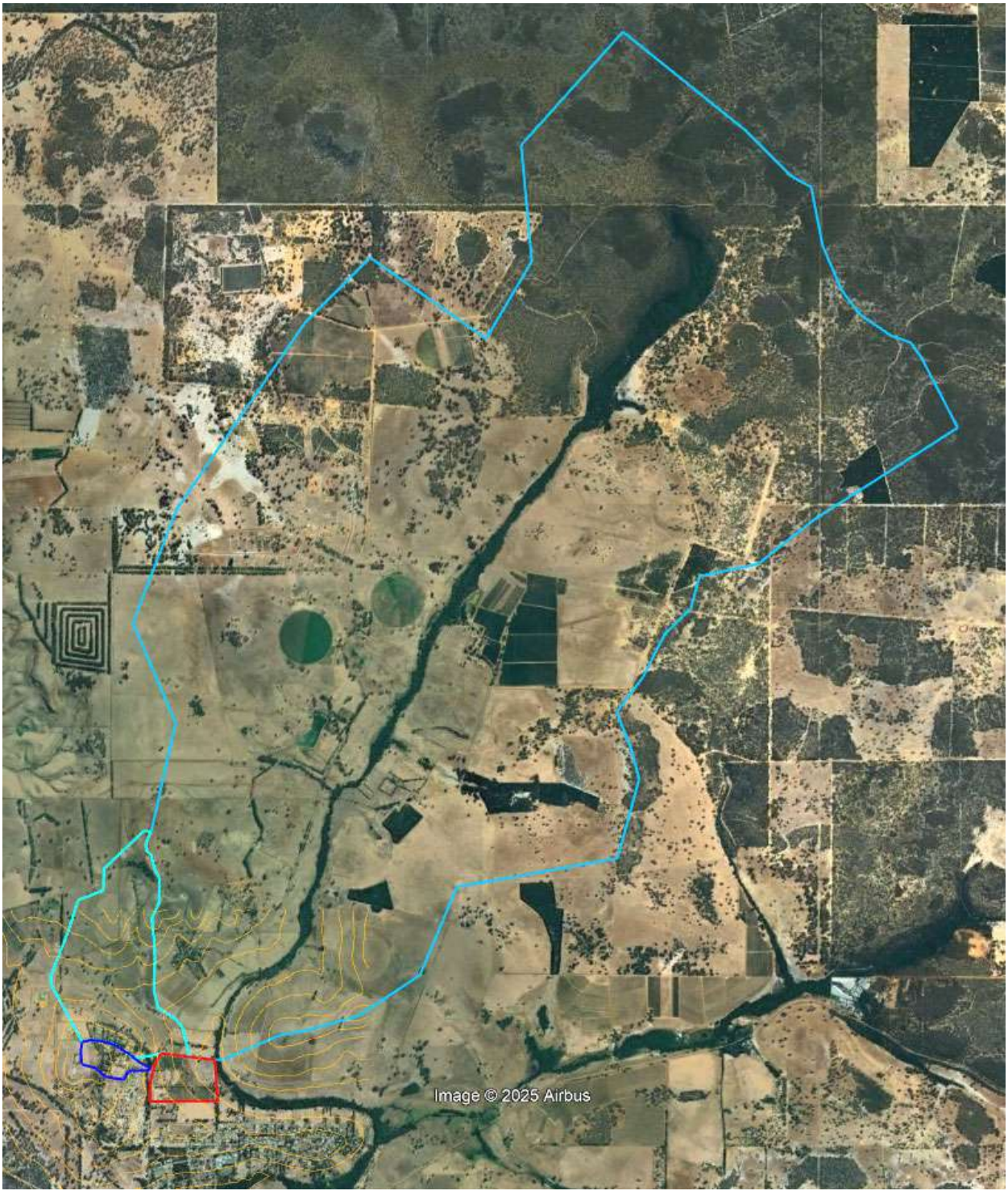


Figure 4

ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES

bayley environmental services



0 2 km

Subject site
10m topo contour
McHavloe Dr catchment
Paddock drain catchment
Gingin Brook catchment

Figure 5

CATCHMENTS

bayley environmental services

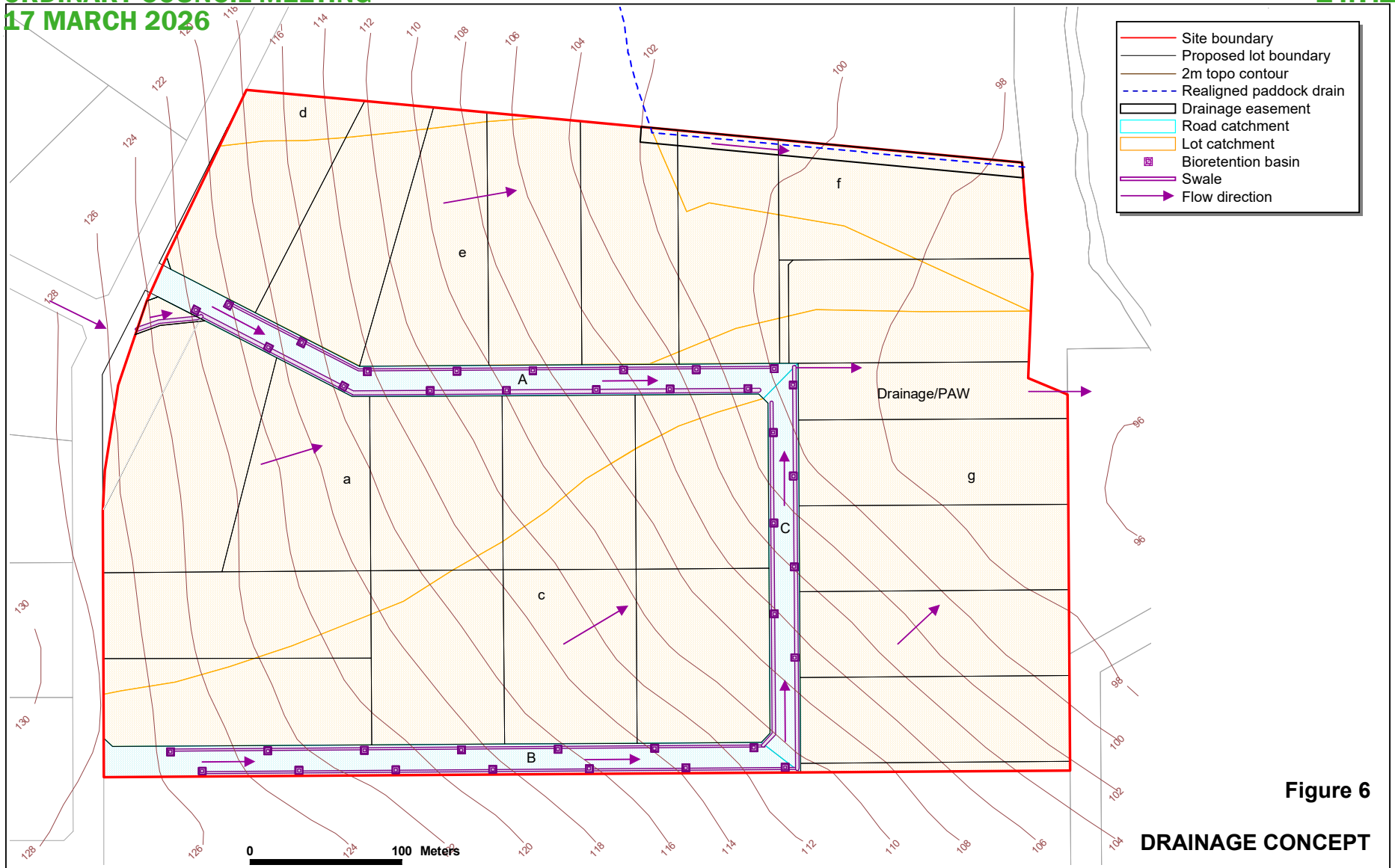


Figure 6

DRAINAGE CONCEPT

bayley environmental services

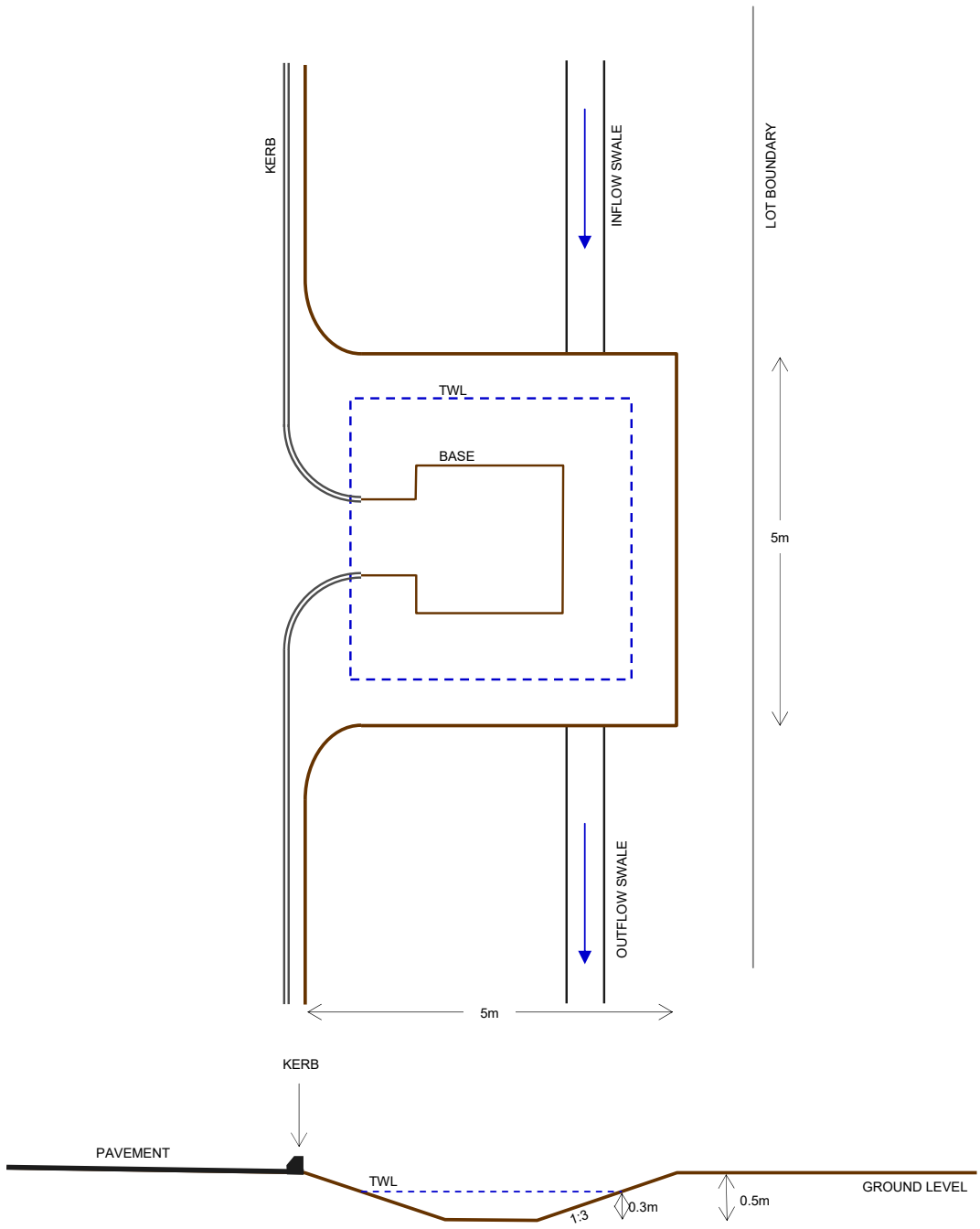


Figure 7

BASIN CONCEPT

Appendix A

Soil Logs

SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT1**
EASTING:	395881
NORTHING:	6532558
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.2	Orange slightly clayey sand		
2.2 - 2.5	Orange slightly clayey sand with ironstones to 50mm		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT2**
EASTING:	395921
NORTHING:	6532827
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.1
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Orange-brown slightly gravelly sand		
1 - 1.8	Orange gravelly clayey sand		
1.8 - 3.1	Red/orange/brown mottled well structured sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT3**
EASTING:	395978
NORTHING:	6532677
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.5
REFUSAL (Y/N):	Y
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.2	Orange to orange-yellow sand		
1.2 - 2.4	Orange gravelly sandy clay, cemented from 1.5m		
2.4 - 2.5	Orange well structured lateritic gravelly clay		
2.5	Refusal on laterite		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT4**
EASTING:	396150
NORTHING:	6532618
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 3.0	Orange/red mottled well structured gravelly sandy clay		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT5**
EASTING:	395961
NORTHING:	6532438
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.2	Orange sand		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange-yellow sand, becoming paler		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT6**
EASTING:	396036
NORTHING:	6532548
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 0.5	Brown sand		
0.5 - 2.3	Orange/red/brown mottled gravelly sandy clay with ironstone rocks to 100mm		
2.3 - 2.8	Hard orange-yellow gravelly clayey sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT7**
EASTING:	396137
NORTHING:	6532501
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	1.0

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Brown topsoil		
0.2 - 1.0	Brown sand		
1.0 - 1.2	Dark brown peaty sand, wet		
1.2 - 2.0	Dark brown/green/dark orange mottled well structured sandy clay		
2.0 - 2.5	Dark green gritty clay with minor orange mottling, poorly structured		
2.5 - 3.0	Greenish-grey sandy clay, poorly structured, wet		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT8**
EASTING:	396245
NORTHING:	6532508
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	3.0
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 -0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 1.0	Dark brown sand		
1.0 - 1.5	Brown/dark brown dully mottled, moderately structured sandy clay		
1.5 - 2.0	Dull orange/dark brown/green mottled poorly structured sandy clay		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with occasional ironstone nodules		
2.2 - 3.0	Orange/brown/grey mottled well-structured sandy clay with soft laterite nodules		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT9**
EASTING:	396422
NORTHING:	6532404
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.9
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.5	Orange-brown sand		
0.5 - 2.9	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT10**
EASTING:	396359
NORTHING:	6532608
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Yellow-brown sand		
0.1 - 2.8	Orange sand		





SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT11**
EASTING:	396348
NORTHING:	6532773
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		**SAMPLE DATA**	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.2	Pale grey-brown topsoil		
0.2 - 2.0	Orange sand		
2.0 - 2.8	Dark orange/pale orange mottled well structured slightly lateritic sandy clay		







SOIL PROFILE LOG

PROJECT NUMBER:	J24041
SITE ID:	**CHT12**
EASTING:	396130
NORTHING:	6532742
METHOD:	400mm auger
TOTAL DEPTH (mbgl):	2.8
REFUSAL (Y/N):	N
DATE:	21/10/2024
DEPTH TO WATER (mbgl)	-

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLE DATA	
DEPTH (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE ID	INTERVAL (m)
0 - 0.1	Dark brown topsoil		
0.1 - 0.8	Yellow-brown sand		
0.8 - 2.8	Orange sand		





Appendix B

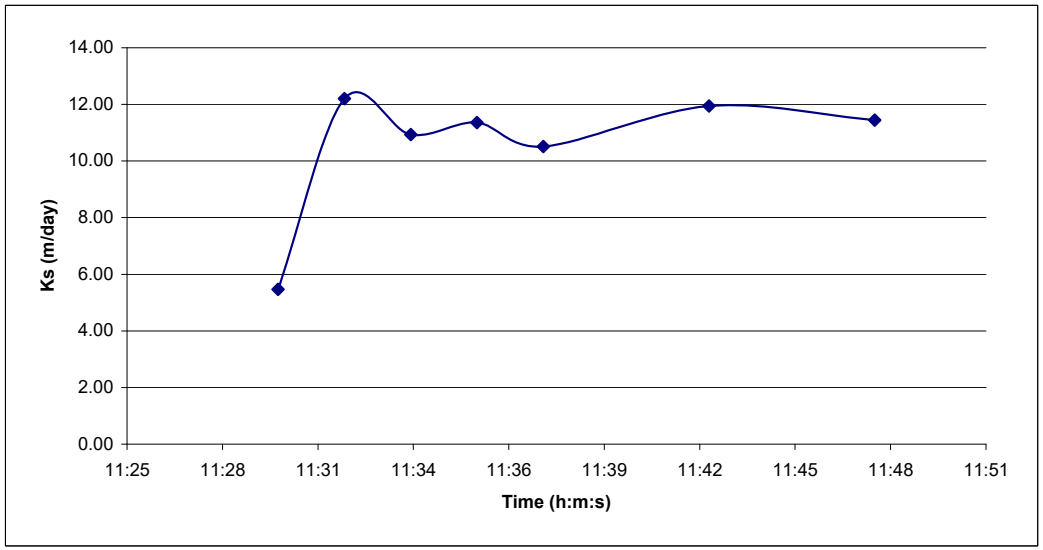
Permeability Test Results

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI1	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395964	
Northing	6532504	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
11:28:00	44		
11:30:00	42.7	1.3	**5.47**
11:32:00	39.8	2.9	**12.20**
11:34:00	37.2	2.6	**10.94**
11:36:00	34.5	2.7	**11.36**
11:38:00	32	2.5	**10.52**
11:43:00	24.9	7.1	**11.95**
11:48:00	18.1	6.8	**11.44**
		18.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



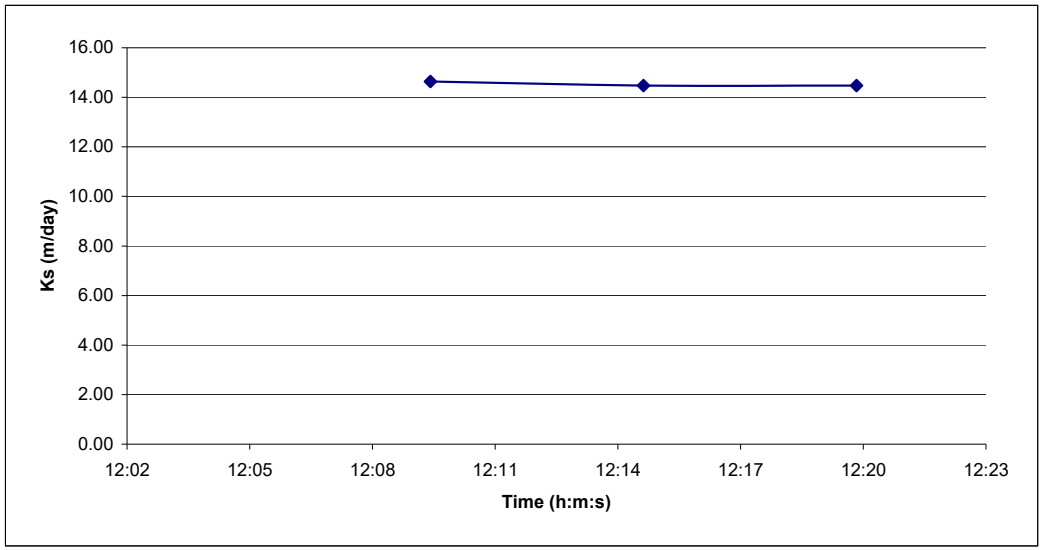
Ks = 11 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI2	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396142	
Northing	6532513	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:05:00	46.3		
12:10:00	37.6	8.7	**14.64**
12:15:00	29	8.6	**14.47**
12:20:00	20.4	8.6	**14.47**
		20.4	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 14 m/day

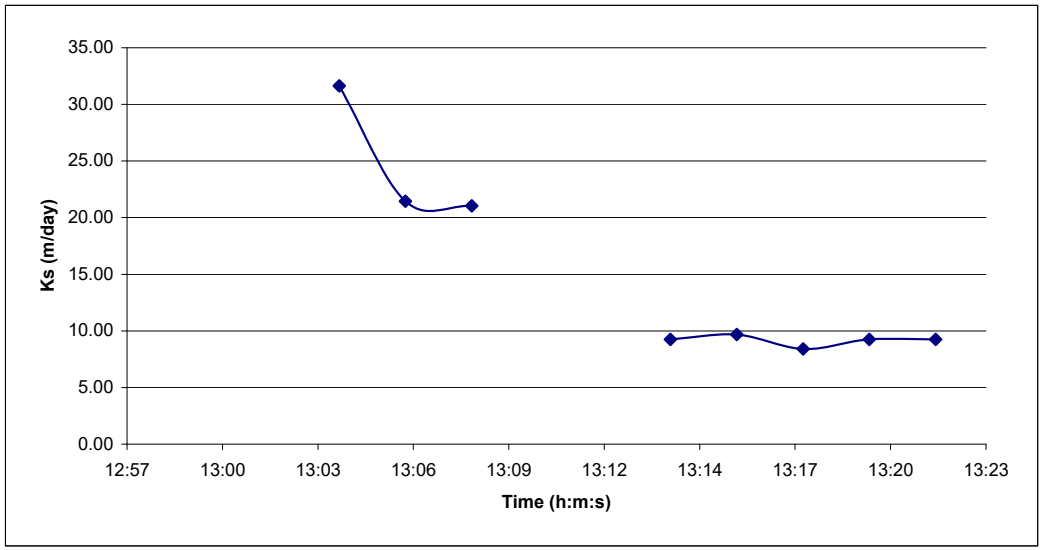
SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI3
Date	29/10/24
Easting	396353
Northing	6532556
Depth	0.5

Dark brown clayey sand over black sandy/peaty clay

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
12:59:00	41.9		
13:04:00	23.1	18.8	**31.63**
13:06:00	18	5.1	**21.45**
13:08:00	13	5	**21.03**
13:12:00	40.6		
13:14:00	38.4	2.2	**9.25**
13:16:00	36.1	2.3	**9.68**
13:18:00	34.1	2	**8.41**
13:20:00	31.9	2.2	**9.25**
13:22:00	29.7	2.2	**9.25**
		29.7	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



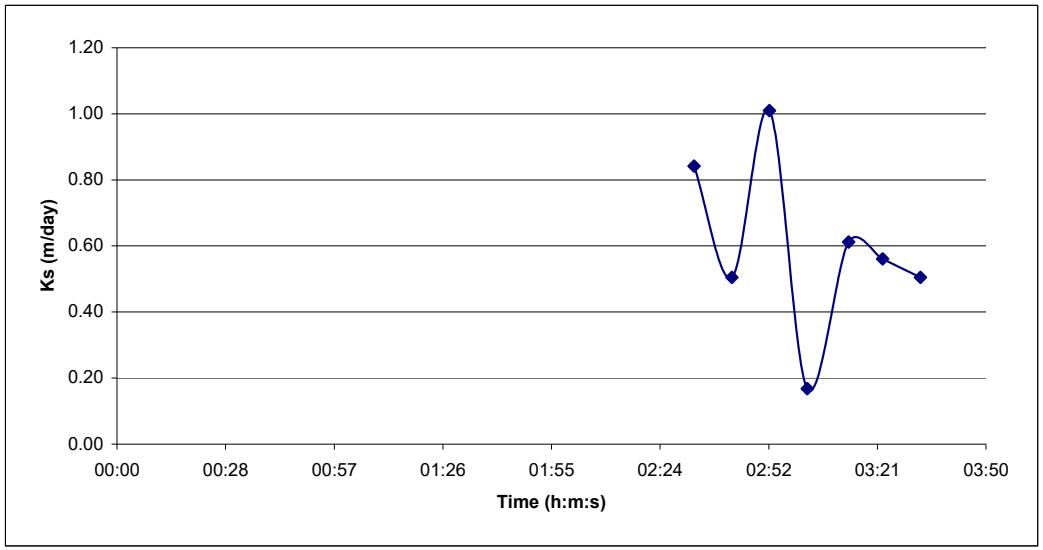
Ks = 9 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI4	Dark grey clayey sand over sandy clay
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396342	
Northing	6532677	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
02:28:00	40.7		
02:33:00	40.2	0.5	**0.84**
02:43:00	39.6	0.6	**0.50**
02:53:00	38.4	1.2	**1.01**
03:03:00	38.2	0.2	**0.17**
03:14:00	37.4	0.8	**0.61**
03:23:00	36.8	0.6	**0.56**
03:33:00	36.2	0.6	**0.50**
		36.2	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



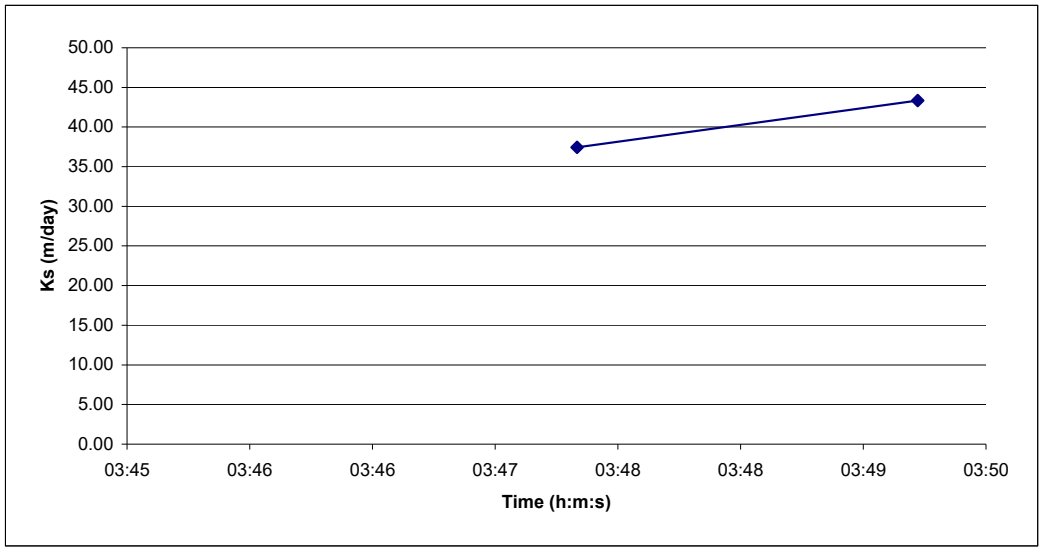
Ks = 0.5 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI5	Dark orange-brown sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	396131	
Northing	6532743	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
03:46:00	33.1		
03:48:00	24.2	8.9	**37.44**
03:50:00	13.9	10.3	**43.33**
		13.9	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



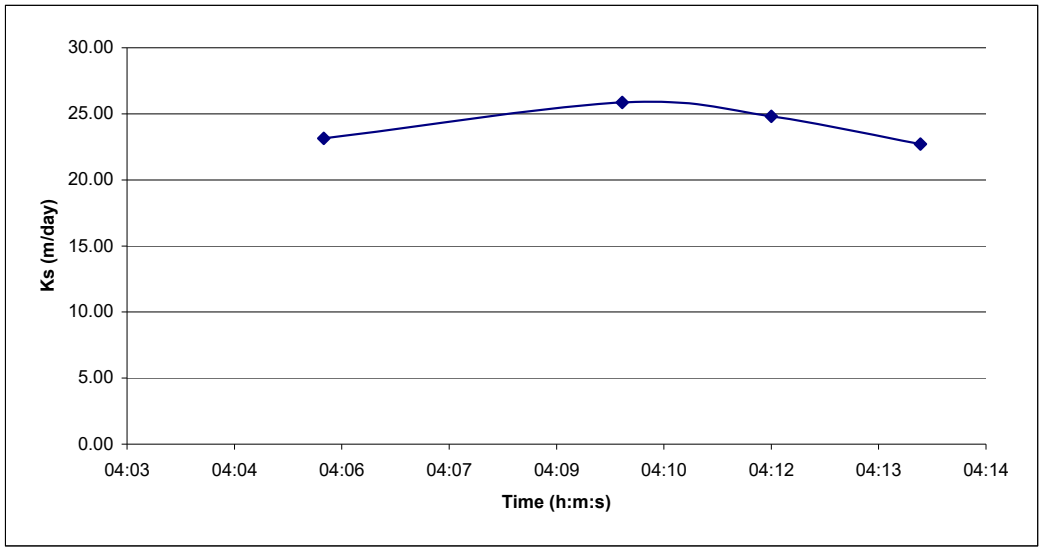
Ks = 40 m/day

SOIL PERMEABILITY TEST

Site No.	CHI6	Orange sand
Date	29/10/24	
Easting	395993	
Northing	6532822	
Depth	0.5	

Time (h:m:s)	Weight (kg)	Change in Weight (kg)	Ks (m/d)
04:04:00	41.2		
04:06:00	35.7	5.5	**23.14**
04:10:00	23.4	12.3	**25.87**
04:12:00	17.5	5.9	**24.82**
04:14:00	12.1	5.4	**22.72**
		12.1	

H =	25
r =	**4.5**



Ks = 22 m/day

Appendix C

Drainage Calculations

15mm STORM FLOWS

Rainfall (mm)	15	15mm storm
Cr Cleared	0	
Cr Forested	0	
Cr Basin	1	
Cr Lots	0	
Cr Pavement	0.8	
Cr Verge	0.1	
Permeability k (m/hr)	0.25	6.0 m/day
Basin freeboard (m)	0.20	

Catchment	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Ai	Q (L/s)	Vinflow (m3)
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	0	0.00	0.0
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	7482	31.20	112.3
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1467	6.12	22.0
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	1467	6.12	22.0
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2882	12.02	43.3
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	1619	6.75	24.3
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	0	0.00	0.0
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	0	0.00	0.0
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	0	0.00	0.0
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	0	0.00	0.0

Basin Sizing

Catchment	Storm Event	Depth	Available Depth	Effective Depth	Side Slopes (1:x)	No. Basins	No. Soakwells	Base Width	Base Length	Top Width (m)	Top Length (m)	Top Area (m2)	Volume	Effective Volume	Water Depth (m)	Inundated Area (m2)	1yr 1hr Volume Check	100yr Volume Check	%Ai
Gingin Brook Upstream																			
McHavloe St	1					0	0						0	0		0			
A north	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	8	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	21	38	0.20	82	ok	ok	2.3
A south	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	8	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	21	38	0.20	82	ok	ok	2.3
B	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	13	5	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	38	66	0.20	133	ok	ok	2.2
C	1	0.5	0.30	0.55	3	7	0	2	2	5.0	5.0	25	18	33	0.24	83	ok	ok	2.4
d	1																		
e	1																		
f	1																		
g	1																		

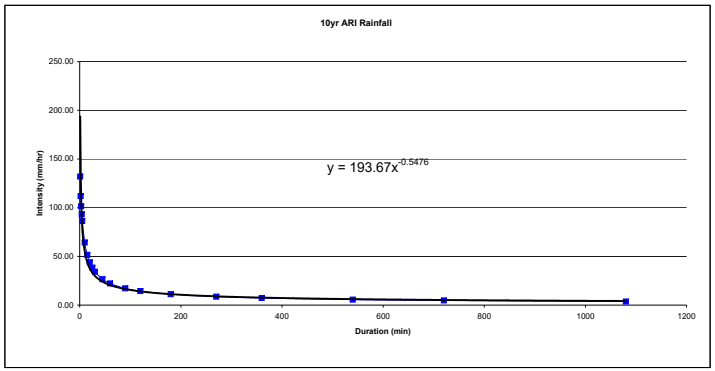
5 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	10246000	10246000	11582	231	104	10.97	329.7	11582	231	104	10.97	329.7	8.1	8.1	23034.25	23034.25	455698.35	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	40155	47324	921	160	126	36.92	35.8	921	160	126	36.92	35.2	27.3	27.5	304.51	362.12	765.13	19.36	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1417	2898	420	123	100	54.76	21.1	420	123	100	54.76	19.6	36.5	37.9	14.36	30.55	35.97	10.10	26.11	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	16343	17825	488	128	100	57.38	19.0	488	128	100	57.38	18.8	38.6	38.8	175.32	192.13	217.14	1.66	25.89	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2557	5344	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.8	430	127.5	111	38.37	20.3	35.8	37.3	25.41	55.30	67.33	19.67	47.74	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	16092	17667	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.3	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.2	53.9	54.2	241.06	266.01	163.29	1.44	20.51	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1077	1077	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	58.1	58.1	17.38	17.38	9.40			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	16086	16086	570	123	97	45.61	23.3	570	123	97	45.61	23.3	34.6	34.6	154.43	154.43	215.63			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	4135	4135	276	102	97	18.12	15.5	276	102	97	18.12	15.5	43.1	43.1	49.54	49.54	46.15			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	15191	15191	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.6	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.6	48.4	48.4	204.07	204.07	154.28			

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.28	0.28
Cr Forested	0.2	0.2
Cr Basin	0.3	1
Cr Pavement	0.3	0.85
Cr Verge	0.28	0.48

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	132.00	2.2
2 min	2	111.90	3.73
3 min	3	101.40	5.07
4 min	4	93.15	6.21
5 min	5	86.28	7.19
10 min	10	64.20	10.7
15 min	15	51.60	12.9
20 min	20	43.80	14.6
25 min	25	38.40	16
30 min	30	34.20	17.1
45 min	45	26.53	19.9
1 hr	60	22.20	22.2
1.5 hr	90	17.13	25.7
2 hr	120	14.35	28.7
3 hr	180	11.17	33.5
4.5 hr	270	8.71	39.2
6 hr	360	7.28	43.7
9 hr	540	5.66	50.9
12 hr	720	4.69	56.3
18 hr	1080	3.57	64.3



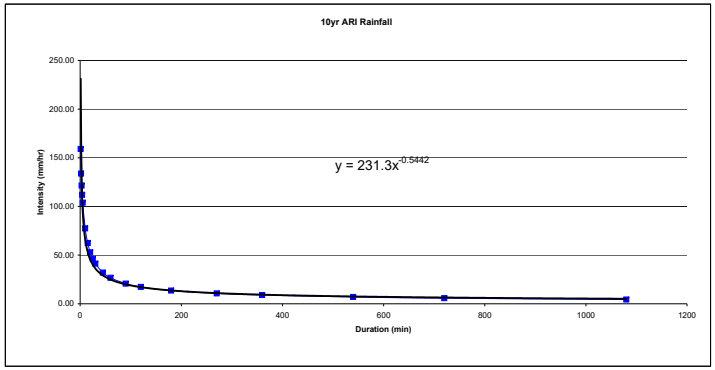
10 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev	Post Dev	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	10820000	10820000	11582	231	104	10.97	327.9	11582	231	104	10.97	327.9	9.9	9.9	29717.37	29717.37	584717.85	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	42865	50404	921	160	126	36.92	35.6	921	160	126	36.92	35.0	33.1	33.4	394.37	467.84	982.31	24.23	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1489	3034	420	123	100	54.76	21.0	420	123	100	54.76	19.5	44.1	45.9	18.25	38.68	45.33	12.64	26.09	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	17481	19027	488	128	100	57.38	18.9	488	128	100	57.38	18.7	46.8	47.0	227.05	248.27	278.77	2.04	25.85	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2679	5600	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.7	430	127.5	111	38.37	20.2	43.3	45.1	32.22	70.10	84.95	24.81	47.70	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	17208	18857	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.3	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.2	65.2	65.5	311.45	343.00	209.18	1.77	20.49	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1154	1154	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	184	119	106	70.65	9.0	70.1	70.1	22.49	22.49	12.09			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	17235	17235	570	123	97	45.61	23.1	570	123	97	45.61	23.1	41.9	41.9	200.48	200.48	278.02			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	4430	4430	276	102	97	18.12	15.4	276	102	97	18.12	15.4	52.2	52.2	64.23	64.23	59.42			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	16276	16276	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.5	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.5	58.5	58.5	264.38	264.38	198.49			

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.3	0.3
Cr Forested	0.2	0.2
Cr Basin	0.3	1
Cr Pavement	0.3	0.9
Cr Verge	0.3	0.5

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	159.00	2.65
2 min	2	133.80	4.46
3 min	3	121.40	6.07
4 min	4	111.90	7.46
5 min	5	103.80	8.65
10 min	10	77.40	12.9
15 min	15	62.40	15.6
20 min	20	52.80	17.6
25 min	25	46.08	19.2
30 min	30	41.20	20.6
45 min	45	32.00	24
1 hr	60	26.70	26.7
1.5 hr	90	20.67	31
2 hr	120	17.30	34.6
3 hr	180	13.53	40.6
4.5 hr	270	10.60	47.7
6 hr	360	8.92	53.5
9 hr	540	6.93	62.4
12 hr	720	5.77	69.2
18 hr	1080	4.38	78.8



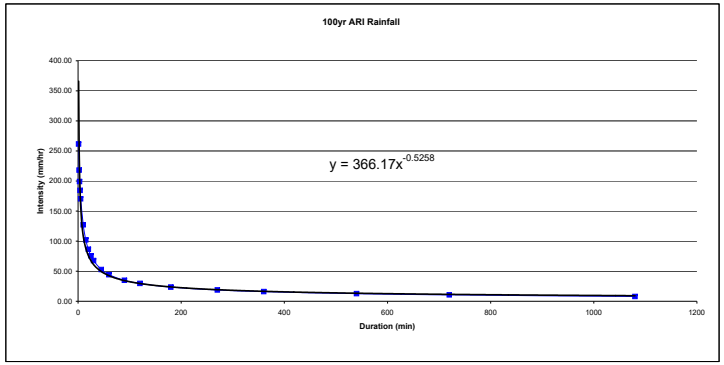
100 YEAR ARI CRITICAL FLOWS

CATCHMENT	AREAS (m2)					EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)			TIME OF CONCENTRATION PRE DEVELOPMENT					TIME OF CONCENTRATION POST-DEVELOPMENT					CRITICAL STORM INTENSITY (mm/h)		FLOW			STORAGE		
	Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope (m/km)	TC (mln)	Longest Path (m)	RL Top (mAHD)	RL Bottom (mAHD)	Slope	TC (mln)	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev	Pre Dev (L/sec)	Post Dev (L/sec)	Total Flow (m3)	Storage Req (m3)	Effective Storage (m3)	Volume Check
Gingin Brook Upstream	28700000	11050000	0	0	0	39750000	13094500	13094500	11582	231	104	10.97	321.7	11582	231	104	10.97	321.7	17.6	17.6	63977.37	63977.37	1235026.51	0.00	0.00	
McHavloe St	120033	0	0	7425	15424	142882	51438	59891	921	160	126	36.92	34.9	652	160	126	52.15	22.7	56.5	70.9	807.77	1178.96	1607.47	159.34	0.00	
A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1786	3522	420	123	100	54.76	20.6	420	123	100	54.76	19.2	74.6	77.3	37.03	75.67	87.37	22.78	26.00	ok
A south	53308	0	82	1281	3599	58270	20977	22713	488	128	100	57.38	18.5	488	128	100	57.38	18.4	78.9	79.2	459.68	499.80	551.34	3.55	25.76	ok
B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	3215	6480	430	127.5	111	38.37	21.3	430	127.5	111	38.37	19.9	73.2	76.0	65.40	136.76	163.32	44.46	47.56	ok
C	52286	0	83	1482	3509	57360	20650	22493	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.1	249	110.5	100	42.17	10.0	108.7	109.2	623.51	682.24	408.80	3.03	20.45	ok
d	3847	0	0	0	0	3847	1385	1385	184	119	106	70.65	8.8	184	119	106	70.65	8.8	116.7	116.7	44.91	44.91	23.70			
e	57450	0	0	0	0	57450	20682	20682	570	123	97	45.61	22.7	570	123	97	45.61	22.7	70.9	70.9	407.41	407.41	554.76			
f	14767	0	0	0	0	14767	5316	5316	276	102	97	18.12	15.1	276	102	97	18.12	15.1	87.7	87.7	129.55	129.55	117.70			
g	54253	0	0	0	0	54253	19531	19531	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.3	305	110	96.5	44.26	12.3	97.9	97.9	531.22	531.22	391.63			

Runoff Coefficients	Pre-Dev	Post-Dev
Cr Cleared/Lots	0.36	0.36
Cr Forested	0.25	0.25
Cr Basin	0.36	1
Cr Pavement	0.36	1
Cr Verge	0.36	0.6

Rainfall IFD

Event	Duration (mins)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Event Rainfall (mm)
1 min	1	261.60	4.36
2 min	2	218.10	7.27
3 min	3	199.00	9.95
4 min	4	184.50	12.3
5 min	5	170.40	14.2
10 min	10	127.20	21.2
15 min	15	102.00	25.5
20 min	20	86.40	28.8
25 min	25	75.60	31.5
30 min	30	67.60	33.8
45 min	45	52.67	39.5
1 hr	60	44.20	44.2
1.5 hr	90	34.80	52.2
2 hr	120	29.55	59.1
3 hr	180	23.57	70.7
4.5 hr	270	18.87	84.9
6 hr	360	16.08	96.5
9 hr	540	12.67	114
12 hr	720	10.58	127
18 hr	1080	8.00	144

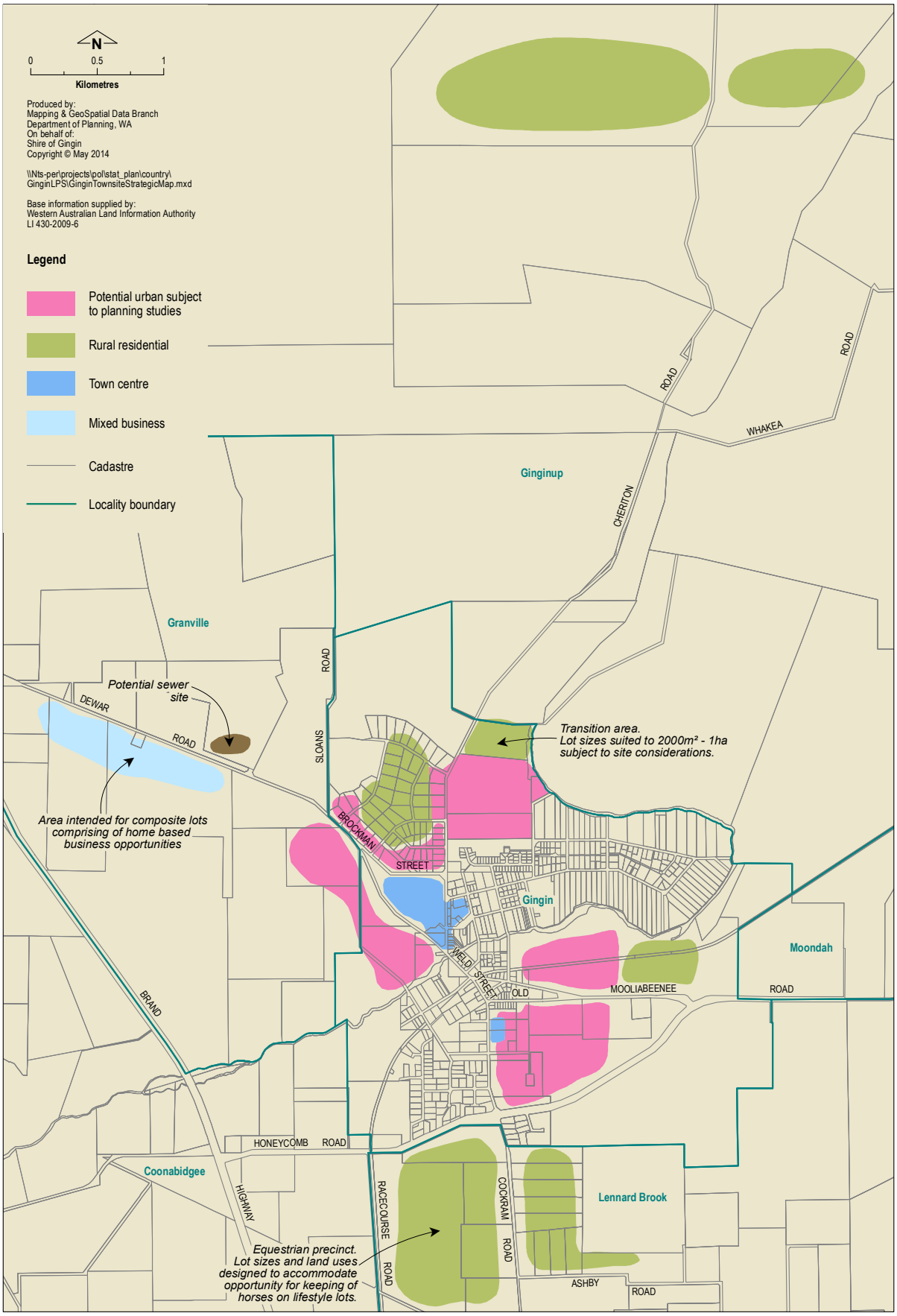


5 YEAR ARI CUMULATIVE FLOWS

CATCHMENT	Contributing Segments	AREAS (m2)						EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		FLOW	Overflow through site	
		Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post		Slope	Depth in 1:2 V-Drain
A north	A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1417	2898	14.36	0.0549	0.09
A south	McHavloe St, A south	173341	0	82	8706	19023	201152	56498	65149	537.44	0.0551	0.31
B	B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	2557	5344	25.41	0.0376	0.11
C	B,C	52286	0	216	4152	9637	66291	18649	23011	266.47	0.0444	0.26

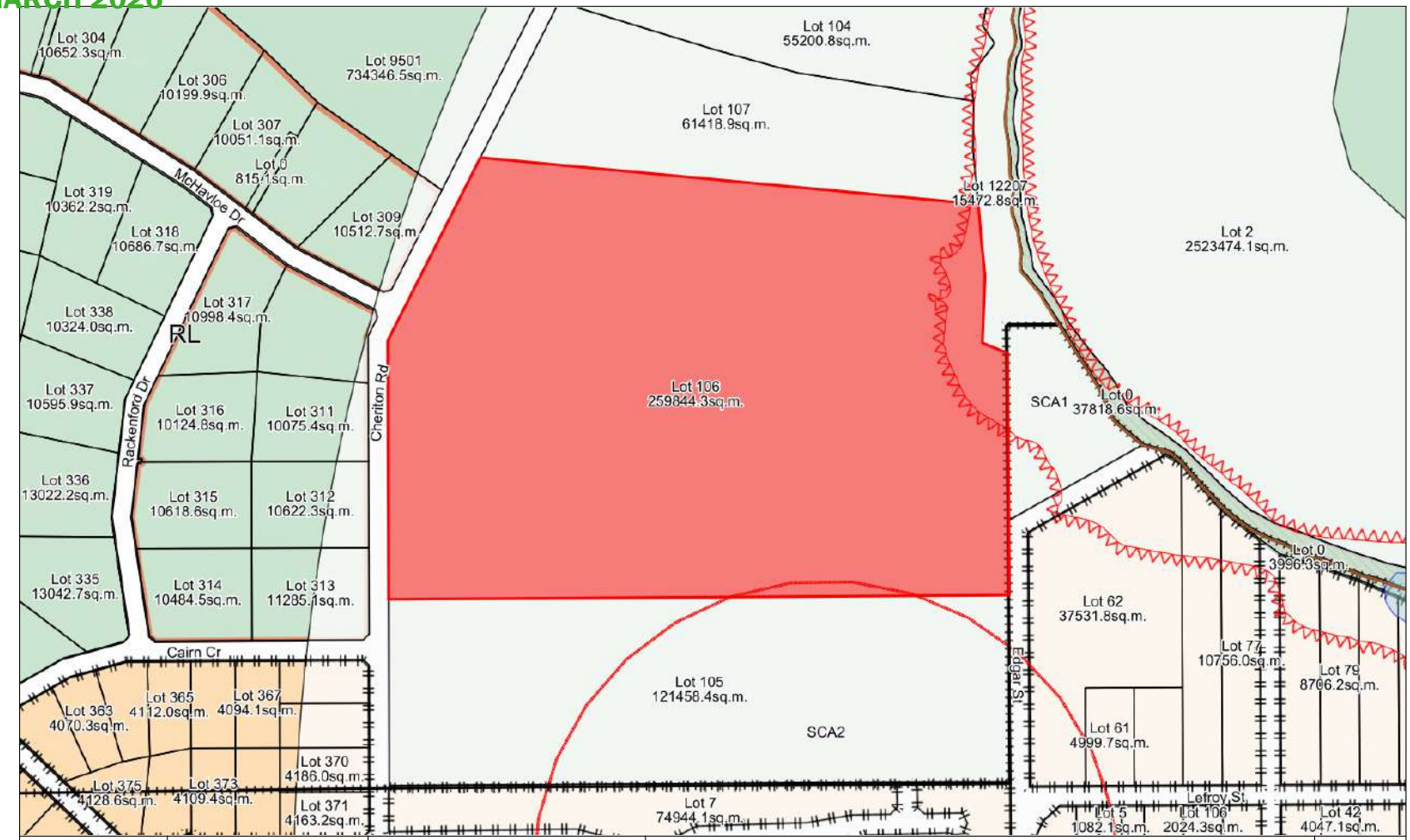
100 YEAR ARI CUMULATIVE FLOWS

CATCHMENT	Contributing Segments	AREAS (m2)						EFFECTIVE AREAS (m2)		FLOW	Overflow through site		
		Cleared/Lots	Forested	Basin	Pavement	Verge	Total	Pre	Post		Slope	Depth in 1:2 V-Drain	Drain Width (inc 200mm freeboard)
A north	A north	0	0	82	1281	3599	4962	1786	3522	37.03	0.0549	0.12	1.3
A south	McHavloe St, A south	173341	0	82	8706	19023	201152	72415	82604	1638.64	0.0551	0.49	2.0
B	B	0	0	133	2670	6128	8931	3215	6480	65.40	0.0376	0.16	1.4
C	B,C	52286	0	216	4152	9637	66291	23865	28973	688.91	0.0444	0.37	2.3



Gingin townsite strategic map

Figure 3



SHIRE OF GINGIN
HISTORY | BEAUTY | PROSPERITY

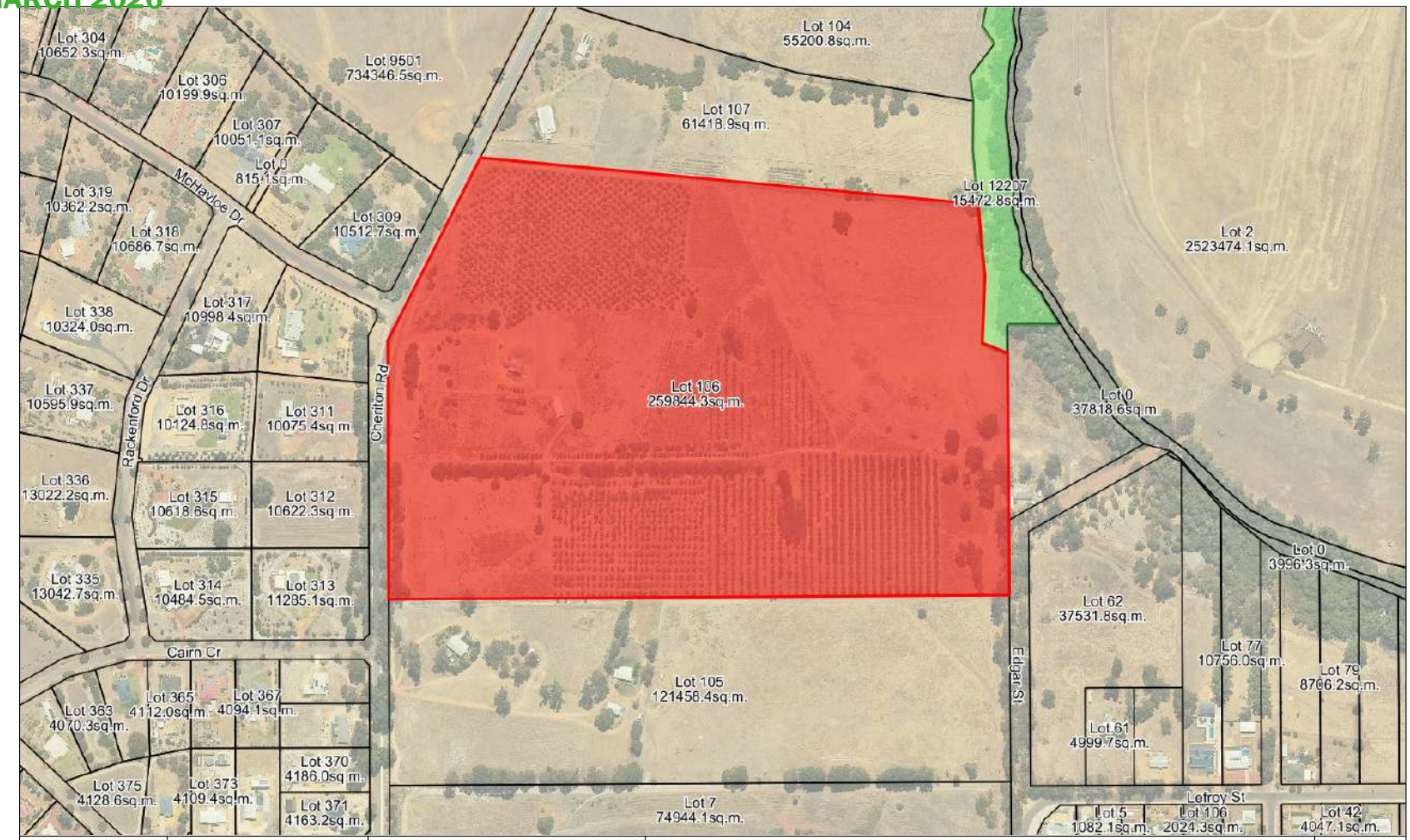
7 Brockman St
Gingin WA 6503
P: 08 9575 5100
255 Vins Way
Lancelin WA 6044
P: 08 9575 5155
E: mail@gingin.wa.gov.au

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Location Plan

Scale: 1:5487

Date: 11/03/2026



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	N
			Scale: 1:5487	Date: 11/03/2026

15 REPORTS - OPERATIONS AND ASSETS

Nil

16 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

17 COUNCILLORS' OFFICIAL REPORTS

18 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

19 MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING IS TO BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council move into a Confidential Session to discuss Item 19.1.

19.1 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 Section 5.23(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

b. information relating to the personal affairs of an individual;

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the meeting be re-opened to the public.

20 CLOSURE