



SHIRE OF
MERREDIN
INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT

Unconfirmed copy of Minutes from Ordinary
Council Meeting held on
25 June 2024 subject
to confirmation at the Ordinary Council
Meeting to be held
30 July 2024

SHIRE OF MERREDIN

These Minutes were presented to Council at
its Ordinary Council Meeting of
30 July 2024.

Mark McKenzie – Shire President

MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting

Held in Council Chambers
Corner King & Barrack Street's, Merredin
Tuesday, 25 June 2024
Commencing 4.00pm



June Ordinary Council Meeting

1.	Official Opening	2
2.	Record of Attendance / Apologies and Leave of Absence	2
3.	Public Question Time	2
4.	Disclosure of Interest	3
5.	Applications of Leave of Absence	3
6.	Petitions and Presentations	3
7.	Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings.....	3
8.	Announcements by the Person Presiding without Discussion	4
9.	Matters for which the Meeting may be Closed to the Public	4
10.	Receipt of Minutes of Meetings	4
11.	Recommendations from Committee Meetings for Council Consideration	4
12.	Officer's Reports – Development Services.....	5
12.1	Application for Subdivision (WAPC Application No 200246) – Lot 5 Robartson Road Merredin	5
13.	Officer's Reports – Engineering Services	11
14.	Officer's Reports – Corporate and Community Services	12
14.1	Statement of Financial Activity – May 2024.....	12
14.2	List of Accounts Paid – May 2024.....	15
14.3	2024/25 Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments Submissions	17
14.4	Endorsement of Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre House Management Policy.....	21
15.	Officer's Reports – Administration	24
15.1	Status Report – June 2024.....	24
15.2	Adoption of Delegation – Cemeteries Local Law.....	27
15.3	Policy Reviews – Policy 1.3, 2.4, 2.22, 2.31	30
16.	Motions of which Previous Notice has been given	33
17.	Questions by Members of which Due Notice has been given	33
18.	Urgent Business Approved by the Person Presiding or by Decision	33
19.	Matters Behind Closed Doors.....	33
19.1	Write off of Rates and Service Charges	34
20.	Closure.....	35

Shire of Merredin
Ordinary Council Meeting
4:00pm Tuesday, 25 June 2024



1. Official Opening

The President acknowledged the Traditional Owners of the land on which we meet today, and paid his respects to Elders past, present and emerging. The President then welcomed those in attendance and declared the meeting open at 4:04pm.

2. Record of Attendance / Apologies and Leave of Absence

Councillors:

Cr M McKenzie	President
Cr R Manning	Deputy President
Cr B Anderson	
Cr H Billing	
Cr L O'Neill	
Cr M Simmonds	
Cr P Van Der Merwe	

Staff:

C Watts	CEO
L Boehme	EMCS
A Tawfik	EMES
C Brindley-Mullen	EMS&C
P Zenni	EMDS
M Wyatt	EO
A Bruyns	GO
M Dalwadi	EHO

Members of the Public:

R Last, E Hutchings, R Hutchings, P McRae,
A Mcrae, L Smith, J Townrow, M Townrow,
D Scaddan **4:00pm – 4:33pm**

Apologies:

Approved Leave of Absence: Cr D Crook

3. Public Question Time

Mr E Hutchings, thanked Council for giving him the opportunity to speak on the proposed change of name or co name of Apex Park, he then spoke on the history of Apex Park and requested that the name Council choose for Apex Park be a dual name with Apex Park staying as the primary name.

Mr R Last, came forward and gave a brief address on how the money was raised to build Apex Park, stating that no money was given from Council at the time and all money was raised by the Apex Club. Mr R Last thanked the Shire for keeping Apex Park going and requested that Apex still be a part of the name.

Mr L Smith stated that he presented a petition last week with well over 100 names on it, showing there is a strong feeling in town that the park should stay names Apex Park.

Mrs J Townrow explained that reconciliation and naming of the Park should not be used to put a wedge between our community. This is an area for everyone.

P McCrae, Merredin WA 6415

Q: We will be hosting the Country Music Concert again this year between 13 – 15 September, we were wondering if the Shire would consider an area where overflow caravan camping could occur? Would Council give us some idea of whether they would allow the overflow of some caravans?

A: CEO, C Watts took the question on notice and stated that the Shire would provide a response back as soon as possible once they have investigated.

All members of the public left Chambers at 4:33pm and did not return.

4. Disclosure of Interest

Cr McKenzie declared an Impartiality Interest in Item 15.2.

5. Applications of Leave of Absence

Nil

6. Petitions and Presentations

A petition was received from Mr E L Smith, Merredin WA 6415, in regard to the re-naming of Apex Park. The petition requested that Council give due consideration to the notion of not re-naming Apex Park and instead look at the possibility for the name of Apex Park to be retained with an underlying indigenous name.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Motion

Moved: Cr McKenzie

Seconded: Cr Billing

That Council:

83401

- 1. RECEIVE the petition in relation to the re-naming of Apex Park;**
- 2. REFER the petition to the Chief Executive Officer to consult further with the community; and**
- 3. A subsequent report be presented to Council for consideration.**

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

7. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

7.1 Ordinary Council Meeting held on 21 May 2024
Attachment 7.1A

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Simmonds

Seconded: Cr Anderson

83402

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 21 May 2024 be confirmed as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

8. Announcements by the Person Presiding without Discussion

The Shire President read the following address into the record:

I would like to acknowledge the passing of Mr Richard Edgecombe in the last week.

He was significantly injured as a result of a mishap in Merredin at 15 years of age, rendering him a paraplegic.

He worked for the local jeweller in Merredin and many years later purchased the business with his parents, eventually changing the name to Edgecombe Jewellers.

Richard was a well regarded businessman who made Edgecombe Jewellers synonymous around the great Merredin area.

VALE Richard Edgecombe

9. Matters for which the Meeting may be Closed to the Public

19.1 Write off of Rates and Service Charges

10. Receipt of Minutes of Meetings

Nil

11. Recommendations from Committee Meetings for Council Consideration

Nil

12. Officer's Reports – Development Services

12.1 Application for Subdivision (WAPC Application No 200246) – Lot 5 Robartson Road Merredin

Development Services SHIRE OF MERREDIN INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT	
Responsible Officer:	Peter Zenni, EMDS
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No.6
File Reference:	A9722
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 12.1A – WAPC Referral Documentation

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to consider advice to be forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) in relation to the proposed subdivision of Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin.

Background

An application for subdivision of Lot 5 Robartson Road has been referred to the WAPC for approval. The WAPC is seeking comments from Council prior to issuing a determination on the application.

The proposed subdivision will divide existing Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin into 2 new Lots. Lot 201 (3.3796 ha) which will contain the recently approved Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and Lot 202 (58.1104 ha) which will contain the balance of the rural land.

Comment

Planning Considerations

Lot 5 Robartson Road is located approximately 7.5km south-west of the centre of Merredin and comprises a land area of approximately 61.51ha. The land is zoned 'General Farming' under the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No.6 (LPS).

The subject site is an agricultural property, that does not contain any areas of remnant vegetation and is currently used for cropping and sheep grazing purposes.

The land is surrounded predominantly by other agricultural properties to the north and west, Western Power's Merredin Terminal to the south and Merredin Solar Farm to the east/southeast. The subject site is in close proximity to other energy infrastructure assets, being the Merredin Energy dual-fuel peaking plant and Merredin Solar Farm (the largest operating solar farm in Western Australia).

The WAPC Development Control Policy 3.4 – Subdivision of Rural Land as well as provisions of the Shire of Merredin LPS highlight the need to maintain the viability and rural character of the land in question.

WAPC Development Control Policy 3.4 – Subdivision of Rural Land, does not normally permit the subdivision of prime rural land into smaller (less viable) rural lots and stipulates the following;

5. General Policy Provisions

It is the opinion of the WAPC that rural land uses are the highest and best use for rural zoned land. Where an alternative use is proposed, such as residential, the use must be planned in a strategy or scheme and zoned accordingly. When determining subdivision proposals on rural land, the following measures will be applied:

- (a) the creation of new or smaller lots will be by exception;*
- (b) proposals will be considered against strategies and schemes;*
- (c) adequate buffer distances for sensitive and/or incompatible land uses can be achieved; and*
- (d) proposals will be assessed against any relevant State planning policies and/or operational policies.*

6. Circumstances under which rural subdivision may be considered

In considering applications under section 6, the WAPC will consider rural subdivision in the following exceptional circumstances:

- (a) to realign lot boundaries with no increase in the number of lots, where the resultant lots will not adversely affect rural land uses;*
- (b) to protect and actively conserve places of cultural and natural heritage;*
- (c) to allow for the efficient provision of utilities and infrastructure and/or for access to natural resources;*
- (d) in the Homestead lot policy area (Appendix 2), to allow for the continued occupation of existing homesteads when they are no longer used as part of a farming operation; and*
- (e) for other unusual or unanticipated purposes which, in the opinion of the WAPC, do not conflict with this and other relevant policies and are necessary to the public interest.*

Although the WAPC seeks to minimise the creation of new or smaller rural lots, there are some circumstances where subdivision may be appropriate in order to promote better land management and achieve environmental, cultural and/or social benefits.

6.2 Subdivision for other purposes

New lots for existing or proposed land uses such as recreation facilities, public utilities, rehabilitation of degraded land, extractive industries, or uses necessary to the rural use of the land such as abattoirs and processing works (including buffers), may be created through subdivision. The WAPC may approve subdivision for these purposes if a

development approval has been granted, or where development of the intended land use has substantially commenced. Where appropriate the WAPC may preclude sensitive land uses on the new lot(s).

Development Assessment Panel (DAP) – Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Approval

On 29 April 2024 a conditional development approval was issued by the Development Assessment Panel for the erection and use of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) on portion of Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin. The Development Approval was supported by the Shire of Merredin through its Responsible Authority Report, which considered the proposed BESS facility as a use unlisted under the LPS and required public advertising of the proposed development (land use) in a General Farming Zone. Council was supportive of the proposed development on the basis that it aligned with the local government and State position of encouraging and supporting the development of renewable energy sources as well as consolidating the BESS facility in close proximity to existing energy infrastructure i.e. Western Power sub-station as well as the Merredin Solar Farm.

The development approval was granted by the DAP subject to the following conditions;

- 1. The submission and approval of a dedicated Construction Management Plan (CMP), including a transport impact assessment, details showing the proposed interim and longer-term facilities including building/structure setbacks, carparking facility, landscaping/ screening etc, to the satisfaction of the local government.*
- 2. The removal of all construction infrastructure once the facility has been completed to the satisfaction of the local government.*
- 3. The preparation and lodgement of a Drainage Management Plan (DMP) to contain all drainage on site to the satisfaction of the local government.*
- 4. The design and location of on-site effluent systems for the construction phase as well as the longer term to be designed and located to the satisfaction of the local government.*
- 5. Compliance with the Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) dated 14 December 2023 recommendations (including the Bushfire Risk Assessment & Management Report).*
- 6. Any new crossover to Robartson Road shall be located and constructed to the satisfaction of the local government.*

The proposed subdivision of Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin, through the creation of Lot 201 (3.3796 ha) and Lot 202 (58.1104 ha) will allow for the consolidation of the recently approved Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) immediately adjacent to other existing energy infrastructure, and at the same time will not prejudice the rural viability of the balance of the land.



Bush Fire Management

A portion of Lot 5 Robertson Road, Merredin is identified as being bush fire prone and as such is subject to WAPC State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas. The recently approved BESS facility whilst not inside the bush fire prone area is considered a high risk activity. As such the supporting documentation forwarded to the Shire of Merredin (the Shire) by the WAPC incorporates a comprehensive Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) prepared by Bushfire Prone Planning.

The BMP looks at:

- Assessment of potential bushfire impact;
- Environmental conservation;
- Assessment of the development's ability to acceptably mitigate bushfire risk through application of required and/or additional bushfire protection measures; and
- Creation of responsibilities to implement and maintain protection measures.

The BMP formed part of the supporting documentation lodged with the Shire as part of the development application for the BESS facility and was considered by the DAP as part of its determination and subsequent granting of conditional development approval. The BMP addresses relevant consideration with respect to the high-risk nature of the BESS facility and its location on site.

Road Access

Lot 5 Robertson Road currently has potential road access from Robertson Road. Both to be newly created Lots (Lot 201 and 202) will have potential road access from Robertson Road. Notwithstanding the development approval condition relating to any crossovers being located and constructed to the satisfaction of the local government, the proposed subdivision should be subject to a condition requiring the provision of dedicated access from both of the

proposed Lots to a sealed road via crossovers that must be located and constructed to the satisfaction of the local government.

The Shire Executive Manager Development Services (EMDS) and Executive Manager Engineering Services (EMES) have held discussions with representatives from Nomad Energy who are intending to purchase proposed Lot 201, with respect to the proposed 6.5m width of the battleaxe access way. The proposed 6.5m width will be suitable for ongoing maintenance of the BESS facility but not for its construction phase where numerous heavy haulage vehicles will need to gain access to the site. This is being addressed by Nomad Energy obtaining an access agreement with the owner of Lot 5 Robartson Road which will allow access to Lot 201 via a portion of Lot 202, for the duration of the BESS facility construction phase.

Policy Implications

Compliance with WAPC Development Control Policy 3.4 – Subdivision of Rural Land

Statutory Implications

Compliance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

Compliance with the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No.6

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme:	5. Places and Spaces
Service Area Objective:	5.4 Town Planning & Building Control 5.4.2 The Shire has current local planning scheme and associated strategy which is flexible and able to suitably guide future residential and industrial growth
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme:	Theme 5 Places and Spaces
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives:	Objective 5.4 Town Planning & Building Control The Shire has a current local planning scheme and associated strategy which is flexible and able to suitably guide future residential and industrial growth.

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Nil

Risk Implications

There is a compliance and reputational risk associated with this item due to the requirement for the Shire to provide local advice to WAPC on request. Failure to provide a response

would result in WAPC making a decision which may not consider the Shire's position. The risk rating is considered Low (4) which is determined by a likelihood of unlikely (2) and a consequence of Minor (2). Endorsing the officer's recommendation will mitigate this risk.

Financial Implications

The Shire will continue to receive rates from both properties, however the proposed Lot 201 will be charged at the UV4 Special Use Power Generation rate, with Lot 202 being charged the UV1 Rural rate.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Simmonds

Seconded: Cr Van Der Merwe

That Council ADVISES the Western Australian Planning Commission that it has no objection to the proposed subdivision of Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin, (WAPC Application No: 200246) resulting in the creation of two new lots, proposed Lot 201 (3.3796 ha) Robartson Road and proposed Lot 202 (58.1104 ha) Robartson Road, as identified in Attachment 12.1A, subject to:

83403

1. All new Lots being connected to a constructed road with all crossovers being located and constructed to the satisfaction of the local government; and
2. Compliance with WAPC State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

OFFICIAL



Our Ref : 200246
 Previous Ref :
 Your Ref : 8894/24
 Enquiries : Gary James (6551 9350)

14 May 2024

Application No: 200246 - [REDACTED] Merredin

The Western Australian Planning Commission has received an application for planning approval as detailed below. Plans and documentation relating to the proposal are attached. The Commission intends to determine this application within 90 days from the date of lodgement.

Please provide any information, comment or recommended conditions pertinent to this application by 25 June 2024 being 42 days from the date of this letter. The Commission will not determine the application until the expiry of this time unless all responses have been received from referral agencies. If your response cannot be provided within that period, please provide an interim reply advising of the reasons for the delay and the date by which a completed response will be made or if you have no comments to offer.

Referral agencies are to use the Model Subdivision Conditions Schedule (1 January 2024) in providing a recommendation to the Commission. Non-standard conditions are discouraged, however, if a non-standard condition is recommended additional information will need to be provided to justify the condition. The condition will need to be assessed for consistency against the validity test for conditions. A copy of the Model Subdivision Conditions Schedule can be accessed: <http://www.dplh.wa.gov.au>

Please send responses via Planning Online Portal here:
<https://planningonline.dplh.wa.gov.au/>.

This proposal has also been referred to the following organisations for their comments:
 DBCA - Wheatbelt, Merredin, Shire of, Western Power, Water Corporation, Public Transport Authority and LG Merredin, Shire of.

Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]
 Ms Sam Boucher
 WAPC Secretary

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application Type	Subdivision	Application No	200246
Applicant(s)	Scanlan Surveys		
Owner(s)	Ross Milton Robartson		

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Locality			
Lot No(s).		Purpose	Subdivision
Location		Local Gov. Zoning	RAILWAY, GENERAL FARMING, PARKS AND RECREATION
Volume/Folio No.	1695/263	Local Government	Merredin, Shire of
Plan/Diagram No.	67824	Tax Sheet	
Centroid Coordinates			
Other Factors	REMNANT VEGETATION (NLWRA), DPW ESTATE (DBCA), PTA RAILWAY, BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA N/A		

Form 1A - Preliminary approval app

DATE
13-May-2024

FILE
200246

Lodgement ID	2024-01572		
Date submitted	06/05/2024		
Submitted by	Kayleigh Bodycote		
Your reference	8894/24		
Location of subject property	214 Robartson Road, Merredin		
Existing tenure	Freehold (Green Title)	Application type	Subdivision
Proposed tenure	Freehold (Green Title)		

Applicants

Applicant (1)

Is person the primary applicant?	Yes		
Is the applicant an organisation/company?	Yes	Is the applicant a landowner?	No
Organisation/company	Scanlan Surveys	ACN/ABN	88 009 402 608
Name	Kayleigh Bodycote	Position	Office Administrator
Email	[REDACTED]		
Phone number	892502261	Additional phone no.	N/A
Address	PO Box [REDACTED] Midland MIDLAND DC 6936 Australia	Additional phone no. type	N/A

Certificate of Title details

Certificate of Title (1)

Volume	1695	Folio	263
Plan number	67824	Lot number	[REDACTED]
Part lot?	No	Location	N/A
Reserve number	N/A		
Address	[REDACTED] MERREDIN	Nearest road intersection	Bruce Rock Merredin Road

Landowners

Have all registered proprietors (landowners) listed on the Certificate/s of Title provided consent?	No
Are any of the landowner's names different from that shown on the certificate of title?	No

Landowner (1)

Is the landowner an organisation/company?	No	Landowner type	Registered proprietor
Organisation/company	N/A	ACN/ABN	N/A
Name	Ross Milton Robartson	Position	N/A
Email	[REDACTED]		

Phone number	N/A		
Address	PO Box [REDACTED]		
	MERREDIN 6415 Australia		
Consent to apply:			
Has this landowner provided consent to apply?	Yes		
Date of consent document	09/03/2024		

Additional consent to apply			
Consent to apply (1)			
Is the consent to apply on behalf of an organisation/company?			No
Organisation/company	ACN/ABN	N/A	
Name	Ross Milton Robartson	Position	N/A
Email	reception@scanlansurveys.com.au		
Phone number	N/A	Additional phone no.	N/A
Address	[REDACTED]	Additional phone no. type	N/A
	MERREDIN 6415 Australia		
Date of consent document	08/03/2024		

Consent to apply checklist	
Current copies of all records of title are attached	Yes
All registered proprietors (landowners) listed on the certificate/s of title have signed the application or an attached letter of consent. This includes landowners specified on a certificate of title for a leasehold lot	No
Consent to apply is given on behalf of landowners or tier 1 corporation	Yes
The application is by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser/s under contract of sale or offer and acceptance	No
Consent to apply is given by or on behalf of joint tenant survivors	No
Consent to apply is given by or on behalf of an executor of a deceased estate	No
This application includes land that is owned by or vested in or held by management order by a government agency or local government	No
This application includes Crown land	No

Summary of the Proposal			
Existing tenure	Freehold (Green Title)	Application type	Subdivision
Proposed tenure	Freehold (Green Title)		
Local government where the subject land is located	Merredin, Shire of		
Additional local government/s where the subject land is located	N/A		
Have you submitted a related application?	No		
Lodgement ID of related application	N/A		
How is the application related?	N/A		
Land use and lots			
Current land use	Agricultural		

Total number of current lot/s subject of this application		1		Number of proposed lot/s		2	
---	--	---	--	--------------------------	--	---	--

Proposed use/development:							
Proposed zone (1)		Rural		Zone lot size		Over 25 HA	
				Number of zone lots		1	
Proposed zone (2)		Other		Zone lot size		2 HA - 5 HA	
				Number of zone lots		1	

Reserved lots:							
Reserve lot type (N/A)		N/A		Number of reserve lots		N/A	

Dwellings, outbuildings and structures							
Does the subject lot/s contain existing dwellings, outbuildings and/or structures?						No	
Dwellings:							
Number of dwellings		N/A		Specify details		N/A	
Details of partially retained/ removed dwellings		N/A					
Outbuildings:							
Number of outbuildings		N/A		Specify details		N/A	
Details of partially retained/ removed outbuildings		N/A					
Other development:							
Specify details		N/A					
Amendment							
Type 1 (a) Addition of land from outside the parcel of a strata titles scheme to common property in the scheme (but not including temporary common property)						No	
Type 1 (b) Conversion of a lot in a strata titles scheme to common property in the scheme						No	
Type 2 Removal from the parcel of a strata titles scheme of land comprised of common property						No	
Type 3 Consolidation of 2 or more lots in a strata titles scheme into 1 lot in the scheme (not affecting common property in the scheme)						No	
Type 4 Subdivision that does not involve the alteration of the boundaries of the parcel and is not a type 1, type 2 or type 3 subdivision						No	
Termination							
Strata company resolution in support of the termination proposal is available?						No	
Has an outline termination proposal been prepared?						No	
Survey-Strata or Leasehold (Survey-Strata)							
Is common property proposed?						No	
Does the plan of subdivision show the indicative internal sewer and water connections to each lot?						No	
Proposed leasehold scheme term						N/A	
Is an option for postponement of the leasehold expiry scheme proposed?						No	
What is the proposed postponement timeframe?						N/A	
Strata or Leasehold (Strata)							
Is common property proposed?						No	
Does this application relate to an approved development application?						No	

Development application approval date/s	N/A	Development application reference number/s	N/A
Does this application relate to an approved building permit?			No
Building permit issue date/s	N/A	Building permit reference number/s	N/A
Is it proposed to create a vacant strata lot by registration of the plan?			No
Number of vacant strata lot/s	N/A		
Details of restrictions to be placed on any lots on the plan	N/A		
Leasehold scheme proposed timeframe	N/A		
Is an option for postponement of the leasehold expiry scheme proposed?			No
Proposed postponement timeframe	N/A		

Subdivision details			
Transport impacts			
Are there 10 - 100 vehicle trips in the subdivision's peak hour?			No
Are there more than 100 vehicle trips in the subdivision's peak hour?			No
Access to/from, right-of-way or private road			
Access is to be provided from an existing right of way or private road?			No
Road and rail noise			
Is the proposal within the trigger distance of a strategic transport route as defined by State Planning Policy 5.4?			No
Contaminated sites			
Has the land ever been used for potentially contaminating activity?			No
Does the land contain any site or sites that have been classified under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?			No
Does the land contain any site or sites that have been reported or are required to be reported under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?			No
Information requirements liveable neighbourhoods			
Is this application to be assessed under the Liveable Neighbourhoods policy?			No
Acid sulfate soils			
Is the land located in an area where site characteristics or local knowledge lead you to form the view that there is a significant risk of disturbing acid sulfate soils at this location?			No
Bushfire prone areas			
Is all, or a section of the subdivision in a designated bushfire prone area?			Yes
Has a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Contour Map been prepared?			Yes
Does the BAL Contour Map indicate areas of the subject site as BAL-12.5 or above?			Yes
Has a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) been prepared?			Yes
On-site sewerage disposal			
Is on-site sewage disposal proposed?			No
Is it proposed to create lots of 4ha or smaller?			No
Has a site and soil evaluation been provided?			No

Final Checklist			
Subdivision plans are based on an accurate and up-to-date feature survey that includes existing ground levels relative to AHD or topography of the subject lot/s. A feature survey is not required for amalgamation approval			Yes

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Relevant copies of the subdivision plans and supporting documentation or accompanying information are attached	Yes
The subdivision plan is capable of being reproduced in black and white format	Yes
The subdivision plan is drawn to a standard scale (ie 1:100, 1:200, 1:500, 1:1000) at A3 or A4	Yes
All dimensions on the subdivision plan are in metric standard	Yes
The north point is shown clearly on the subdivision plan	Yes
The subdivision plan shows all lots or the whole strata or community titles (land) scheme plan (whichever is applicable)	Yes
The subdivision plan shows all existing and proposed lot boundaries	Yes
The subdivision plan shows all existing and proposed lot dimensions (including lot areas)	Yes
The subdivision plan shows the lot numbers and boundaries of all adjoining lots	Yes
Is a battleaxe lot/s proposed?	No
The subdivision plan shows the width and length of the access leg, the area of the access leg and the total area of the lot	No
The subdivision plan shows the name/s of existing road/s	Yes
Is a new road/s proposed to be created?	No
The subdivision plan shows the width of proposed road/s	No
Is the land vacant?	Yes
The subdivision plan shows all buildings and/or improvements, including driveways and crossovers (including setbacks) which are to be retained, or removed	No
Does the land contain features such as watercourses, wetlands, significant vegetation, flood plains and dams?	No
The subdivision plan shows features such as watercourses, wetlands, significant vegetation, flood plains and dams?	No
The subdivision plan shows all electrical, sewer and water infrastructure. For on-site sewage disposal, the indicative disposal areas for wastewater distribution are to be shown	Yes
Additional information required in the case of applications for residential infill subdivision within existing residential zoned areas	No

Estimated Fee & Payment Details			
Estimated fee payable	\$3,704.00		
Number of proposed lots	2	Number of reserved lots	0
Payer details			
Would you like to nominate that the invoice is sent to another party for payment?		Yes	
Payer name	Merredin Big Battery Nominee Pty Ltd	Organisation/company	N/A
Phone number	[REDACTED]	Email	[REDACTED]
Postal address	[REDACTED]	City/Town/Suburb	FREMANTLE
Postcode	6160		
Submit application			
Are the payer's details correct?		Yes	
Have you checked the Summary of the Proposal and acknowledged all items?		Yes	

Attachments	
Document type	Document
Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment	169042 - Merredin Battery (BRR) v1.0.pdf
Bushfire Management Plan	169042 - Merredin Battery Facility (BMP) v1.0.pdf
Certificate of Title	Certificate of Title with Sketch 1695-263 Lot 5 On Diagram 67824 - Certificate of Title 1695-263.pdf
Covering letter	8894-24 WAPC Letter.pdf

OFFICIAL

Export PDF - Lodged application	20240506 2024-01572 No Street Address Information Available, MERREDIN - Form 1A.pdf
Other (please specify)	20240423 - Determination Letter - Lot [REDACTED], Merredin.pdf
Signed application form	FORM 1A CONSENT TO APPLY (Signed).pdf
Subdivision plan	8894241A.pdf
Tax Invoice	Tax Invoice - INV0000826 - 20240511.pdf
Tax Invoice - Receipt	Tax Invoice Receipt - INV0000826 - 20240513.pdf

WAPC contact information			
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Web address	www.dplh.wa.gov.au	Email	corporate@wapc.wa.gov.au
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140 William Street Perth, 6000 Locked Bag 2506 Perth, 6001 (08) 6551 9000	178 Stirling Terrace PO Box 1108 Albany 6331 (08) 9892 7333	Sixth Floor Bunbury Tower 61 Victoria Street Bunbury 6230 (08) 9791 0577	Level 1 - Suite 94 16 Dolphin Drive Mandurah 6210 (08) 9586 4680



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DATE: 06/05/2024

WAPC
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Dear Assessing Officer,

RE: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION – ROBARTSON ROAD, MERREDIN

This application is to subdivide Lot 5 on Diagram 67824 into two lots, with the land use of the large portion to remain as agricultural, while the small portion is being excised to accommodate the Merredin Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).

We understand that in general, this subdivision is contrary to policy 3.4 (subdivision of rural lands). However, we believe the proposal satisfies Section 6.2 of the policy and that the subdivision should be supported for the proposed land use, as approved by the Regional DAP – DAP Application MDPA002 (2024) (attached).

Water Corporation:

There is no reticulated sewerage to this proposal. The DAP determination has a condition that addresses the issue of the on-site effluent systems, requiring the proponent to design and locate the infrastructure to the satisfaction of the local government.

Post construction, the site will be unmanned and therefore will not require a potable water supply. A 300,000L water storage tank will be built to provide necessary water for firefighting purposes.

Western Power:

The landowner is negotiating directly with Western Power to have a direct connection to the network for Proposed Lot 201. Proposed Lot 202 will approximately be 58.1 ha, with the land use of proposed Lot remaining as agriculture. As such, no underground power supply is required to service this lot.

Local Government:

Under the Regional DAP submission, the Shire of Merredin, has reviewed the development proposal and approved the land use subject to the conditions outlined in the DAP Determination. As such, this proposal should meet the requirements of the Local authority.

JOHN SCANLAN
LICENSED SURVEYOR
BACHELOR OF SURVEYING (CURTIN)
[REDACTED]

RYAN SCRIVEN
LICENSED SURVEYOR
BACHELOR OF SURVEYING (CURTIN)
[REDACTED]

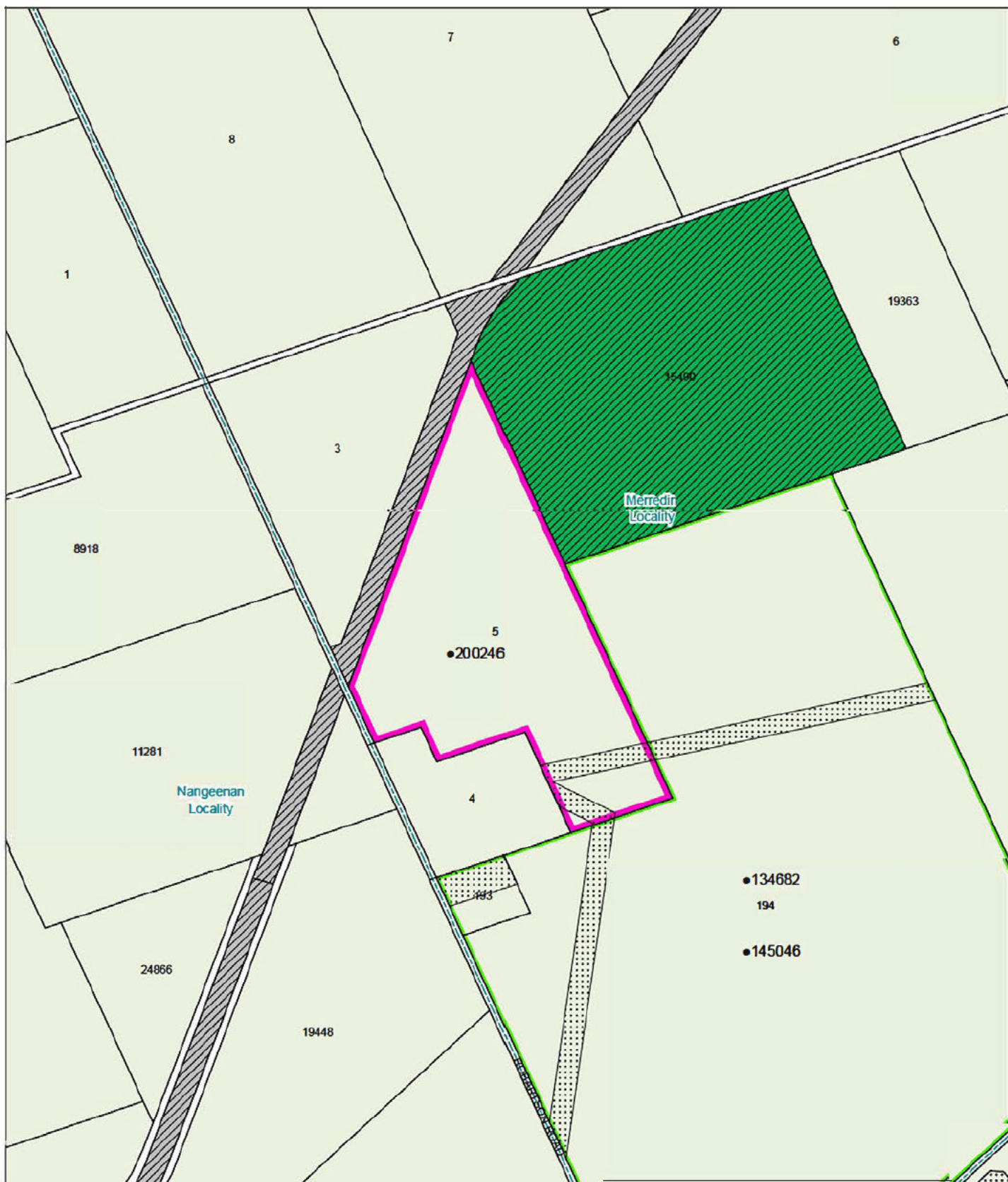
WILLIAM SCANLAN
LICENSED SURVEYOR
M.I.S. (AUSTRALIA)
[REDACTED]

If you have any queries, don't hesitate to contact our office.

Yours sincerely,



Scanlan Surveys Pty Ltd



Location Plan for: Subdivision Application

This data is to be used only for the processing of a
Subdivision Application

Application Number: **200246**

Decision: **Outstanding**

Printed: **13/05/2024**



Produced by Data Analytics,
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, Perth WA

Base information supplied by
Western Australian Land Information Authority SLIP 1447-2023-1

Application Status

- Approved
- Outstanding

Existing LPS Zones and Reserves

- General farming
- Parks and recreation
- Railway

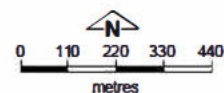
Easements and Referrals

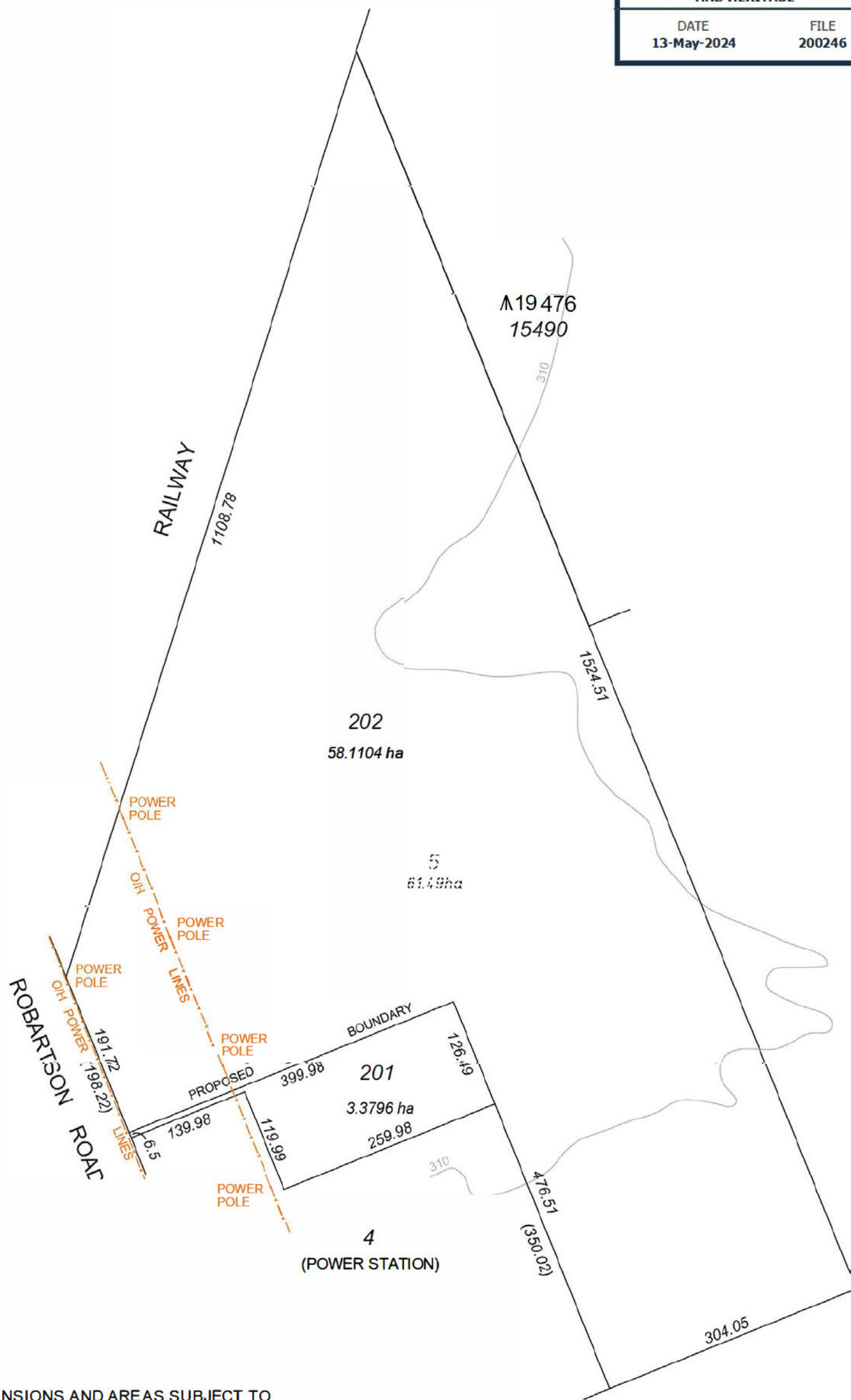
- Easements

Region Scheme Reserves

Localities & Local Government Boundaries

- Local government boundary
- Locality





WARNINGS:

1. LOT NUMBERS, DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SUBJECT TO WAPC APPROVAL, SURVEY AND LANDGATE AUDIT.

PLAN OF: SUBDIVISION APPLICATION (FREEHOLD)

PROJECT:
LOT 5 ON D 67824
ROBERTSON ROAD,
MERREDIN

CLIENT:
NOMAD ENERGY
HORIZONTAL DATUM: PLANE
VERTICAL DATUM: AHD

DP/PLAN/DIAGRAM:
D 67824

C/T:
VOL 1695 FOL 263

LOCAL AUTHORITY:
SHIRE OF MERREDIN



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NOTE: LOT IS VACANT

SCALE 1:5000 @ A3

0m 50m 100m 150m 200m 250m

LOT	DESCRIPTION	AREA
5	ORIGINAL LOT	61.49ha
201	PROPOSED LOT	3.3796ha
202	PROPOSED LOT	58.1104ha

DRAWN BY:	LF	26/03/2024			
CHECKED BY:	JS	26/03/2024			
APPROVED BY:	JS	26/03/2024			
DRAWING FILE: 8894241A.DWG			DRAWING: 8894/24/1		
			REV: A		





Merredin Battery Facility

Bushfire Risk Assessment & Management Report



Lot 5 Robartson Road, Merredin

Shire of Merredin

Job Reference No: 169042

BPP GROUP PTY LTD T/A BUSHFIRE PRONE PLANNING

ACN: 39 166 551 784 | ABN: 39 166 551 784

SUITE 11, 36 JOHNSON STREET

GUILDFORD WA 6055

PO BOX 388

GUILDFORD WA 6935

08 6477 1144 | admin@bushfireprone.com.au

**BUSHFIRE PRONE
PLANNING****DOCUMENT CONTROL**

PREPARATION					
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Co-Author:	Neil Diamond				
VERSION HISTORY					
Version	Details			Date	
1.0	Original			14 December 2023	
Bushfire Risk Assessment Report Template v2.7					
DISTRIBUTION					
Destination		Version	No. Copies	Hard Copy	Electronic Copy
Person	Email				
Rebekah Hampson		1.0	1	☐	☒
Limitations: The protection measures contained in this Bushfire Risk – Assessment and Management Report, are considered to be minimum requirements and they do not guarantee that buildings or infrastructure will not be damaged in a bushfire, persons injured, or fatalities occur either on the subject site or off the site while evacuating. This is substantially due to the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire and fire weather conditions. Additionally, the correct implementation of the recommended protection measures will depend upon, among other things, the ongoing actions of the landowners and/or operators over which Bushfire Prone Planning has no control. All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations made in this report associated with the proposed development are made in good faith based on information available to Bushfire Prone Planning at the time. All maps included herein are indicative in nature and are not to be used for accurate calculations. Notwithstanding anything contained therein, Bushfire Prone Planning will not, except as the law may require, be liable for any loss or other consequences whether or not due to the negligence of their consultants, their servants or agents, arising out of the services provided by their consultants. Copyright © 2023 BPP Group Pty Ltd: All intellectual property rights, including copyright, in format and proprietary content contained in documents created by Bushfire Prone Planning, remain the property of BPP Group Pty Ltd. Any use made of such format or content without the prior written approval of Bushfire Prone Planning, will constitute an infringement on the rights of the Company which reserves all legal rights and remedies in respect of any such infringement.					

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	REPORT USE GUIDANCE - FOR MANAGERS & DECISION MAKERS	5
2	INTRODUCTION	6
2.1	THE ASSET (DEVELOPMENT) AND/OR USE SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENT	6
2.2	THE RISK ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES	8
2.3	THE APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS	10
2.3.1	THE DEFINITION OF RISK	10
2.3.2	THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS (FRAMEWORK)	10
2.3.3	RISK LEVEL ANALYSIS	11
2.3.4	USING THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS TO MEET THE STATED OBJECTIVES	12
2.3.5	BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS RATINGS	12
2.4	THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD - BEHAVIOUR AND ATTACK MECHANISMS	14
3	ASSESSMENT SUMMARY	15
3.1	THE ASSESSED THREAT, EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY LEVELS ESTABLISHING THE RISK LEVEL	15
3.2	THE ASSESSED RISK LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH A BUSHFIRE EVENT AND ITS TOLERABILITY	16
3.3	ADJUSTMENT OF RESIDUAL RISK TOLERABILITY	17
3.4	INFORMATIVE MECHANISMS – RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	18
3.4.1	ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES - RECOMMENDED BY BUSHFIRE CONSULTANT	18
4	IDENTIFICATION OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK	24
5	IDENTIFICATION OF THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD	26
5.1	ONSITE/LOCAL BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION	27
5.2	OFFSITE/REGIONAL BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION	29
5.3	THE BROADER LANDSCAPE/ENVIRONMENT AND ITS POTENTIAL TO INTENSIFY FIRE BEHAVIOUR	31
5.4	ASSESSMENT OF VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS DRIVING BUSHFIRE ATTACK MECHANISM THREAT LEVELS	34
5.5	THE MODELLED BUSHFIRE - POTENTIAL RADIANT HEAT TRANSFER AND FLAME LENGTH	37
6	BUSHFIRE HAZARD THREAT LEVELS ASSESSMENT	38
6.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS	38
6.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	43
6.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (THREAT REDUCTION)	44
6.4	ASSESSED HAZARD THREAT LEVELS	45
7	EXPOSURE LEVEL ASSESSMENT OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK	46
7.1	PERSONS ONSITE OR TEMPORARILY OFFSITE	46
7.1.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS	46
7.1.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	51

7.1.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)	52
7.1.4	ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	52
7.2	PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES IN VEHICLES.....	53
7.2.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS	53
7.2.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	56
7.2.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)	57
7.2.4	ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	57
7.3	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NCC CLASSES 1-10.....	58
7.3.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS	58
7.3.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	64
7.3.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)	65
7.3.4	ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	65
7.4	FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	66
7.4.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS	66
7.4.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	72
7.4.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)	73
7.4.4	ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	73
8	VULNERABILITY LEVEL ASSESSMENT OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK.....	74
8.1	PERSONS ONSITE OR TEMPORARILY OFFSITE.....	74
8.1.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS ..	74
8.1.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	80
8.1.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)	81
8.1.4	ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	81
8.2	PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES (IN VEHICLES) OR PATHWAYS	82
8.2.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS ..	82
8.2.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	85
8.2.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)	86
8.2.4	ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	86
8.3	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NCC CLASSES 1-10.....	87
8.3.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS ..	87
8.3.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	95
8.3.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)	96
8.3.4	ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	96
8.4	FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	97
8.4.1	PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS ..	97
8.4.2	NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES	106

8.4.3	ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)	107
8.4.4	ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	107
APPENDIX 1: RATIONALE FOR THE SELECTION OF THE APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS		109
APPENDIX 2: RISK LEVEL ANALYSIS – ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION		111
APPENDIX 3: THE ALARP PRINCIPLE AND THE RISK TOLERANCE SCALE APPLIED		114
APPENDIX 4: THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD – BEHAVIOUR AND ATTACK MECHANISMS		118
APPENDIX 5: THE BROADER LANDSCAPE AND EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENTS		122
APPENDIX 6: HAZARD REDUCTION BURNING – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		126
1.	SIGNIFICANT AREAS (LARGER) AREAS OF BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION	126
2.	THE BROADER LANDSCAPE	127
APPENDIX 7: BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVELS AND BAL CONTOUR MAPS EXPLAINED		129
ADDENDUM 1		130
1.	ADDENDUM SUB-HEADING	130
GLOSSARY		131
BIBLIOGRAPHY		140

List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Site diagram/plan	7
Figure 2.2: Understanding disaster risk (Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [46])	10
Figure 2.3: Framework of the applied risk assessment process	11
Figure 5.1: Classified vegetation and topography map	28
Figure 5.2: Location map	30

1 REPORT USE GUIDANCE - FOR MANAGERS & DECISION MAKERS

LOCATION OF KEY INFORMATION	
The applied <u>risk assessment process</u> as pre-requisite reading to assist with understanding the assessments and the presentation of the results.	Section 2 and Appendix 1
The assessed <u>bushfire risk levels</u> and the relative contribution of each primary factor contributing to that risk.	Section 3
The <u>recommended additional bushfire protection measures</u> and their implementation priority rating.	Section 4.1
Any Identified <u>additional issues and advice</u> provided for consideration by management.	Section 4.2

SECTION 5 - THE ASSESSMENT OF BUSHFIRE RISK

For the proposed Merredin Battery proposal, the risk assessment derives defined levels of risk associated with a bushfire event within the immediate and broader surrounding landscape, to the identified elements at risk (i.e., relevant classes of persons and property).

The adopted assessment approach applies a methodology that considers bushfire risk to be determined as a consequence of the interaction of three factors:

1. The bushfire hazard (which presents varying threats and threat levels);
2. The levels of exposure of each element at risk to those threats; and
3. The levels of vulnerability of each element at risk to those threats.

The assessment considers both the current level of risk (inherent), and the potential level of risk (residual) should proactive management be able to implement the recommended additional bushfire protection measures.

The assessment is largely qualitative in nature but incorporates quantitative processes and information when relevant and available. This results in the derivation of 'indicative' bushfire risk levels.

The assessment is conducted by a bushfire planning consultant with practical bushfire event management experience and relevant accreditation. An important objective is to present understandable and practical protection measures that are able to be justifiably applied by management.

SECTION 6 - THE ASSESSMENT OF BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

Assessments are conducted that consider how well two defined pathways for implementing both the required and any additionally recommended bushfire protection measures, are being applied. Guidance for best practice application of these measures is provided. The two pathways are:

1. The application of 'informative' risk management mechanisms which include:
 - a. The organised application and maintenance of all applicable bushfire protection measures through a range of operational documents, as relevant to a site and its use; and
 - b. The development and application of advice to inform management's planning of future modifications and/or development of a site and its use. This is necessary where bushfire risk mitigation measures are necessary inputs to design and construction.
2. The application of 'regulatory' risk management mechanisms that are to be complied with. These include operating and construction regulations and standards, and relevant planning authority guidelines/standards.

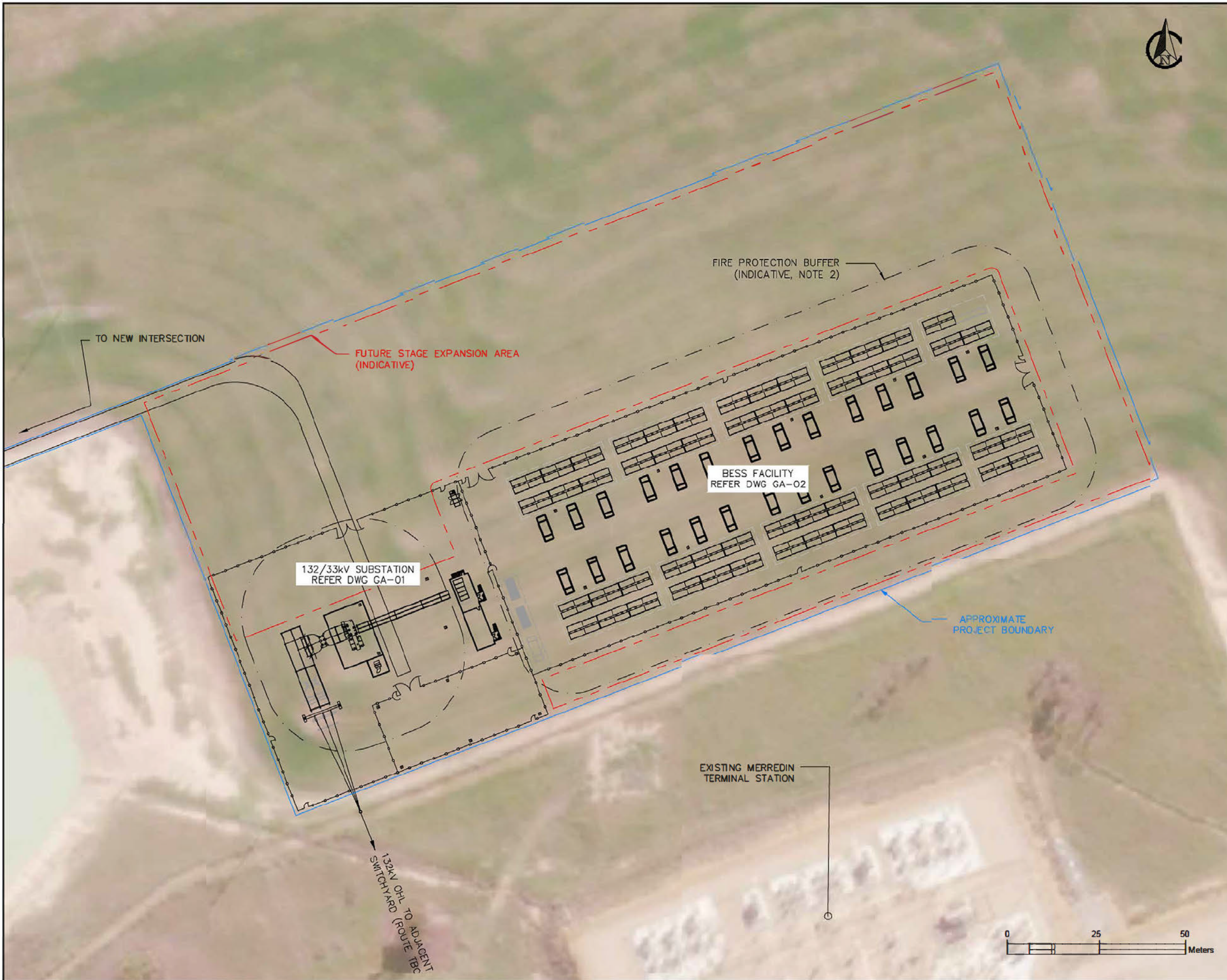
2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 THE ASSET (DEVELOPMENT) AND/OR USE SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENT

Bushfire Prone Planning has been engaged by Land Insights to produce a bushfire risk assessment and management report, specifically for the development of the Merredin Battery, a battery storage initiative proposed approximately 6.50km south west of the Merredin townsite.

The site is intended to be unstaffed, except for inspection and maintenance visits.

Merredin Battery will connect to Western Power's network via the neighbouring station to the south.



- NOTES:
1. CONCEPT ONLY, SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING DETAILED DESIGN.
 2. PLANT & EQUIPMENT DIMENSIONS INDICATIVE, PROJECT AREA MAY EXPAND. SETBACKS AND OVERALL FOOTPRINT TO BE ADJUSTED WITHIN PROJECT BOUNDARY FOLLOWING DETAILED FIRE STUDY.
 3. CAR PARKING, EARTHWORKS, INTERSECTION UPGRADES, DRAINAGE, EARTHING, PITS, CULVERTS, SPARE PARTS STORAGE AND TEMP CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND NOT SHOWN.
 4. FIRE WATER ASSUMED CO-LOCATED WITH EXISTING SOLAR FARM.

A	FIRST DRAWN (CONCEPT)	ABC	19.10.23
REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
STATUS:	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION		
 BRIGHTY ENERGY		NOMAD ENERGY	
PROJECT: MERREDIN BESS			
TITLE: OVERALL PROJECT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN			
SCALE AT A3: 1:1000	DRAWN: ABC	CHECKED: -	APPROVED: -
PROJECT NO: NMD01	DRAWING NO: MBB-GA-00		REVISION: A

2.2 THE RISK ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

Establishing the objectives directs the way the assessment process is conducted, and the type of information reported. Relevant objectives are typically determined by the applicability of one or more of the following three key factors:

1. The type of proposed or existing development. This can include:
 - a) Construction or modification of buildings, structures and infrastructure assets; or
 - b) Subdivision of land.
2. The type of proposed or ongoing land use. This can include:
 - a) Those defined as industrial, commercial or residential; and
 - b) Including those that have a planning classification of 'high risk' or 'vulnerable' - including tourism and event uses.
3. The relevant stage of planning. This can include but is not limited to:
 - a) An existing development and/or use for which an assessment of the necessity for and the potential to improve bushfire resilience is conducted and the consequent lowering of the associated risks identified.
 - b) At the strategic planning stage of new development/use when final details of the proposed development/use are not fully known and therefore relevant protection measures can potentially be identified and incorporated into design.
 - c) At the final planning stage that requires approval or a 'decision to proceed'. All relevant details of the proposed development/use are known. The requirement at this stage is to inform decision makers by providing an assessment of the residual bushfire risk.

The primary objectives for the subject development and/or use are collated as a summary in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Identifying the risk assessment objectives for the subject development/use.

RISK ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES - INFORMATION TO BE DERIVED
Identify: The types of bushfire prone vegetation (considering factors that include components, arrangement and fuel loads), that exist onsite and offsite.
Determine: The relative threat levels each bushfire hazard attack mechanism (direct and indirect) presents. Determine if the broader physical landscape surrounding the subject development/use has the potential to increase or decrease the levels of those threats.
Identify: All at risk physical elements that are exposed to the potential threats of the bushfire hazard.
Identify: Assets that owners/operators are prepared to lose from consequential fire resulting from a bushfire event, rather than apply sufficient protection measures i.e., the asset loss risk is to be retained. This may be due to cost or practicability. Consideration the consequent risk from asset abandonment and the availability of person risk mitigation measures.
Identify: All at risk human elements that are exposed to the potential threats of the bushfire hazard.
Identify: Bushfire protection measures that have or can be applied to reduce bushfire hazard threat levels to the greatest extent allowable and practicable.
Identify: Bushfire protection measures that have or can be applied to reduce the exposure and vulnerability of buildings/structures, infrastructure and other physical assets, to the potential threats of the bushfire hazard. The intent being to increase asset resilience to the threats to the greatest extent practicable.

RISK ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES - INFORMATION TO BE DERIVED

Identify: Bushfire protection measures that have or can be applied to reduce the exposure and vulnerability of persons to the potential threats of the bushfire hazard to the greatest extent practicable.

Applicable to New Development and/or Use: Inform relevant persons (planners / designers / operators / owners), at the appropriate planning stage, of available bushfire protection measures to be incorporated into siting, design, construction, education and management, to optimise bushfire performance.

Identify site specific protection measures, from the defined sets of bushfire protection measure principles, that have the potential to be applied as a package of protection measures. The intent is to achieve at least a tolerable level of risk to persons and property by ensuring that:

- Buildings, structures and other physical assets are resilient against bushfire hazard threats, to the greatest extent practicable.
- Persons have their exposure and vulnerability to bushfire hazard threats reduced, to the greatest extent practicable.

Provide implementation advice as necessary.

Applicable to Existing Development and/or Use: Inform relevant persons (planners / designers / operators / owners), regarding the current levels of asset resilience to bushfire threats and person safety to identify the inherent level of risk from a bushfire event.

Identify protection measures that can be implemented to improve resilience and safety and result in a lower residual risk.

Assess the standard of the current application of any protection measures and provide recommendations to improve as necessary.

Identify site specific protection measures (from the defined sets of bushfire protection measure principles) that have the potential to be applied as a package of protection measures to:

- Improve the bushfire resilience of buildings, structures and other physical assets to the greatest extent practicable; and
- Reduce persons exposure and vulnerability to bushfire hazard threats to the greatest extent practicable.

Provide implementation advice as necessary.

Assess: The indicative residual risk levels to inform planners / designers / operators / owners and/or relevant decision makers.

This is to be achieved through the application of the following information that has been established by the bushfire consultant:

- The process for determining relative threat, exposure and vulnerability levels;
- the indicative risk matrix; and
- the risk tolerance scale.

(Refer to Section 2.3.4, Appendix 2 and the glossary for additional information).

2.3 THE APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

2.3.1 THE DEFINITION OF RISK

For the applied risk assessment process, the relevant risks are the potential for loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets which results in personal loss and economic loss due to disruption of services and/or repair or replacement of buildings and infrastructure. The source of the risk is either the bushfire as a natural hazard, or onsite activity/accident which may result in onsite fire.

2.3.2 THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS (FRAMEWORK)

To conduct and report the risk assessment process, Bushfire Prone Planning has adapted the understanding of disaster risk as described by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and shown in Figure 2.2.

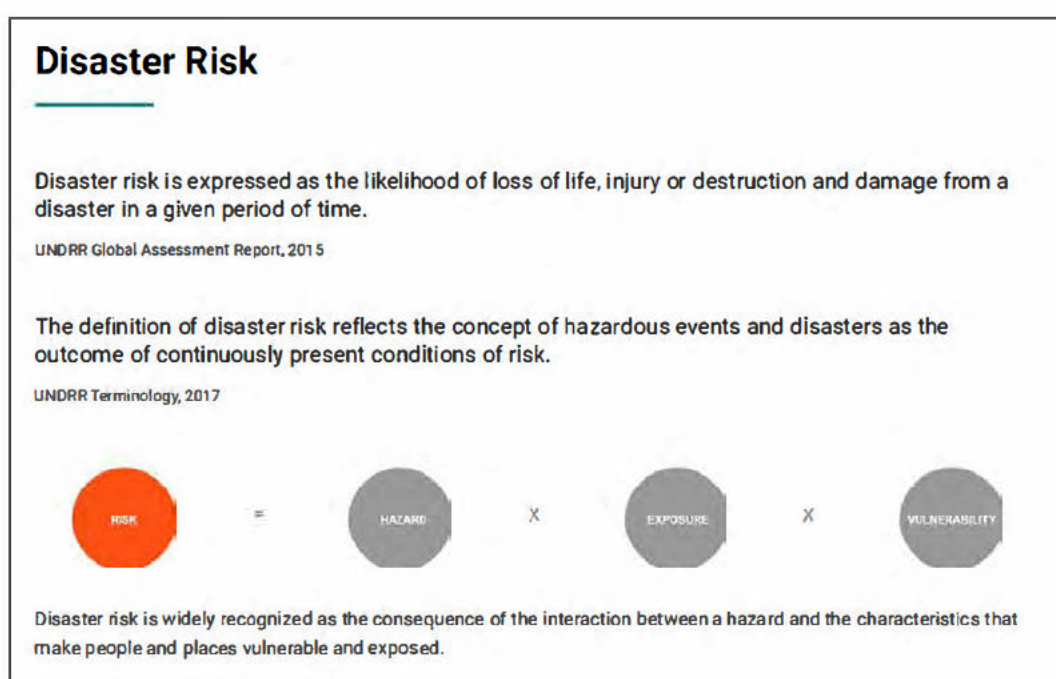


Figure 2.2: Understanding disaster risk (Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction [46]).

Although the UNDRR approach is designed to address disaster risk at large scale strategic levels, it can justifiably be applied to all scales of planning because it is focused on natural hazards and establishes a concept that can be readily adapted. The rationale for adopting this approach, rather than the methodology established by the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (AIDR 2020, NERAG), is provided in Appendix 1.

Also utilised within this assessment approach are relevant principles and measures to be applied in the development of bushfire risk mitigation strategies that are detailed in the Bushfire Verification Method Handbook [14].

PROCESS OVERVIEW

The risk presented by a natural hazard (such as a bushfire) is a consequence of the interaction between the potential threats associated with the hazard and the exposure and vulnerability of any elements at risk from those threats (the 'exposed elements').

The application of available protection measures will lower the risk by:

1. Reducing the number and/or level of the hazard threats; and/or
2. Reducing the level of exposure and/or vulnerability of the elements at risk.

Figure 2.3 illustrates the framework of the adapted risk assessment process (refer to the glossary for terminology information and Appendix 2 provides greater detail of the risk analysis component of the assessment process).

THE FRAMEWORK OF BUSHFIRE PRONE PLANNING'S APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

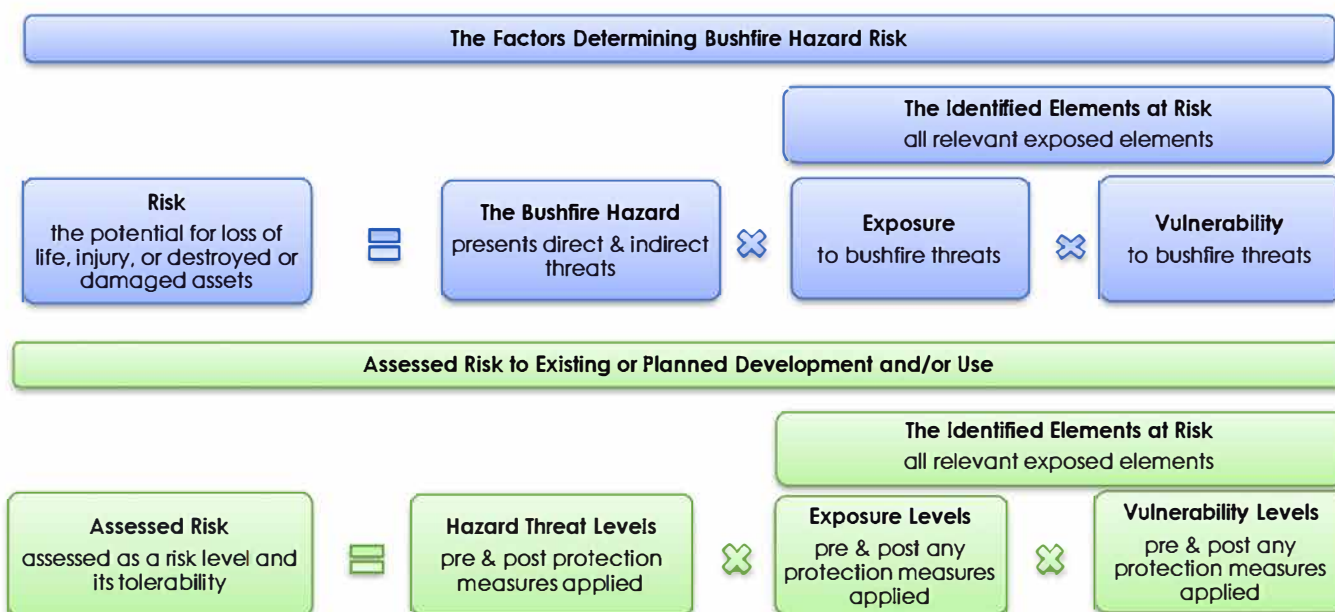


Figure 2.3: Framework of the applied risk assessment process.

2.3.3 RISK LEVEL ANALYSIS

(Refer to Appendix 2 and 3 and the Glossary for additional information.)

When the derivation of risk levels is a stated assessment objective, the risk analysis will derive a risk level as a summary outcome. The required risk level analysis can be conducted for either each exposed element separately and/or the proposed or existing development/use overall.

The risk level can be reported as either indicative or determined:

- **Indicative Risk Level:** This is derived based on a comparison of the numbers of protection measures able to be applied with the number of possible measures in the protection measure 'universe'. Appropriate weighting is given to the level of effectiveness of each of the measures. The intent is to provide a qualitative understanding of the level of risk that exists, to assist with making the required decisions.
- **Determined Risk Level:** This is derived using defined sets of risk factor criteria that correspond to each hazard threat level, exposure level and vulnerability level, for the elements at risk. Subsequently, how these defined levels are then applied to establish a determined risk level and its tolerability, is defined by an accepted risk level matrix and risk tolerance scale.

The risk factor criteria must reflect societies preparedness to tolerate risk and should be determined by regulatory authorities exercising their responsibilities. The criteria will vary dependent on development/use type and scale.

Consequently, the risk factor criteria (and potentially the risk level matrix and risk tolerance scale) need to be defined by the regulatory authorities before they can be applied in assessing a determined risk level.

Dependent on the stage of development/use, or to meet differing assessment objectives, the risk level can also be reported as:

- **Inherent Risk:** As the current risk when the assessment has only accounted for the bushfire protection measures that are either already in place (for existing development/use), or are planned to be incorporated into the proposed development/use; or
- **Residual Risk:** As the remaining risk when the assessment has also accounted for the application of any additional protection measures recommended by this report. If there are none, the residual risk is the same as the inherent risk.

2.3.4 USING THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS TO MEET THE STATED OBJECTIVES

The reporting objectives (established in Section 2.2) will vary for different types and stages of proposed (or existing) development/use. However, the same base framework is able to be utilised and the process can be adapted to achieve the required outcomes. An objective may not apply to a development, however whether and why/why not that objective applies must be considered.

Figure 2.4 provides further detail of the adopted assessment process, based on the framework shown in Figure 2.3.

2.3.5 BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS RATINGS

The following effectiveness ratings (refer to Table 2.2) are applied to the applicable bushfire protection measures, as part of the risk assessment process, and as a factor applied in deriving 'relative' threat, exposure and vulnerability levels.

The more effective a bushfire protection measure is, the greater its value in increasing bushfire resilience (buildings/structures), and/or increasing the safety of persons and in decreasing the level of risk associated with bushfire.

The effectiveness ratings incorporate the qualities of:

1. **Independence:** As a qualitative assessment of the extent to which the protection measure has the capacity to reduce threat, exposure and vulnerability levels as a standalone measure as opposed to requiring the cumulative capacity of additional protection measures (an additional one or more as a package); and
2. **Passiveness:** The capacity of protection measures to function without the active involvement of persons.

The rating assumes that the greater the independence and passiveness of a protection measure, the greater is its effectiveness.

Table 2.2: Bushfire protection measure effectiveness ratings.

THE APPLIED BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS RATINGS	
Rating / Descriptor	Protective Characteristics and Capability
Very High (Independent and Passive)	Very significant risk reduction as an independent (standalone) measure. Impact on risk reduction is immediate and persistent in all scenarios. Operates passively with no or minimal requirement for ongoing implementation, management and maintenance. A priority measure to be implemented wherever possible.
High (Independent and Passive)	Material risk reduction as an independent (standalone) measure; Operates passively with none or minimal requirement for ongoing implementation, management and maintenance.
Effective (Independent and Active)	Material risk reduction as an independent (standalone) measure; Effectiveness relies on active implementation, management, maintenance and/or response.
Moderate (Dependant and Passive or Active)	Alone the measure will have limited impact on risk reduction. It has additive value when combined with other protection measures to create a 'package' of bushfire protection measures. Effectiveness is achieved both passively and/or with active implementation, management, maintenance and/or response.
Not Relevant	The measure is not relevant to the type of development/use. (Note: this is different to not being able to be applied – it is just not relevant to any configuration of the subject development/use).

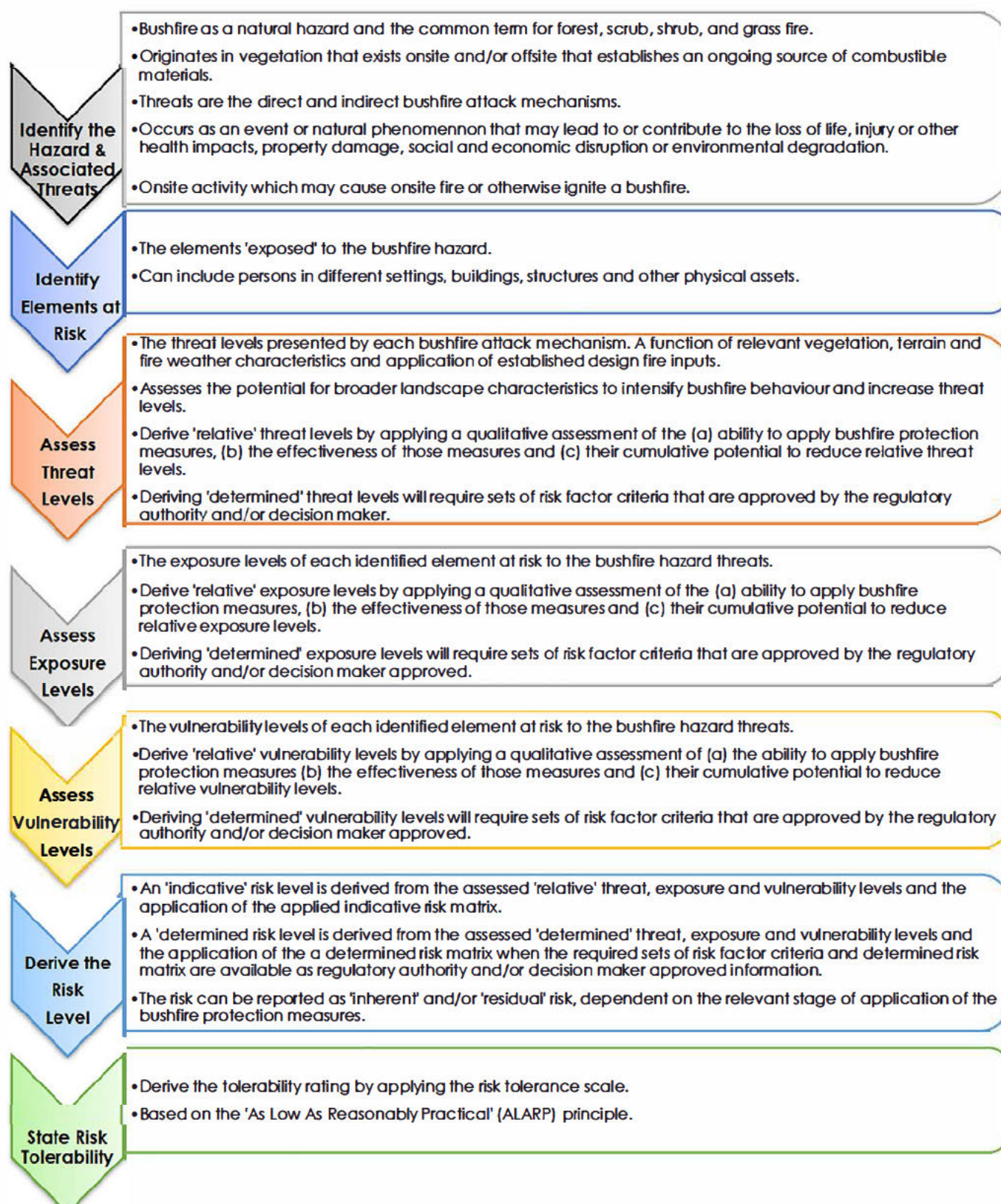


Figure 2.4: Outline of the adapted risk assessment process applied in this report.

2.4 THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD - BEHAVIOUR AND ATTACK MECHANISMS

Information regarding bushfire attack mechanisms and the potential influence of the broader landscape on the intensification of fire behaviour, is provided in Appendix 4 and 5. The content of these appendices is outlined below. Providing this information is intended to:

1. Assist those tasked with making design, construction, planning and management decisions (based on the information and assessments presented in this report), to have a better understanding of bushfire hazards where this may not be within their general field of expertise. This knowledge may also benefit development of innovative protection measures to increase the bushfire resilience of buildings/structures and/or improve persons safety and/or reduce bushfire threat levels; and
2. Assist readers understand why the assessment of the bushfire hazard threats and the presentation of the identified protection measures is organised the way it is in this report. It can also assist with guiding the search for additional information when necessary.

CONTENT OF APPENDIX 4

1. Factors Influencing Bushfire Behaviour
 - Vegetation and other fuels - key characteristics
 - Weather
 - Topography
2. Bushfire Direct Attack Mechanisms
 - Ember attack
 - Radiant heat attack
 - Bushfire flame attack
 - Surface fire attack
3. Bushfire Indirect Attack Mechanisms
 - Debris accumulation
 - Consequential fire
 - Fire driven wind
 - Tree strike and/or obstruction

CONTENT OF APPENDIX 5

1. Recent bushfire research
2. Dynamic Fire Behaviours
 - Spotting
 - Fire whirl/tornado
 - Junction fire
 - Crown fire
 - Eruptive fire
 - Fire channelling (vorticity-driven lateral spread)
 - Conflagrations
 - Downbursts
 - Pyroconvective events.
3. Drivers of deep flaming
4. Extreme bushfire events
5. Physical requirements of terrain, fuel load (and windspeed) for deep flaming.

3 ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The assessment summary is presented in three parts:

Section 3.1 states the derived bushfire threat levels, and the exposure and vulnerability levels of each element at risk – as the factors from which the risk levels are derived.

Section 3.2 shows the type of risk level that is to be reported, states the derived risk levels and the tolerability of that risk - for each exposed element and each identified area of bushfire prone vegetation.

Section 3.3 presents a summary of the bushfire protection measures that can be applied and are currently implemented or are recommended to be implemented. The operational document in which the measures should be identified is noted.

3.1 THE ASSESSED THREAT, EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY LEVELS ESTABLISHING THE RISK LEVEL

Table 3.1: The assessed threat levels of the bushfire hazard.

ASSESSED HAZARD THREAT LEVELS ¹		
Bushfire Prone Vegetation Onsite and Offsite	Relative Threat Level ²	
	Inherent	Residual
All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development. All vegetation within the Lot is considered onsite vegetation and vegetation beyond the Lot boundary is considered off site.	Moderate	Low
All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.	Low	
¹ Refer to Section 6 for detailed assessment information.		
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.		

Table 3.2: The assessed exposure and vulnerability levels for each exposed element to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY LEVELS OF IDENTIFIED ELEMENTS AT RISK ¹				
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within 100m from the Merredin Battery site.			
Elements At Risk ²	Relative Exposure Level ³		Relative Vulnerability Level ³	
Description	Inherent	Residual	Inherent	Residual
Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite	Moderate		Moderate	Low
Persons on access/egress routes (in vehicles) or pathways	High		Moderate	
Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Very Low
Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets – Merredin Battery (BESS units and associated infrastructure)	Moderate	Very Low	Moderate	Low
¹ Refer to Sections 7 and 8 for detailed assessment information.				
² Refer to their identification in Section 5.				
³ Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.				

3.2 THE ASSESSED RISK LEVEL ASSOCIATED WITH A BUSHFIRE EVENT AND ITS TOLERABILITY

Table 3.3: Identifying the 'type' of risk level being assessed and reported in this report.

THE TYPE OF RISK LEVEL DERIVED FROM THE ASSESSMENT ¹			
Indicative Risk		Determined Risk	
Inherent	Residual	Inherent	Residual
✓	✓	□	□

¹ Refer to Section 2, Appendix 2 and the glossary for explanatory information (inherent/residual corresponds to the level that available protection measures have been considered in the assessment with 'residual' including recommended measures).

Table 3.4: The tolerability of the assessed risk levels for each exposed element and corresponding to the identified areas of bushfire prone vegetation.

THE ASSESSED BUSHFIRE RISK LEVEL AND TOLERABILITY ²					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.				
Elements At Risk ¹	Indicative Risk Level ²		Inherent Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ³	Residual Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ³	Adjusted Residual Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ⁴
Description	Inherent	Residual			
Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite	M7	L5	Tolerable but NOT ALARP	Acceptable	N/A
Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10	M7	VL3	Tolerable but NOT ALARP	Acceptable	N/A
Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets – Merredin Battery (BESS units and associated infrastructure)	M7	VL3	Tolerable but NOT ALARP	Acceptable	N/A
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.				
Elements At Risk ¹	Indicative Risk Level ²		Inherent Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ³	Residual Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ³	Adjusted Residual Risk Tolerability (ALARP) ⁴
Description	Inherent	Residual			
Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles	M7		Acceptable as IS ALARP	Acceptable	
Supporting Comments:					
The inherent risk tolerability is considered to be TOLERABLE, however it is 'reasonably practical' for the inherent risk level of 'MODERATE' to be lowered with the application of the assessed available and recommended bushfire protection measures.					
The residual risk tolerability is considered to be ACCEPTABLE because it is assessed as not being 'reasonably practical' for the residual risk level of 'LOW' or 'VERY LOW' to be further lowered by the application any additional bushfire protection measures.					
Measures are not available to reduce the indicative inherent risk to persons on access routes. This results in an Acceptable tolerability as it is subject to the ALARP principle. The tolerability is adjusted through Section 3.3 below.					
¹ Refer to their identification in Section 5.					

² Refer to Section 2, Appendix 2 and the glossary for explanatory information (inherent/residual corresponds to the level that available protection measures have been considered in the assessment with 'residual' including recommended measures).

³ Refer to Appendix 3 for information supporting the application of the tolerance scale.

⁴ Refer to Section 3.2.1 for adjustment justification when applicable.

3.3 ADJUSTMENT OF RESIDUAL RISK TOLERABILITY

Development/use scenarios can exist where a higher level of residual risk might be considered as tolerable or acceptable. Such a situation may exist when the exposed element is not persons and the economic cost due to the loss or damage of assets and/or disruption of services, is a risk that is retained by the owners as an informed decision. Consideration of the knock-on risk implications to persons who might be associated with these elements, or other nearby elements at risk, will be part of the tolerability adjustment assessment.

There may also be isolated scenarios where the limits for tolerability of risk need to be established at lower residual risk levels i.e. an additional margin of safety is required. The rationale for any residual risk tolerance adjustment is presented below.

ELEMENTS AT RISK SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT OF RISK TOLERANCE	
Element At Risk [Section 5.2]	Adjustment Rationale
Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles	The site is intended to be unstaffed. It is unlikely that persons will be present during a bushfire emergency for evacuation to be necessary. Any visitors, contractors, or staff onsite will be accessing temporarily for maintenance, inspections etc and will have vehicles immediately available. The emergency procedure is to evacuate on identification of a bushfire and this has been established as a requirement of site induction.

3.4 INFORMATIVE MECHANISMS – RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

3.4.1 ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES - RECOMMENDED BY BUSHFIRE CONSULTANT

3.4.1.1 THREAT REDUCING MEASURES - BUSHFIRE HAZARD

BUSHFIRE HAZARD THREAT REDUCTION RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES			
The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
Prevent Bushfire ignition and/or severity by managing the fuels	1.4	Remove onsite bushfire fuel	A BAL-29 APZ is required for planning approval. A 10kW/m2 APZ is additionally required so BESS units and infrastructure (electrical components) are unlikely to be compromised due to radiant heat during a bushfire. There is no native vegetation on site, therefore permission by the decision maker and local government is not required.
	1.7	Reduce onsite consequential fire fine fuels:	It is required that all fine fuels are removed or maintained below 2t/ha within the APZ.
Prevent bushfire ignition by managing heat energy sources	1.10	Operational procedures - fire safe principles	Operating procedures have not yet been prepared. No ongoing works are proposed which could ignite a bushfire, except during an accident or component failure. It is advised that any hot/hazardous works are not undertaken during a Total Fire Ban or on a day with a Fire Danger Rating of Extreme or Catastrophic or under a Local Govt imposed Harvest, Vehicle movement and hot works ban.
Prevent bushfire ignition by managing the interactions of heat energy sources and fuels	1.16	Shielding of ignition sources	BESS units and associated infrastructure are comprised of metal exterior. Electrical cabling to and from the BESS units and associated infrastructure are underground, and any exposed cables can be shielded by non-combustible material.
	1.17	Separation of ignition sources	Fire within the facility (infrastructure, batteries or stored equipment) ignited by site operation/accident/failure may ignite vegetation. The 10kW/m2 APZ to be applied around the infrastructure is considered appropriate in reducing the risk of igniting a bushfire. The removal of consequential fire hazards within the APZ minimises the potential for spread of fire beyond the asset.
¹ The full description of each bushfire protection measure and the detail of the assessment is presented in Section 6.1.			

3.4.1.2 EXPOSURE REDUCING MEASURES – ALL STRUCTURES AND ASSETS

ALL STRUCTURES AND ASSETS EXPOSURE REDUCTION RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES			
The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
Establish sufficient separation from relevant bushfire hazard threats	4.1, 6.1	Siting of buildings / structures / campsites considering potential high wind exposure	An APZ is to be established around electrical components and infrastructure. This APZ will ensure exposure to the bushfire hazard threat of radiant heat will be limited to a maximum radiant heat flux of 10 kW/m² (calculated with an assumed flame temperature of 1090K) by providing the required separation distances from the bushfire hazard. The 10m portion of the APZ immediately around BESS infrastructure must be entirely and permanently non-vegetated (sealed, compacted limestone, gravel, mineral earth etc). A BAL-29 APZ is required for all Class 1-10 buildings onsite. It is possible to locate the buildings within the 10kW/m² APZ applied to BESS infrastructure such that additional vegetation clearing is not required.
	4.7, 6.7	Separation from stored and constructed combustible items (consequential fire fuels)	All non-structural combustible materials are to be removed within 10m of assets. This includes but is not limited to; waste, leaf litter, machinery, grasses, vehicles, fuel, furniture, and timber. When storage of flammable items or materials are stored on site temporarily (for maintenance etc), separation distances must be complied with. This requirement is to be included in the Site Operating Procedures document.
Establish shielding from relevant bushfire hazard threats	4.9, 6.9	Constructed barrier – shielding from consequential fire	Ensure all subfloor spaces are sealed or enclosed with non-combustible solid material or ember screening mesh (corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm).
	6.12	Shield operation critical non-structural elements	Exposed electrical cabling to be shielded from radiant heat and consequential fire by burying underground or shielding with non-combustible material – common electrical cabling reaches its critical point at >10kW/m². Exposed plumbing (poly pipe) is to be buried or shielded with non-combustible material – maximum exposure 120 degrees Celsius.
¹ The full description of each bushfire protection measure, the detail of the assessment and any recommendation, is presented in Section 7.3.1. and Section 7.4.1.			

3.4.1.3 VULNERABILITY REDUCING MEASURES - PERSONS

PERSONS VULNERABILITY REDUCTION RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES			
The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
Provision of bushfire emergency information and education	Persons Located Onsite and Temporarily Offsite		
	7.5	Bushfire Protection Measures to be Implemented are Published in the Relevant Operational Documents:	The site Emergency Management Plan (document title pending), is to include responses to bushfire emergencies. The immediate procedure is to evacuate in the appropriate direction away from the fire, and inform DFES Comcen of the status of the BESS facility.
	7.11	Onsite persons available to manage bushfire emergency procedures	The development is proposed to be unstaffed. It is recommended that the staff member managing emergency procedures has training in general bushfire emergency procedures, and has specific knowledge of the site procedures in response to bushfire. This staff member should be easily contactable.
	7.14	External emergency response services available	It is recommended that the Merredin Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service are to be invited to inspect and familiarise with the site. Provide information in site fire response procedures. This invitation may be annual or ad-hoc.
¹ The full description of each bushfire protection measure, the detail of the assessment and any recommendation, is presented in Section 8.1.1 & 8.2.1.			

3.4.1.4 VULNERABILITY REDUCING MEASURES – STRUCTURES AND ASSETS

STRUCTURES AND ASSETS VULNERABILITY REDUCTION RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES			
The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
Construction design and materials	9.3	Construction materials for external and internal cavity building elements	The construction of proposed structures is currently unknown. They will likely be primarily masonry, steel, aluminium and cement sheeting. It is recommended non-combustible elements are included where practical.
	11.7	Construction materials – non-structural essential elements	Use non-combustible or products with high heat ratings to assist with maintaining their operability.
	9.7, 11.7	Construction of electricity supply	Exposed electrical cabling to be shielded from radiant heat and consequential fire by burying underground or shielding with non-combustible material – common electrical cabling reaches its critical point at >10kWm ² . Exposed plumbing (poly pipe) is to be buried or shielded with non-combustible material – maximum exposure 120 degrees Celsius.
	11.8	Minimise re-entrant detail to minimise debris and ember accumulation	Where the electrical cabling contacts the ground or any arrangement of associated structures creates a 'pocket' for accumulation of debris, this should be rectified by design or filling with non-combustible material such as mineral earth. Consideration should be given to making the arrangement self-cleaning through wind action to the greatest extent possible. These measures will reduce accumulation and/or make the management (clearing) of accumulated debris easier. E.g. cable raking to be $\geq 100\text{mm}$ above ground.
	9.11, 11.11	Minimise construction cavities to minimise debris and ember accumulation	Ensure all subfloor spaces are sealed or enclosed with non-combustible solid material or ember screening mesh (corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm).
	9.13	Screen and seal gaps and penetrations	All Class 1-10 buildings (including non-habitable structures) must have ember screening/sealants installed on any gaps and penetrations. It is recommended that ember screens are installed to BESS units and all other cabinets over intake/exhaust vents and other gaps to the interior cavity or accessing any combustible elements. Ember screening mesh is corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm.
	11.13	Screen and seal gaps and penetrations	The manufacturer or appropriate engineers should be contacted to enquire if it is possible to apply ember screening to intake/exhaust vents and other paths of entry to the interior cavity or accessing any combustible elements of BESS

STRUCTURES AND ASSETS VULNERABILITY REDUCTION

RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
			cabinets. This ember screening would be applicable to the exterior of the battery cabinet, not internal components. The intention is to prevent both ember ingress and debris accumulation. Ember screening mesh is corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm.
	9.16, 11.16	Landscaping construction - fences and walls:	Any security fences or other potential fuel loads should be constructed using non-combustible material.
Availability of a firefighting response capability	9.17, 11.17	Firefighting water supply	The following requirements apply to the firefighting water supply. The specifications will be confirmed at the detailed design stage. <u>Access</u> • Firefighting water access points (hydrants, hard suction, or drafting) must be clearly identifiable, visible from internal roads, and unobstructed. • The water tank(s) must be located at the vehicle access point to the development (northern entry gate). • An all-weather hardstand turnaround area meeting the requirements of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas v1.4 (Explanatory Note E3.3) must be provided within 4 metres of both the static water storage tank(s) and any independent hard suction points (hydrants). • Site Operating Procedures must include that access routes must be unobstructed at all times. <u>Siting</u> • The water tank(s) must be positioned >10m from BESS cabinets and associated infrastructure. • The water tank(s) should apply a BAL-29 APZ at a minimum. It is possible to locate the tank within the 10kW/m² APZ applied to BESS infrastructure such that additional vegetation clearing is not required. <u>Construction</u> • The static firefighting water supply must be calculated per AS 2419. Based on the submitted layout the required supply will be 288,000L. This water supply is intended to address bushfire and non-bushfire emergencies. • The static water storage tank(s) must be an above-ground water tank constructed of concrete or steel. • An external water level indicator must be installed on static water storage tank(s) and be visible from internal roads and the adjoining turnaround area. • Signage indicating 'FIRE WATER' and the tank capacity must be fixed to each tank.

STRUCTURES AND ASSETS VULNERABILITY REDUCTION

RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

The Protection Mechanism	Ref No	Brief Description ¹	Recommendation Details
			- The hard-suction point must be protected from mechanical damage (eg. bollards) where vehicle contact is possible. - Couplings at hard suction points are required to be 125mm Storz fittings (<i>Guidelines v1.4 s2.2.2.1</i>). DFES Built Environment and the Merredin Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service should be contacted for input on appropriate couplings and adaptors.
	11.19	Firefighting equipment passively operated	The BESS units have active monitoring and electrical fault safety devices which ensure the units only remain operational within their intended operating environment, with an automated shut-down system. It is recommended that automatic fire suppression systems are installed and maintained, as appropriate to the BESS details and recommended by the manufacturer.
	11.20	Firefighting equipment operability maintained	Operating and maintenance procedures are to be developed to ensure regular maintenance of firefighting supply and infrastructure.
¹ The full description of each bushfire protection measure, the detail of the assessment and any recommendation, is presented in Sections 8.3.1 & 8.4.1.			

4 IDENTIFICATION OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK

Elements at risk are those exposed to the bushfire hazard threats identified in Section 5. This section establishes the generic list of possible elements at risk and identifies the exposed elements of the subject development/use.

Table 4.1: Identification of the elements at risk for which this risk assessment and management report is produced.

THE ELEMENTS AT RISK (THE EXPOSED ELEMENTS)	
Type Description	Identification of Relevant Elements
Persons located onsite: as part of site operations or visitors) and Persons temporarily offsite as part of site operations: (e.g. tourism day trips)	✓
Persons on Access/Egress Routes (in Vehicles): i.e., roads, driveways, access ways	✓
Buildings - NCC Class 1 & 2: residential - of a domestic nature	
Buildings - NCC Class 3: residential – of long term or transient nature, for unrelated people	
Buildings – NCC Class 5: offices for professional or commercial purposes	
Buildings – NCC Class 6: shops selling retail goods or services to the public	
Buildings – NCC Class 7: warehouses & carpark - storage – wholesale goods / vehicles	
Buildings – NCC Class 8: factory / workshop / laboratory - in which a process is carried out	
Buildings – NCC Class 9: health care / residential care / assembly	
Buildings or Structures – NCC Class 10: non-habitable – shed / carport / garage / fence / retaining wall etc.	✓
Non-Building Accommodation: caravans / camper trailers / tents etc	
Fixed (Hard) Infrastructure Assets: telecommunications / power generation / transport / water supply / waste management	✓
Livestock/Animals: as part of commercial or private operations (saleyards / events / wildlife sanctuaries).	

Table 4.2: Description of the elements at risk that are subject to assessment for the proposed/existing development and/or use.

ELEMENT AT RISK DETAIL FOR THE SUBJECT DEVELOPMENT/USE	
Elements At Risk	Element Description
Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite	The site is not expected to have permanent staffing. Regular visitation by staff will complete monitoring, cleaning and general maintenance of the Project. Major maintenance that might be required would include replacement of equipment which may include battery modules, inverters, switchgear, transformers, or other infrastructure as needed. This would involve larger numbers of personnel for limited periods as required.
Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles	Staff and/or emergency services accessing to / egressing from the facility.
Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10	The facility is expected to include maintenance and storage sheds, which may contain valuable/combustible assets. These have been assessed Class 10a buildings.

Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets	BESS developments include battery cabinets, inverters, power skid transformers, and transformers.
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5 IDENTIFICATION OF THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD

ONSITE AND OFFSITE VEGETATION – RATIONALE FOR SEPARATE IDENTIFICATION

The approach adopted in this report is to separately identify onsite and offsite bushfire prone vegetation when the distinction exists, and it is necessary.

Onsite Vegetation

This is considered to be vegetation that exists on a given lot or lots or a large area of land that can be considered a tenement (e.g. a mining tenement) and for which the owner or occupier has certain rights to conduct activities upon. The 'onsite' land is the subject site on which the existing or proposed development and/or use is to be conducted.

The existence of these rights makes it more likely that an authority will exist to make and maintain any required changes to the extent and the composition of any bushfire prone vegetation that exists 'onsite'. The only constraint will be any environmental conditions established by relevant authorities.

Offsite Vegetation

This is considered to be vegetation that exists external to what can be considered 'onsite'. For these lands the owner/operator does not normally have any authority to modify or manage this bushfire prone vegetation to reduce threats and maintain that reduction in perpetuity. Rather, the authority for modifying and managing 'offsite' vegetation resides with a third party such as another landowner or a government authority.

Implications for Risk Assessment and Implementation of Relevant Protection Measures

- It is likely to be near certain that a greater number of relevant bushfire protection measures can be established on land identified as 'onsite' compared to land that is identified as 'offsite'.
- A responsibility can be established for owners and/or operators of onsite land to ensure the ongoing maintenance of those protection measures.
- In comparison, management of offsite vegetation requires the establishment of enforceable vegetation management agreements if any reduction in threat level is to be achieved and accounted for in the threat level assessment. These can be problematic to establish.

The required assessment of the broader landscape's influence on bushfire hazard threat levels will most likely be considering vegetation and terrain that is external to the subject development/use site and therefore needs to be separately identified.

For the proposal (BESS Merredin), the risk assessment will consider the hazard posed by bushfire prone vegetation at two scales:

- The vegetation within the subject lots and within 150m of the proposed development area, which presents the direct bushfire hazard (including following AS3959 BAL Methodology); and
- The vegetation within the broader locality, nominally to a 10km radius. This vegetation impacts access routes, the severity of potential landscape-scale fires impacting the immediate (150m) surrounds, and may impact the site with medium to long range ember attack and smoke.

5.1 ONSITE/LOCAL BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION

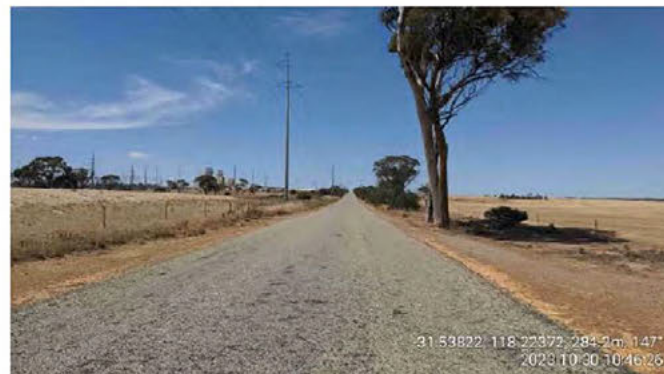
Map I.D. / Area No. / Location		All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development. Refer to Figure 5.1.		
Classification or Exclusion Clause		Class G Grassland	Effective Slope (deg)	Upslope or flat 0
				Downslope >0-5
Types Identified	Sown pasture G-26 Open herbfield G-27			
Description & Classification Justification	The vegetation onsite and the surrounding areas is predominantly open herbfield (crop land) or sown pastures with very small areas mainly onsite that are native grasses and saltbush.			
Post Development Assumptions:	APZs will be established as described in the BMP, to limit radiant heat flux exposure to BESS assets to a maximum 10kW/m ² .			
				
Herbfield/cultivated pasture				
				
Herbfield/cultivated pasture				
				
Native grass and saltbush				
				
Heavy timber (Salmon gum)				

Figure 5.1

Classified Vegetation & Topography (Existing)

Lot 5 on Plan D067824, Area : 61.5116ha
Robertson Road
MERREDIN
SHIRE OF MERREDIN

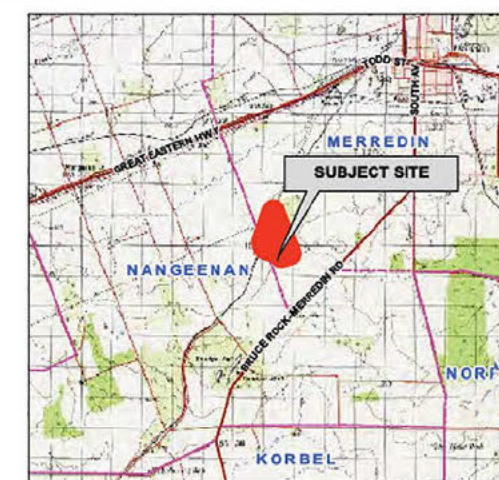
LEGEND

- Lot 5
 - Battery Development Extent
 - Proposed Infrastructure
 - 150m Assessment Area
 - Photo & Direction
- Classified Vegetation**
- Class G - Grassland
 - Exclusion 2.2.3.2

0 20 40 60 80 100 m

Metres

LOCALITY



AERIAL IMAGERY: Landgate/SLIP



Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 4
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Units: Metre
Map by: Elissa Edward 01-11-202
SCALE (A3): 1 : 200

169042_Fig-3-1-VEG_Merredin-Battery.qgz



5.2 OFFSITE/REGIONAL BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION

Map I.D. / Area No. / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes. Refer to Figure 5.2.		
Classification or Exclusion Clause	Class G Grassland	Effective Slope (deg)	Flat 0 Downslope >0-5
	Class B Woodland		
	Class E Mallee		
Types Identified	Open herbfield G-27	Low woodland B-07	Tall shrubland E-15
Description & Classification Justification	The vegetation onsite is largely grassland with small, fragmented sections of scrubland and or mallee. Some adjoining sections are relatively "closed" scrub with some Mallee and/or Salmon gum scattered and would not be considered to increase the threat. The proposed site is surrounded by open fields and the existing solar farm and associated infrastructure. The area is gently undulating and all areas are either upslope or 0-5 degrees downslope relative to development locations.		

Figure 5.2

Location Map

Lot 5 on Plan D067824, Area : 61.5116ha
 Robertson Road
 MERREDIN
 SHIRE OF MERREDIN

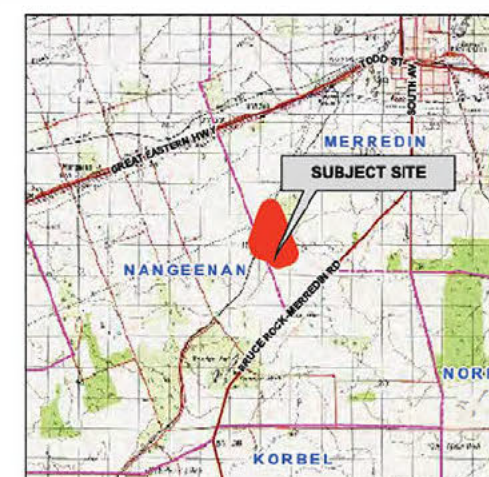
LEGEND

- Lot 5
 - Battery Development Extent
 - Reserves
- DFES Stations**
- Bush Fire Brigade
 - State Emergency Service Unit
 - Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters**
- Conservation Park
 - Nature Reserve

0 1 2 3 4 km

Kilometres

LOCALITY



AERIAL IMAGERY: Landgate/SLIP



Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 4
 Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator Units: Metre
 Map by: Elissa Edward 25-10-202
 SCALE (A3): 1 : 7500

169042_Fig-1-3-LOC_Merredin-Battery.qgz

5.3 THE BROADER LANDSCAPE/ENVIRONMENT AND ITS POTENTIAL TO INTENSIFY FIRE BEHAVIOUR

More recent research into bushfire propagation has highlighted the role of environmental factors that are responsible for dynamic bushfire propagation and subsequent extreme fire development. Dynamic fire propagation arises from complex interactions between the terrain, the atmosphere and the fire. The intensified fire behaviour of an extreme bushfire event will significantly increase the threat levels generated by the bushfire attack mechanisms. Refer to Appendix 5 for an explanation of dynamic fire behaviours (DFBs) and their involvement in extreme bushfire events.

Consequently, in assessing the bushfire hazard threat levels to which the at risk elements could be exposed, the potential for dynamic bushfire propagation and subsequent development of extreme bushfire events within the broader landscape surrounding a subject site, must be assessed. The results of this assessment are incorporated into the assessed bushfire hazard threat levels for each attack mechanism in Section 5.5.

Table 5.1: Broader landscape assessment – the potential for extreme fire events to increase threat levels.

ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENT TO DEVELOP AND INCREASE THE LEVEL OF THREATS IMPACTING THE SUBJECT SITE			
Relevant Physical Factors ¹	Factor Existence in Surrounding Landscape	Potential to Increase Bushfire Threat Levels	Assessment Comments
Physical factors more typically associated with conflagrations that are more likely to exist as large surface based bushfire events			
Large continuous areas of bushfire prone vegetation	Insignificant / Unlikely to Occur	Low	The proposed site is located in an area surrounded predominantly by open cleared pasture farm land that is managed by grazing and crops, canola and stubble to the south, west and north and the nature reserve 500 metres to the north. The reserve is predominately mulga and other acacia species, mallee and less than 10% trees. The reserve vegetation has the potential to produce short distance embers and firebrands, up to 700 metres (based on Mike Scott's experience). Ember attack will be minimal. There is minor scrub with <10% larger mallee and salmon gum timber which are scattered. Mostly surrounded by grasses and crop residues.
Heavier fuel loads	Insignificant / Unlikely to Occur		Areas on road verge and small pockets of remanent vegetation have heavier fuel loads (<20t/ha), however the surrounding vegetation, pasture and crop supports approximately 4.5t/ha, and scrub approximately <16t/ha).
Fuel types (bark) that produce significant quantities of embers / firebrands (spotting) and can be long lasting;	Possible to Occur		The reserve vegetation has coarse tight bark and when the bark sheds from some acacias, there is potential to produce short distance embers and firebrands, up to 700 metres (based on Mike Scott's experience).

ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENT TO DEVELOP AND INCREASE THE LEVEL OF THREATS IMPACTING THE SUBJECT SITE

Relevant Physical Factors ¹	Factor Existence in Surrounding Landscape	Potential to Increase Bushfire Threat Levels	Assessment Comments
Sufficient area of land and vegetation to support multiple fires of scale	Possible to Occur		Significant threat being the risk of fast moving grass fires of large scale due to crop/pasture and native grasses on unmanaged land.
Terrain that can facilitate development of topographically modified winds (e.g. scarp or foehn-like)	Does Not Exist		
Strong synoptic winds (i.e., not fire driven)	Possible to Occur		The landscape is relatively flat. Strong easterly winds are common during the summer.
Physical factors with identified links to deep flaming and the development of pyroconvective, coupled atmosphere, bushfire events			
Terrain slopes of approximately 24° or greater - or some degrees lower with greater wind speeds (increases potential for eruptive fire).	Does Not Exist	Low	The local topography is flat with minor undulation.
Rugged terrain with local relief in the order of at least 300m (increases potential for eruptive fire).	Does Not Exist		
Terrain with leeward slopes >20-25 degrees (increases potential for vorticity-driven lateral spread)	Does Not Exist		
Wind speed in excess of approximately 20 km/hr (increases potential for vorticity-driven lateral spread)	Likely to Occur		The wheat belt area will experience seasonal winds that could easily sustain wind speeds greater than 20 km/hr during summer.
Fuel moisture content around 5% or less (associated with vorticity-driven lateral spread)	Likely to Occur		Less than 5% moisture in any fuels will potentially increase the rate of spread.
Sufficiently sized areas (scale) of bushfire prone vegetation to potentially support deep flaming and supply the required quasi-instantaneous energy release.	Does Not Exist		Deep flaming will not be supported in the grass fuels and flat terrain.
Atmospheric instability to create opportunity for atmospheric coupling and violent pyroconvection.	Possible to Occur		It will be assumed, as a minimum, that at most locations, the potential for vertical movement of air without any resistance to that movement (e.g. temperature inversions) can always exist. That is, it is not sufficiently risk averse to assume that atmospheric instability will never exist – different temperature air masses can always interact as a consequence of the passage of different weather systems at any location.

ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENT TO DEVELOP AND INCREASE THE LEVEL OF THREATS IMPACTING THE SUBJECT SITE

Relevant Physical Factors ¹	Factor Existence in Surrounding Landscape	Potential to Increase Bushfire Threat Levels	Assessment Comments
¹ These are physical terrain / environment factors that are either required for certain dynamic fire behaviours or will enhance the potential for and the development of an extreme bushfire event.			

5.4 ASSESSMENT OF VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS DRIVING BUSHFIRE ATTACK MECHANISM THREAT LEVELS

This qualitative assessment derives the **base threat levels** of identified areas of bushfire prone vegetation by accounting for:

1. Fuel types, arrangement and quantities; and
2. The existence of relevant characteristics within the broader landscape that have the potential to intensify bushfire behaviour and increase threat levels.

Note: This assessment does not account for the existence or potential application of threat reducing protection measures or the level of exposure and vulnerability of elements at risk. These are accounted for in subsequent steps of the risk assessment process that results in the derivation of inherent and/or residual risk levels.

Table 5.2: The assessed potential for bushfire attack mechanisms originating from vegetation to adversely impact exposed elements.

CHARACTERISTICS ASSESSMENT OF THE BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION AND ITS POTENTIAL TO IMPACT ¹ ELEMENTS AT RISK – THE BASE THREAT LEVEL		
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.	
Identified Characteristics that will Contribute to the Severity of the Attack Mechanism and Consequent Base Threat Level to All Elements at Risk		Base Threat Level (the relative potential for adverse impact on exposed elements)
Direct Bushfire Attack Mechanisms		
Ember Attack: This threat level is strongly correlated with the existence of bark fuels. The varied typical rates of spread and residence time for flame fronts in different vegetation types is also incorporated into the threat level assessment (these impact on time available to make decisions and time exposed to threats).	Ember Attack can result from both immediate and regional vegetation. Other attack mechanisms below have not considered vegetation within the broader locality. Within the subject lot: The grass type fuels are finer fuels and will produce very little, short distance small embers with short lives. The majority of these embers will be consumed as part of the flame front which will have a residence time (the flaming phase at a point on the ground) typically less than 10 seconds. Consequently these embers present a limited threat to the BESS units and associated infrastructure, and any accumulated debris. The longer distance woodland fuels present a limited threat due to their distance from the site, the impacting grassfire being unlikely to dislodge firebrands, and the bark types of the local mallee and salmon gum.	Very Low

CHARACTERISTICS ASSESSMENT OF THE BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION AND ITS POTENTIAL TO IMPACT ¹ ELEMENTS AT RISK – THE BASE THREAT LEVEL

Vegetation Area / Location		All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.	
Radiant Heat Attack: This threat level is a function of fuel characteristics (size, shape, quantity, type, arrangement and moisture content) and the landscape and weather factors that can intensify fire behaviour. Larger flame sizes and higher temperatures produce higher levels of heat. The varied typical rates of spread and residence time for flame fronts in different vegetation types is also incorporated into the threat level assessment (these impact on time available to make decisions and time exposed to threats).		Fine fuel loads for the grassland (pasture) vegetation ranges from 2-4 t/ha, with 2 t/ha being more common due to livestock grazing. The location being in the eastern wheatbelt and considered marginal rainfall the grassland vegetation is unlikely to reach the levels near or above 2t/ha The modelled solid portion flame lengths for the identified grassland vegetation type, on land ranging from flat to 0-5 degrees downslope, are up to 7m to 9m. These are shorter to medium flame lengths. The potential impact of the radiant heat transfer is going to be moderated by the short residence time (the flaming phase at a point on the ground) for the flame front. For much of the identified grassland vegetation types, the residence time will typically be less than 10 seconds. The residual radiant heat after the passage of the fire front will be low. There are no areas of woodlands of concern that would have potential to impact the site or facilities/infrastructure in the event of a bush fire.	Low
Bushfire Flame Attack: This threat level is a function of potential flame lengths which are significantly influenced by fine fuel loads and the slope of the land on which the fire is burning. The varied typical rates of spread and residence time for flame fronts in different vegetation types is also incorporated into the threat level assessment (these impact on time available to make decisions and time exposed to threats).		Fine fuel loads for the identified grassland and scrub vegetation types range from 2 – 4.5 t/ha with the lower quantities typically associated with grazed grassland complex. These are low to moderate fine fuel loads. The modelled solid portion flame lengths for the identified grassland types, on land ranging from flat to 0-5 degrees downslope, are up to 7m and 9m. These are shorter to medium flame lengths. The modelled flame lengths for woodland in the same range are 12m to 16m. The setbacks from the grassland vegetation types due to both siting and APZ dimensions provided within the BMP are more than double these flame lengths (<9m length vs >20m setback).	Low
Surface Fire Attack: This threat level is a function of the existence of intermittent surface fuels surrounding and leading up to exposed elements.		Grassland does not accumulate significant surface fuels/debris. All vegetation areas have sufficient setback that this hazard is negligible.	Low
Indirect Bushfire Attack Mechanisms			

CHARACTERISTICS ASSESSMENT OF THE BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION AND ITS POTENTIAL TO IMPACT ¹ ELEMENTS AT RISK – THE BASE THREAT LEVEL

Vegetation Area / Location			All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Debris Accumulation: This threat level is a function of having a source of vegetative debris, its extent and proximity to exposed elements.		There will be limited debris accumulation due to predominantly grassland vegetation. Some debris will exist within treed areas.	Low
Consequential Fire: This threat level is a function of the existence of accumulated debris (fine fuels) and stored or constructed combustible / flammable items that exist either as part of the site use or operations or are adjoining/adjacent buildings/structures (heavy fuels).		The potential for debris accumulation has been assessed. There will be no stored combustible/flammable materials adjacent to the element at risk (the BESS and supporting infrastructure). There are no other structures that could become a consequential fire, excepting those to which the same bushfire protection measures will be applied (APZs, ember screening etc).	Very Low
Fire Driven Wind: This threat level is correlated with the potential for development of extreme bushfire events (refer to Appendix 5).			N/A
Tree Strike and Obstruction: This threat level is a function of the existence of trees, their proximity to exposed elements and an exposed element that can subsequently be vulnerable to other bushfire attack mechanisms due to damage or obstruction.		The proposed location of the facility is relatively clear, but some trees will exist within 50m. The element may be considered at risk where the setback from the tree is <1.5x the mature height of that tree.	N/A
¹ Refer to glossary.			

5.5 THE MODELLED BUSHFIRE - POTENTIAL RADIANT HEAT TRANSFER AND FLAME LENGTH

For the identified vegetation the modelled (design) fire will apply the most applicable fire behaviour and radiant heat models in determining the level of threat presented by the flame contact and radiant heat direct attack mechanisms of fire.

These models will be either those applied to Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) determination within AS 3959:2018 or other models as identified and justified in this report. The information in this section states the levels of radiant heat transfer at the stated distances from the element at risk in either BAL ratings or kW/m² (and flame lengths as relevant).

This information is considered in assessing threat levels in Section 5. Refer to Appendix 7 for additional information.

Table 5.3 Vegetation separation distances corresponding to radiant heat transfer levels.

THE CALCULATED VEGETATION SEPARATION DISTANCES CORRESPONDING TO THE STATED LEVEL OF RADIANT HEAT ¹									
Vegetation Classification		Separation Distances Corresponding to Stated Level of Radiant Heat (metres)							
		Bushfire Attack Level						Maximum Radiant Heat Flux	
Area	Class	BAL-FZ	BAL-40	BAL-29	BAL-19	BAL12.5	BAL-LOW	10 kW/m ²	2 kW/m ²
1	(G) Grassland	<7	7-<9	9-<14	14-<20	20-<50	>50	21.8	-
2	(G) Grassland	<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<17	17-<50	>50	21.2	-
3	(G) Grassland	<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<17	17-<50	>50	21.2	-
4	Excluded cl 2.2.3.2(e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ All calculation input variables are presented in Table 3.2. A copy of radiant heat calculator output for each area of classified vegetation are presented in Appendix A2.

6 BUSHFIRE HAZARD THREAT LEVELS ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY OF THE QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1. Identify all protection measures (grouped by protection principle) that are available to reduce threat levels and rate their effectiveness;
2. Produce a numerical summary of all potential threat reducing protection measures that are available and determine their application status;
3. Assess the potential threat reducing impact of the package of protection measures that is able to be applied. The effectiveness rating weights the potential impact of an individual measure; and
1. Derive the threat level, for each identified area of bushfire prone vegetation, by accounting for:
 - The relevant characteristics of the vegetation as they influence the bushfire attack mechanisms and establish the base threat level;
 - The potential threat increasing influence of the broader landscape; and
 - The impact of the applied package of protection measures in reducing threat levels (refer to Section 2.3.3 and Appendix 2 for additional risk assessment process information).

6.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 6.1: For the stated area of vegetation, all available bushfire protection measures for preventing or reducing the potential for fire ignition and eliminating or reducing its threat levels.

PROTECTION MEASURES TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE - PREVENT FIRE IGNITION AND/OR SEVERITY BY CONTROLLING THE FUEL: Eliminate or reduce vegetation fuel loads, modify their properties (vegetation types and the arrangement of the fuels). Maintain the measures over time to eliminate bushfire or lower the severity of fire behaviours and the consequent threat levels. The measures may conflict with desired / regulated environmental conservation outcomes and this remains a potential limitation.						
1.1	Remove Offsite Bushfire Fuel: Remove fuel permanently by clearing bushfire prone vegetation when an authority exists.	Very High	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.2	Reduce Offsite Bushfire Fuel: Programmed hazard reduction burning when an authority exists to conduct and maintain (refer to Appendix 6 for additional information).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Vegetation types onsite would not respond to hazard reduction burning as minimal debris can accumulate, and burning will encourage weed growth, thereby increasing the hazard.						

PROTECTION MEASURES TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
1.3	Reduce Offsite Bushfire Fuel: Mechanical fuel reduction to modify composition of vegetation types and/or the arrangement of fuels and maintain the modification over time e.g. reduce canopy, limit higher threat bark types, minimise 'ladder' fuels' - when an authority exists to conduct and maintain.	High	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Mechanical fuel reduction (slashing/sprayed) will be required to maintain the offsite grassland to low threat.						
1.4	Remove Onsite Bushfire Fuel: Remove fuel permanently by clearing bushfire prone vegetation when approved.	Very High	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: A BAL-29 APZ is required for planning approval. A 10kW/m2 APZ is additionally required so BESS units and infrastructure (electrical components) are unlikely to be compromised due to radiant heat during a bushfire. There is no native vegetation on site, therefore permission by the decision maker and local government is not required.						
1.5	Reduce Onsite Bushfire Fuel: Programmed hazard reduction burning (refer to Appendix 6 for additional information).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Vegetation (grassland) onsite would not respond to hazard reduction burning as minimal debris can accumulate and burning will encourage weed growth.						
1.6	Reduce Onsite Bushfire Fuel: Mechanical fuel reduction to modify composition of vegetation types and/or the arrangement of fuels and maintain the modification over time e.g. reduce canopy, limit higher threat bark types, minimise 'ladder' fuels' - when approved. Refer to the planned APZ.	Effective	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The grassland will be slashed, sprayed or grazed.						
1.7	Reduce Onsite Consequential Fire Fine Fuels: Apply the specifications for an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) surrounding the exposed element(s) to ensure this area contains minimal consequential fire fuels and is maintained in a low threat state. The specifications are established in the Guidelines [22] within the <i>Explanatory Notes for Element 2 of the Bushfire Protection Criteria and Schedule 1: Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .	Effective	Yes	No	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: It is required that all fine fuels are removed or maintained below 2t/ha within the APZ. Land management plans and procedures are to be in place to ensure ongoing compliance by regular maintenance.						
1.8	Reduce Road Verge Fuel: Road verges of designated evacuation routes are subject to fuel load reduction, tree management and ongoing maintenance when an authority exists to conduct and maintain.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.9	Greater Enforcement Applied to Compliance with the Local Government's Fire Break and Fuel Load Notice: Inform the relevant landowners of the high level of enforcement that will be applied under the authority conferred through Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, including any amendments.	Effective	Yes	No	No	No

PROTECTION MEASURES TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The bushfire protection measures within the BMP far exceed that of the Firebreak Notice and it is a condition of approval that the site must be compliant with the local government firebreak Notice.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – PREVENT FIRE IGNITION BY CONTROLLING HEAT ENERGY SOURCES: Fire prevention focussed on potential ignition sources from human actions and/or faulty or poorly designed equipment. Natural causes of ignition (lightning) cannot be controlled and are a limitation.						
1.10	Operational Procedures: Apply fire safe principles to site operation procedures including: - Eliminating or reducing the potential for open air creation of fire, embers or sparks; and - Closing identified high risk operations when a bushfire event exists. Ensure safe practices are carried out via appropriate guidelines, protocols, signage and education.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Operating procedures have not yet been prepared. No ongoing works are proposed which could ignite a bushfire, except during an accident or component failure. It is advised that any hot/hazardous works are not undertaken during a Total Fire Ban or on a day with a Fire Danger Rating of Extreme or Catastrophic or under a Local Govt imposed Harvest, Vehicle movement and hot works ban.</i>						
1.11	Operational Procedures: Ensure proper management of hazard reduction burning as an unintended ignition source.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.12	Equipment Design: Apply fire safe design principles to equipment, vehicles, and energy transmission etc. Design to control rate of energy release and eliminate/reduce potential for open air creation of fire, embers or sparks.	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: To be included in equipment design at purchase stage. All equipment must meet minimum national standards and standards associated with BESS requirements, and this is considered adequate.</i>						
1.13	Legal Enforcement: Impose restrictions on source of ignition operations by enforcing total fire bans.	Effective	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Onsite activity capable of igniting a fire is controlled by the Standard Operating Procedures.</i>						
1.14	Legal Enforcement: Reduce arson events by monitoring / enforcement / penalties.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Unlikely to have any impact given the scale of relevant vegetation and the population density of the region.</i>						
1.15	Education: Educate persons to reduce the occurrence of accidental ignitions in vegetation by persons and/or vehicles, particularly with regard to road reserves.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE - PREVENT FIRE IGNITION BY CONTROLLING HEAT ENERGY SOURCE AND FUEL INTERACTIONS: Fire prevention focussed on limiting potential ignition sources by preventing a source and a fuel being able to interact.						

PROTECTION MEASURES TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
1.16	Shielding of Ignition Sources: Utilise physical barriers (shielding) between bushfire fuels and heat energy sources such as electricity generation / transmission, fuel supplies, stored flammable products etc. Examples include appropriate walls, enclosures, and underground transmission of electricity or liquid/gas fuels.	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> BESS units and associated infrastructure are comprised of metal exterior. Electrical cabling to and from the BESS units and associated infrastructure are underground, and any exposed cables can be shielded by non-combustible material.						
1.17	Separation of Ignition Sources: Establish sufficient separation distance between bushfire fuels and heat energy sources such as electricity generation / transmission, fuel supplies, stored flammable products etc.	Effective	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> Fire within the facility (infrastructure, batteries or stored equipment) ignited by site operation/accident/failure may ignite vegetation. The recommended 10kW/m ² APZ to be applied around the infrastructure is considered appropriate in reducing the risk of igniting a bushfire. The likelihood of flame contact in such an event is negligible. Radiant heat flux in battery fires is relatively low, the Victorian Big Battery Fire (July 2021) required only a 20m exclusion zone for personnel. Note the 10kW/m ² APZ proposed is also >20m. The recommendations provided include the removal of consequential fire hazards within the APZ, and thus minimising the potential for spread of fire beyond the asset.						
1.18	Equipment Design: Through design and materials, control heat energy transfer via conduction, convection and radiation of heat energy.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> The design of equipment is appropriate. Shielding cables will minimise flame length and help contain a fire.						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.						
² Protection Measure Application Status: Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); Planned: Protection measures that: - Are incorporated into the site plans; - Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or						

PROTECTION MEASURES TO REDUCE BUSHFIRE THREAT LEVELS	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
- Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the ‘Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas’, DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing ‘inherent’ risk levels (refer to Glossary). Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or - Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing ‘residual’ risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

6.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 6.2: For the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

BUSHFIRE THREAT REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Prevent Fire Ignition and/or Severity by Controlling the Fuel	Very High	1	1	-	1	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	3	3	-	1	2
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	5	-	-	-	-
Prevent Fire Ignition by Controlling Heat Energy (Ignition) Sources	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	-	-
	Moderate	4	3	-	1	1
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
Prevent Fire Ignition by Controlling Heat Energy Source and Fuel Interactions	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	3	3	-	2	2
	Not Relevant	-	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	1	1	-	1	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	4	4	-	1	2
	Moderate	7	6	-	3	3
	Not Relevant	6	-	-	-	-
	Totals	18	14	-	4	5

¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.

² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.

6.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (THREAT REDUCTION)

Table 6.3: The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing threat levels in the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (THREAT REDUCTION)								
Vegetation Area / Location		All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.						
Threat Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Minimal	Medium	Significant	Significant	Minimal	Medium	Minimal	Medium
	Medium				Minimal			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Medium	Very Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Significant	Minimal	Medium
	Very Significant				Significant			
¹ Corresponds to the stage at which the risk level is to be reported i.e. inherent or residual (refer to Section 2.3.3)								
² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.								

Assessment Comments:

Ember attack will likely exist regardless of the APZ due to location of the native vegetation reserve to the NNE of the site.

'Existing and Planned' measures include the acceptable solutions to the Bushfire Protection Criteria, and therefore assumes the minimum BAL-29 APZ maintained to Schedule 1 of the *Guidelines*.

6.4 ASSESSED HAZARD THREAT LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the base threat levels of the bushfire hazard (refer to Section 5.5) and the number and effectiveness of protection measures that will be applied and their ability to reduce the base levels of threat from the identified areas of bushfire prone vegetation (Note: This assessment is independent of the exposure level and vulnerability level assessments).

Table 6.4: The assessed threat levels corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED HAZARD THREAT LEVELS								
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Threat Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Low	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low	Very Low	Moderate	Very Low
	Moderate							
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Very Low	Moderate	Very Low
	Low							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.							
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Very Low
	Low							

¹ Corresponds to the stage at which the risk level is to be reported i.e. inherent or residual (refer to Section 2.3.3).
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.

Assessment Comments:

As identified in Section 5.3, there are a number of protection measures that can be applied to reduce the potential bushfire threat levels presented by the bushfire prone vegetation.

The protection measures will ensure the threat levels generated by a bushfire via the direct and indirect bushfire attack mechanisms, will be reduced. This includes the proposed APZ (as described within the associated BMP) and shielding of exposed cables where possible/practical.

There is little aside from the regular removal of accumulated debris against relevant infrastructure and strict management of the APZ, that operations management can do post-construction and during operation. From a preparation as opposed to a response perspective, this will ensure the threat levels generated by a bushfire (via the direct and indirect bushfire attack mechanisms), will be reduced.

For bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality, inherent risk only is applied as treatments are not available. The ratings are on the base hazard posed, not the exposure or vulnerability of assets to the hazard.

7 EXPOSURE LEVEL ASSESSMENT OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK

SUMMARY OF THE QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

4. Identify all protection measures (grouped by protection principle) that are available to reduce exposure levels and rate their effectiveness;
5. Produce a numerical summary of all potential exposure reducing protection measures that are available and determine their application status;
6. Assess the potential exposure reducing impact of the package of protection measures that is able to be applied. The effectiveness rating weights the potential impact of an individual measure; and
7. Derive the exposure level of the identified element at risk, to the threats presented by each identified area of bushfire prone vegetation (refer to Section 2.3.3 and Appendix 2 for additional risk assessment process information).

7.1 PERSONS ONSITE OR TEMPORARILY OFFSITE

7.1.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 7.1: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
ELEMENT AT RISK: PERSONS LOCATED ONSITE AND TEMPORARILY OFFSITE						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SEPARATION FROM THE HAZARD: To ensure that the persons are located or re-located at a sufficient distance from the bushfire hazard to ensure the level of exposure to the threats, and the associated risk of persons death or injury, is contained within acceptable parameters.						
2.1	Stay Away from the Subject Site: In response to a pre-determined fire danger rating and/or total fire ban or set months of the year (bushfire season), prevent access to, occupancy or operation of the subject site (i.e. closure of use). The relevant conditions and the requirement to stay away will be established through a Bushfire Emergency Plan.	Very High	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing. Suitable egress and shelter locations are available so the measure is not necessary. Local Govt. imposed Harvest and Vehicle movement, hots works bans will also need to be considered.						
2.2	Stay Within the Subject Site – Remote Hazard: For offsite tourism operations, all associated persons (staff, guests, visitors), in response to a pre-determined fire danger rating and/or total fire ban, will remain on-site as better communication and sheltering options exist on-site. The relevant conditions and the requirement to stay will be established through a Bushfire Emergency Plan.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
2.3	Relocate Away from Remote Hazard - Safer Offsite Location Available: For offsite tourism operations (where persons are to be moved offsite as part of operations e.g., tourism day trips), a suitable offsite alternative safer location(s) is identified as a destination should the subject site and/or the route back to the subject site, be impacted by a bushfire event. That is, two safer locations will exist.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.4	Evacuate from the Subject Site: Safer Offsite Location(s) Available: A building/area is accessible from the subject site as an evacuation destination. The offsite location exists at a sufficient distance away ensuring that the destination and the subject site are very unlikely to be simultaneously impacted by a bushfire event.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing. Any attending staff will have their own vehicle immediately available and will self-evacuate. There are multiple directions for evacuation to safer place by road.</i>						
2.5	Relocate Within the Subject Site - Safer Onsite Area: Provide an accessible area located in the open (i.e. not in an enclosed building), within the subject site and on which persons can assemble and that will not be subject to radiant heat flux in excess of 2 kW/m ² (determined using a flame temperature of 1200 K). Consideration must also be given to potential exposure to embers, adverse weather, availability of water / facilities and the relative importance of these to the specific use proposal.	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing. No areas onsite will be subject to <2kW/m2 radiant heat flux.</i>						
2.6	Relocate Within the Subject Site – Pathway to Safer Onsite Area/Building: To facilitate the lower risk movement, on foot, of persons and firefighters on the site, heavy fuels are excluded from areas adjacent to pathways used to access designated safer locations onsite. The required minimum separation distances are [13] [31]: - At least 4m from stored heavy fuels (refer to Appendix 4). - At least 6m from stored and constructed large heavy fuels (refer to Appendix 4). - At least 12m from constructed large heavy fuels that are buildings/structures other than the one being evacuated. Additionally: - The pathway/route is constructed of non-combustible materials; - No gas bottles are venting towards the pathway/route; and - Shrubs are separated from the pathway/route corresponding to a distance to minimise the threats to persons on foot with consideration of their flammability and height.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No heavy fuels are stored onsite.</i>						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
2.7	Pre-Emptively Relocate Away from the Subject Site: In response to a pre-determined fire danger rating and/or total fire ban or other established conditions, all persons onsite will pre-emptively relocate offsite for the duration of the existence of the conditions. The relevant conditions and the requirement to pre-emptively relocate will be established through a Bushfire Emergency Plan.	Effective	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing. Suitable egress and shelter locations are available so the measure is not necessary. Local Govt. imposed Harvest and Vehicle movement, hots works bans will also need to be considered.						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SHIELDING FROM THE HAZARD: To utilise constructed or natural shielding to reduce the exposure of persons to the flame, radiant heat, and ember attack from bushfire and consequential fire.						
2.8	On-site Shelter Building – Community Refuge: For a 'vulnerable land use' (defined by SPP 3.7 [43]), provide a building which is constructed in accordance with the NCC and the ABCB Design and Construction of Community Bushfire Refuges – Information Handbook [20]. Note: preferred floor area per person is an increase from 0.75 m ² to 1.0 m ² (Guidelines v1.4) [22].	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.9	On-site Shelter Building – No Accommodation in the Site Use: For a 'vulnerable land use' (defined by SPP 3.7 [43]), and for which accommodation is not part of the site use, provide a building that will not be subject to radiant heat flux in excess of 10 kW/m ² (determined using AS 3959 BAL determination methodology [4] and applying a flame temperature of 1200 K) and constructed to the bushfire standard corresponding to the BAL-29 rating (to provide greater resistance to consequential fire).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.10	On-site Shelter Building – Appropriate Threat Resilience: For other than a 'vulnerable land use' (defined by SPP 3.7 [43]), provide a building that incorporates sufficient design and construction protection measures to reduce the building vulnerability to bushfire and consequential fire threats to an appropriate level (refer to the section of this report that identifies bushfire protection measures to reduce the vulnerability of buildings/structures). Alternatively, provide a building that will not be subject to radiant heat flux in excess of 10 kW/m ² (determined using AS 3959 BAL determination methodology [4] and applying a flame temperature of 1200 K) and constructed to the bushfire standard corresponding to the BAL-29 rating (to provide greater resistance to consequential fire).	Effective	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.11	On-site Shelter Structure – Class 10c: Provide a private bushfire shelter (Class 10c building) constructed in accordance with the NCC and the Performance Standard – The design and construction of private bushfire shelter (ABCB 2014). This is not a standalone measure but an additional measure as a last resort.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing and no habitable structures are proposed.						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
2.12	Constructed Barrier – Shield Persons in the Open: Construct walls / fences / landforms as shielding structures that are not buildings, applying appropriate fire resistant / non-combustible construction materials (e.g. masonry, steel, earthworks). These are to withstand the impact of direct bushfire attack mechanisms for the required period of time and provide the required reduction in threat levels to persons in the open. Construction requirements will correspond, as a minimum, to the BAL-FZ requirements for walls as established by AS 3959:2018 [4] and/or the NASH Standard [33] and additionally informed by the research report 'Research and Investigation into the Performance of Residential Boundary Fencing Systems in Bushfires' [29].	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site does not have regular staffing and safe (early) evacuation will be the bushfire response.						
2.13	Natural Barrier – Shield Persons in the Open: Utilise natural landforms that have the potential to shield persons from the bushfire and consequential fire threats.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No such landforms exist.						
2.14	Constructed/Natural Barrier – Shielding for Persons on Pathways to Safer Onsite Area/Building: Where possible, alongside pathways to an on-site shelter building/area, utilise walls / fences / landforms as shielding structures constructed using fire resistant / non-combustible construction materials (e.g. masonry, steel, earthworks). These are to withstand the impact of direct bushfire attack mechanisms for the required period of time and provide the required reduction in threat levels to persons (including firefighters) traversing the pathway. Construction can be informed by the BAL-FZ requirements for walls as established by AS 3959:2018 [4] and/or the NASH Standard [33] and additionally informed by the research report 'Research and Investigation into the Performance of Residential Boundary Fencing Systems in Bushfires' [29].	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No safer onsite location has been identified.						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: • Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; • Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); • Planned: Protection measures that: • Are incorporated into the site plans;						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
- Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary). Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or - Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

7.1.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 7.2: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Separation from the Hazard	Very High	1	1	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	-	-
	Moderate	2	2	-	1	-
	Not Relevant	3	-	-	-	-
Shielding from the Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	7	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	1	1	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	-	-
	Moderate	2	2	-	1	-
	Not Relevant	10	-	-	-	-
	Totals	14	4	-	1	-
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.						

7.1.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)

Table 7.3: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing exposure levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accum.	Conseq. Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruct
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Minimal	Medium	Significant	Medium	Minimal	Medium	Minimal	Medium
	Medium				Medium			
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3								
² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.								

7.1.4 ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient exposure reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the exposure of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and vulnerability level assessments).

Table 7.4: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Exposure Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

Assessment Comments: A shelter building/location has not been identified or recommended as the site is unstaffed.

7.2 PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES IN VEHICLES

7.2.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 7.5: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
ELEMENT AT RISK: PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES IN VEHICLES						
Access/Egress Route ID:		All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.				
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE - SEPARATION FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS: To utilise distance away from all relevant bushfire hazard threats (direct and indirect attack mechanisms) while traversing an access/egress route in a vehicle to lower the exposure of persons to the threats for the expected time on the route.						
3.1	Locating Routes Away from Adjacent Hazards: Existing or to be installed vehicular access/egress route components (roads, access ways, and driveways) are positioned to maximise the distance away from any adjacent bushfire prone vegetation where possible.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.2	Egress Routes Located to Ensure Driving Away from Hazard: Existing or to be installed vehicular access/egress route components (roads, access ways, and driveways) are positioned so that the direction of egress is away from the hazard into lower threat areas.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.3	Greater Road Width: Wider roads will allow for a greater separation distance between traversing vehicles and the bushfire hazard. The incorporation of non-vegetated and trafficable road verges/shoulders and adjacent footpaths can also safely increase effective separation for slower moving vehicles.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.4	Reduce and Maintain Road Verge Fuel to Low Threat State: Road verges, or part off, have vegetation removed or reduced to a minimal fuel, low threat state annually to increase the separation distance from the bushfire hazard. This is practical when an authority exists to conduct the management and will have greater impact as a protection measure if there is certainty it will be carried out.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measures are not under the control of the developer.						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE - SHIELDING FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS: To utilise constructed or natural shielding to reduce the exposure of persons traversing the access/egress routes to the direct attack mechanisms of bushfire. To assist with ensuring the level of exposure to the threats is survivable for the expected time on the route while travelling in a vehicle.						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
3.5	Vehicle Type – Protection Level: People can only tolerate low levels of radiant heat without some protection. Vehicles provide some protection from low intensity fires (if they stay on cleared area and remain in the vehicle) but they will not protect people in moderate to intense grass fires or in any location where scrub or forest adjoin the road. Protection provided by vehicles with predominantly metal bodies (including roof) and able to be enclosed (glass window), while limited is also still significant. It is particularly significant when compared to other potentially available modes of transport on roads (e.g. open top/backed vehicles, motorbikes, bicycles and being on foot). The availability such vehicles of required capacity can contribute to reduced exposure to the bushfire threats for persons on access/egress routes.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Most evacuees vehicles will have an enclosed cabin, but it is unreasonable for this to be assumed, expected, or required.						
3.6	Shelter in Place Procedure: In most situations, safe (early) evacuation is considered the emergency procedure which poses the least risk to occupants. In some situations, Shelter-in-place may be considered the safer procedure, particularly where: - The type or number of occupants makes evacuation time consuming or otherwise difficult; - The evacuation route(s) available are not suitable for the volume of evacuees; - The route(s) available have poor visibility, gradients, surface quality etc, or; - The routes(s) available are bounded by bushfire prone vegetation of an unacceptable hazard and/or extent.	Very High	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Two appropriate access/egress routes are available and any potential occupants (staff) will have local awareness and transportation available. The access/egress routes run through farm land and adjacent to the existing solar installation with Robartson Rd access/egress in a north direction towards the Great Eastern Highway and the town of Merredin, and south direction for approx. 750m before meeting the Bruce Rock – Merredin Rd in an east or west direction. Safe (early) evacuation is the primary procedure for occupants (staff) during bushfire emergencies. Shelter in place has not been established as a secondary procedure as a suitable open location or building is not available.						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); Planned: Protection measures that: - Are incorporated into the site plans;						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
- Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary). Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or - Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

7.2.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 7.6: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles					
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Separation from the Bushfire Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	4	-	-	-	-
Shielding from the Bushfire Hazard	Very High	1	1	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	1	1	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	5	-	-	-	-
	Totals	6	1	-	-	-
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.						

7.2.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)

Table 7.6: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing exposure levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles							
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.							
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Medium	N/A	N/A	Medium	Minimal
	Minimal				Medium			
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3								
² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.								

7.2.4 ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient exposure reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the exposure of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and vulnerability level assessments).

Table 7.7: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Exposure Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	High
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

Assessment Comments: The local and regional road network and its proximity to bushfire prone vegetation is not under the control of the landowner. No recommendations have been applied as the development is intended to be unstaffed.

Safe (early) evacuation is the primary procedure for any potential occupants (staff) during bushfire emergencies.

The access/egress routes run through farm land and adjacent to the existing solar installation with Robartson Rd access/egress in a north direction towards the Great Eastern Highway and the town of Merredin, and south direction for approx. 750m before meeting the Bruce Rock – Merredin Rd in an east or west direction.

7.3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NCC CLASSES 1-10

7.3.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 7.8 All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
ELEMENT AT RISK: BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES - NCC CLASSES 1-10						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SEPARATION FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS (SITING): To locate (site) the buildings and attached/adjacent structures at distances away from the direct and indirect attack mechanisms of bushfire (the hazard threats) to reduce their exposure. The required distances will be dependent on the relative threat levels and the degree of bushfire resilience that is or is planned to be incorporated into the exposed elements through design and construction.						
4.1	Asset Protection Zone (APZ): Ensure an APZ can be established surrounding the exposed element(s) to create the required separation distance from the bushfire hazard and its threats (the direct and indirect attack mechanisms). This is to be an area containing minimal fire fuels and maintained in a low threat state. The <i>Explanatory Notes for Element 2 of the Bushfire Protection Criteria and Schedule 1: Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> established in the Guidelines [22] provides the key requirements for establishing and maintaining an APZ. Additional requirements may exist within a relevant local governments firebreak notice, or the responsibilities established by an applicable Bushfire Management Plan (BMP). The required dimensions of the APZ will correspond to the maximum level of radiant heat the exposed element is to be exposed to – or a greater distance if it is stipulated by a different authority (e.g. firebreak notice of BMP). As a minimum avoid dimensions (separation distances) that correspond to BAL-FZ and BAL-40 ratings for any given site/vegetation combination of relevant the parameters (Note: this will also apply to BAL-29 separation distances if flame length modelling indicates potential contact due to specific site and effective slope configurations). The APZ should be contained solely within the boundaries of each lot, except in instances where the neighbouring lot(s) or adjacent public land will be managed in a low-fuel state on an ongoing basis, in perpetuity. Note that the APZ does not provide separation from the consequential fire attack mechanism. Separation from consequential fire fuels requires additional assessment and management.	Effective	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: A BAL-29 APZ can be established for all Class 1-10 buildings onsite. The BESS cabinets and associated infrastructure within the facility are required to establish a <10kW/m2 APZ. This will result in a BAL-12.5 APZ being established around most (if not all) Class 1-10 buildings, exceeding the BAL-29 'Planning' APZ.						
4.2	Siting of Buildings/Structures - Wind: Site the buildings and attached/adjacent structures in locations that have lower wind exposure. Avoid the top and sides of ridges which are especially vulnerable to fire driven winds as well as topographically	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	influenced winds. Winds can directly or indirectly (carrying materials/debris) cause damage to the external building envelope potentially allowing flame, radiant heat and ember entry.					
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Not possible as the local area has consistent topography.</i>						
4.3	Use of Non-Vegetated Areas and/or Public Open Space: Reduce exposure by increasing separation from APZ landscaping vegetation and/or the bushfire hazard by incorporating these lowest threat areas adjacent to buildings/structures and/or adjacent to the bushfire hazard. These lowest threat components of the APZ include non-vegetated areas (e.g. footpaths, paved areas, roads, parking, drainage, swimming pools), formally managed areas of vegetation (public open space and other recreation areas) and services installed in a common section of non-vegetated land. These elements create robust and easier managed asset protection zones.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: There are few such areas existing or proposed.</i>						
4.4	Landscaping - Tree Location: Use separation to minimise the potential for debris accumulation and tree strike damage to the building envelop potentially allowing flame, radiant heat and ember entry to internal spaces. - The buildings/structures are separated from trees (or trees from buildings) by a distance of at least 1.5 times the height of the tallest tree. - Trees that produce significant quantities of debris (fine fuels) during the bushfire season should be located a sufficient distance away from vulnerable exposed elements to ensure debris cannot Drop and accumulate within at least 4m of buildings/structures or be likely to be relocated by wind to closer than 4m to buildings / structures. - If the minimum distance cannot be achieved with an existing tree either remove the tree or at least ensure tree branches are sufficiently separated from buildings and attached/adjacent structures (at a minimum to not overhang) to ensure branches cannot fall onto or be blown onto the buildings/structures.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Trees are not proposed within the APZ.</i>						
4.5	Separation of Stored Flammable Products - Gas in Cylinders: To reduce the potential for gas flaring or explosion (consequential fire), installation of LPG cylinders is to apply as a minimum, the principles and requirements established in AS 1596 and LP Gas cylinder safety in bushfire prone areas (Energy Safety – Govt. of WA). Otherwise, the required separation distance is 6m from any combustible materials.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	Heat from bushfire or consequential fire can be sufficient to cause cylinder pressure to reach critical levels and the pressure relief valve release large quantities of gas (flare). If the cylinder falls over the pressure relief valve may not function correctly, and the cylinder may rupture (explosion).					
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No gas storage will be on site.</i>						
4.6	Separation from Stored Flammable Products – Fuels / Other Hazardous Materials: Establish sufficient separation distance between the consequential fire fuels and buildings/structures. The required separation distance will be dependent on the fuel and storage type.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The BESS units will be installed to manufacturers specification, including separation distances. Fuels and other hazardous material will not be stored on site.</i>						
4.7	Separation from Stored and Constructed Combustible Items: These consequential fire fuels include: - Stored Combustible Items - Heavy Fuels e.g. building materials, packaging materials, firewood, sporting/playground equipment, outdoor furniture, rubbish bins etc: - Stored Combustible Items – Large Heavy Fuels e.g. vehicles, caravans, boats and large quantities of dead vegetation materials stored as part of site use. - Constructed Combustible Items – Heavy Fuels e.g. landscaping structures including fences, screens, walls, plastic water tanks. - Constructed Combustible Items – Large Heavy Fuels e.g. adjacent buildings/structures including houses, sheds, garages, carports. (Note: If the adjacent structure is constructed to BAL-29 requirements or greater and can implement a significant number of additional bushfire protection measures associated with reducing exposure and vulnerability, these minimum separation distances could be reduced by 30%) [31]. Apply the rule of thumb [13] “assume flames produced from a consequential fire source will be twice as high as the object itself ... where the consequential fire source is a structure, then the maximum eave height is a reasonable measure of maximum height”. Apply the following separation distances from the subject building/structure as a multiple of the height of the consequential fire source and dependent on the construction standard applied to the building/structure [13 and 31]: - At least six times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials that is only intended to resist low levels of radiant heat up to 12.5 kW/m²) and no flame contact;	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	- Between 4 and 6 six times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist radiant heat up to 29 kW/m² and no flame contact. - Between 2 and 4 times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist up to 40kW/m² and potential flame contact. - Less than 2 times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist extreme levels of radiant heat and flame contact. - Zero separation distance is required if the building/structure is separated by a non-combustible FRL 60/60/60 rated wall or the potential consequential fire source is fully enclosed by the building/structure.					
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: When storage of flammable items or materials are stored on site temporarily (for maintenance etc), separation distances must be complied with.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SHIELDING FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS: To shield buildings and attached/adjacent structures (or other consequential fire fuels) from the direct bushfire attack mechanisms of flame, radiant heat, surface fire and surface migration of embers. To also reduce exposure to the indirect attack mechanism of debris accumulation against buildings/structures and other consequential fire fuels and wind attack.						
4.8	Constructed Barrier – Shielding from Bushfire: Walls, fences and/or landforms to shield the subject building/structure from direct and indirect bushfire attack mechanisms and reduce the potential impact of these threats to vulnerable exposed elements. Must be constructed using appropriate fire resistant / non-combustible construction materials (e.g. masonry, steel, earthworks). These are to withstand the impact of direct bushfire attack mechanisms for the required period of time. Apply the bushfire construction standards for external walls subject to the assessed level of radiant heat or flame contact to which the barrier will be exposed (or otherwise to BAL-FZ requirements). These are established by AS 3959:2018 [4] and/or the NASH Standard [33] and additionally informed by the research report 'Research and Investigation into the Performance of Residential Boundary Fencing Systems in Bushfires.' [29]	High	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not cost-effective or necessary where greater separation distance can be achieved.</i>						
4.9	Constructed Barrier - Shielding from Consequential Fire: Applicable to all consequential fire fuel sources. Install a non-combustible barrier (including complete enclosure when appropriate), of required robustness, that can perform the following as relevant: - Reduce the exposure of the subject building/structure to the threats of consequential fire; and/or - Reduce the exposure of the consequential fire fuels to the bushfire hazard.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Ensure all subfloor spaces are sealed or enclosed with non-combustible solid material or ember screening mesh (corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm).</i>						
4.10	Natural Barrier - Landforms: Use existing natural landforms to reduce buildings/structures exposure to radiant heat, and lower wind speeds (prevailing synoptic and/or fire driven).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4.11	Planted Barrier - Vegetation Barrier: Use appropriate hedges and trees strategically to reduce (to varying extents) buildings/structures exposure to radiant heat, to filter/trap embers and firebrands, and to lower wind speeds (prevailing synoptic and/or fire driven).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Sufficiently low radiant heat flux can be achieved through separation distance.</i>						
4.12	Shield Non-Structural Essential Elements: These are elements essential to the continued operation of the building/structure which are potentially exposed to fire attack mechanisms of both bushfire and consequential fire. They include cabling and plumbing associated with power / data transmission and water / fuel transport. When the use of fire rated materials to the degree necessary is not possible or practical, the application of non-combustible shielding can be applied to reduce exposure to the bushfire threats. Shielding includes underground installation.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The building(s) are unlikely to have external essential elements, other than those related to Merredin BESS operation (addressed as a Fixed (Hard) Infrastructure Asset).</i>						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); Planned: Protection measures that: - Are incorporated into the site plans; - Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
- Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary). Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or - Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

7.3.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 7.9: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Separation from the Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	1	1
	Moderate	3	3	2	1	1
	Not Relevant	3	-	-	-	-
Shielding from the Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	1	1	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	1	1	-	-	1
	Not Relevant	3	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	1	1	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	1	1
	Moderate	4	4	2	-	2
	Not Relevant	6	-	-	-	-
Totals		12	6	2	1	3
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.						

7.3.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)

Table 7.10: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing exposure levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accum.	Conseq. Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruct
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Significant	Significant	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Medium				Medium			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Significant	Significant	Very Significant
	Very Significant				Significant			

¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3

² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.

Assessment Comments: The comparison considers the BAL-29 APZ required for planning approval, against the recommended setbacks and additional measures. Objects should be positioned away from relevant assets to reduce the capacity for consequential fire spread.

7.3.4 ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient exposure reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the exposure of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and vulnerability level assessments).

Table 7.11: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Exposure Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Low
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

7.4 FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

7.4.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE EXPOSURE LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 7.12: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
ELEMENT AT RISK: FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SEPARATION FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS (SITING): To locate (site) the buildings and attached/adjacent structures at distances away from the direct and indirect attack mechanisms of bushfire (the hazard threats) to reduce their exposure. The required distances will be dependent on the relative threat levels and the degree of bushfire resilience that is or is planned to be incorporated into the exposed elements through design and construction.						
6.1	Asset Protection Zone (APZ): Ensure an APZ can be established surrounding the exposed element(s) to create the required separation distance from the bushfire hazard and its threats (the direct and relevant indirect attack mechanisms). This is to be an area containing minimal fire fuels and maintained in a low threat state. The <i>Explanatory Notes for Element 2 of the Bushfire Protection Criteria and Schedule 1: Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> established in the Guidelines [22] provides the key requirements for establishing and maintaining an APZ. Additional requirements may exist within a relevant local governments firebreak notice, or the responsibilities established by an applicable Bushfire Management Plan (BMP). The required dimensions of the APZ will correspond to the maximum level of radiant heat the exposed element is to be exposed to – or a greater distance if it is stipulated by a different authority (e.g. firebreak notice or BMP). As a minimum avoid dimensions (separation distances) that correspond to BAL-FZ and BAL-40 ratings for any given site/vegetation combination of the relevant parameters. Note that this will also apply to BAL-29 separation distances if flame length modelling indicates potential contact due to specific site and effective slope configurations. The APZ should be contained solely within the boundaries of each lot, except in instances where the neighbouring lot(s) or adjacent public land will be managed in a low-fuel state on an ongoing basis, in perpetuity. Note that the APZ does not provide separation from the consequential fire attack mechanism. Separation from consequential fire fuels requires additional assessment and management.	Effective	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The required separation distance is a function of the relevant levels of the bushfire threats (attack mechanisms) presented by the vegetation and the relevant vulnerabilities of the identified elements at risk (the BESS System and associated infrastructure).						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
The relevant threats are the flame lengths and the potential for radiant heat transfer as determined from the design fire modelling for the vegetation types that have been identified. BESS technologies are continuing to develop and the critical heat flux thresholds of assets may vary slightly between engineering designs. The exterior and structural components of battery cabinets are non-combustible, generally being metal, fibrous cement, mineral wool etc. A battery cabinet is a sea container-sized with a series of battery racks installed. A single battery rack consists of battery cells (each cell connected into a module), and a control box with chiller. Power and computer cabling is associated within and between racks. These are the relevant components regarding potential for fire. - The individual batteries have been found to be highly resistant to conductive heat. Applied temperatures exceeding 400 degrees Celsius destroyed, but did not ignite, running battery cells. See <i>UL 9540A Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Cell Energy Storage Systems, Third Edition</i> (UL LLC; 8 July 2020). Other trigger/failure conditions must be met for battery cells to ignite (mechanical rupture, flame contact, product failure etc). - Control boxes are computers which will apply thermal throttling and thermal shutdown if internal temperatures exceed a determined threshold. Once a computer system is shut down in this scenario, the threshold is expected to be that of the cabling (below). - Associated cabling (both power transmission and computer). Common electrical cabling reaches its critical point at >12kW/m² (Kaczorek-Chrobak et al. 2007) [49]. Electrical cabling and components are expected to exceed this standard, being industrial and high capacity, however the 12kW threshold is adopted for the highest potential vulnerability. Recommendation: An APZ is to be established around electrical components and infrastructure. This APZ will ensure exposure to the bushfire hazard threat of radiant heat will be limited to a maximum radiant heat flux of 10 kW/m² (calculated with an assumed flame temperature of 1090K) by providing the required separation distances from the bushfire hazard. The 10m portion of the APZ immediately around the assets must be entirely and permanently non-vegetated (sealed, compacted limestone, gravel, mineral earth etc).						
6.2	Siting of Buildings/Structures - Wind: Site the buildings/structures/infrastructure in locations that have lower wind exposure. Avoid the top and sides of ridges which are especially vulnerable to fire driven winds as well as topographically influenced winds. Winds can directly or indirectly (carrying materials/debris) cause damage to the external building envelope potentially allowing flame, radiant heat and ember entry.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Not possible as the proposed facility is extensive and the topography is consistent (flat to very gentle slope).</i>						
6.3	Use of Non-Vegetated Areas and/or Public Open Space: Reduce exposure by increasing separation from APZ landscaping vegetation and/or the bushfire hazard by incorporating these lowest threat areas adjacent to buildings/structures and/or adjacent to the bushfire hazard. These lowest threat components of the APZ include non-vegetated areas (e.g. footpaths, paved areas, roads, parking, drainage, swimming pools), formally managed areas of vegetation (public open space and other recreation areas) and services installed in a common section of non-vegetated land. These elements create robust and easier managed asset protection zones.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: There are no such areas existing or proposed.</i>						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
6.4	Landscaping - Tree Location: Use separation to minimise the potential for debris accumulation and tree strike damage to the building envelop potentially allowing flame, radiant heat and ember entry to internal spaces. - The buildings/structures are separated from trees (or trees from buildings) by a distance of at least 1.5 times the height of the tallest tree. - Trees that produce significant quantities of debris (fine fuels) during the bushfire season should be located a sufficient distance away from vulnerable exposed elements to ensure debris cannot drop and accumulate within at least 4m of buildings/structures or be likely to be relocated by wind to closer than 4m to buildings / structures. - If the minimum distances cannot be achieved with an existing tree either remove the tree or at least ensure tree branches are sufficiently separated from buildings and attached/adjacent structures (at a minimum to not overhang) to ensure branches cannot fall onto or be blown onto the buildings/structures.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Trees are not proposed within the <10kW/m2 APZ.						
6.5	Separation from Stored Flammable Products - Gas in Cylinders: To reduce the potential for gas flaring or explosion (consequential fire), installation of LPG cylinders is to apply as a minimum, the principles and requirements established in AS 1596 and LP Gas cylinder safety in bushfire prone areas (Energy Safety – Govt. of WA). Otherwise, the required separation distance is 6m from any combustible materials. Heat from bushfire or consequential fire can be sufficient to cause cylinder pressure to reach critical levels and the pressure relief valve release large quantities of gas (flare). If the cylinder falls over the pressure relief valve may not function correctly, and the cylinder may rupture (explosion).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No gas storage will be on site.						
6.6	Separation from Stored Flammable Products – Fuels / Other Hazardous Materials: Establish sufficient separation distance between the consequential fire fuels and buildings/structures. The required separation distance will be dependent on the fuel and storage type.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The BESS units will be installed to manufacturers specification, including separation distances. Fuels and other hazardous material will not be stored on site.						
6.7	Separation from Stored and Constructed Combustible Items: These consequential fire fuels include: Stored Combustible Items - Heavy Fuels e.g. building materials, packaging materials, rubbish bins etc:	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
- Stored Combustible Items – Large Heavy Fuels e.g. vehicles, caravans and large quantities of dead vegetation materials stored as part of site use. - Constructed Combustible Items – Heavy Fuels e.g. landscaping structures including fences, screens, walls, plastic water tanks. - Constructed Combustible Items – Large Heavy Fuels e.g. adjacent buildings/structures including houses, sheds, garages, carports. (Note: If the adjacent structure is constructed to BAL-29 requirements or greater and can implement a significant number of additional bushfire protection measures associated with reducing exposure and vulnerability, these minimum separation distances could be reduced by 30%) [31]. Apply the rule of thumb [13] “assume flames produced from a consequential fire source will be twice as high as the object itself ... where the consequential fire source is a structure, then the maximum eave height is a reasonable measure of maximum height”. Apply the following separation distances from the subject building/structure as a multiple of the height of the consequential fire source and dependent on the construction standard applied to the building/structure [13 and 31]: - At least six times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials that is only intended to resist low levels of radiant heat up to 12.5 kW/m² and no flame contact; - Between 4 and 6 six times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist radiant heat up to 29 kW/m² and no flame contact. - Between 2 and 4 times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist up to 40kW/m² and potential flame contact. - Less than 2 times the height when the building/structure construction incorporates design and materials intended to resist extreme levels of radiant heat and flame contact. - Zero separation distance is required if the building/structure is separated by a non-combustible FRL 60/60/60 rated wall or the potential consequential fire source is fully enclosed by the building/structure.						
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: All non-structural combustible materials are to be removed within 10m of assets. This includes but is not limited to; waste, leaf litter, machinery, grasses, vehicles, fuel, furniture, and timber. When storage of flammable items or materials are stored on site temporarily (for maintenance etc), separation distances must be complied with. This requirement is to be included in the Site Operating Procedures document.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – SHIELDING FROM ALL BUSHFIRE THREATS: To shield buildings and attached/adjacent structures (or other consequential fire fuels) from the direct bushfire attack mechanisms of flame, radiant heat, surface fire and surface migration of embers. To also reduce exposure to the indirect attack mechanism of debris accumulation against buildings/structures and other consequential fire fuels and wind attack.						

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
6.8	Constructed Barrier – Shielding from Bushfire: Walls, fences and/or landforms to shield the subject building/structure from direct and indirect bushfire attack mechanisms and reduce the potential impact of these threats to vulnerable exposed elements. Must be constructed using appropriate fire resistant / non-combustible construction materials (e.g. masonry, steel, earthworks). These are to withstand the impact of direct bushfire attack mechanisms for the required period of time. Apply the bushfire construction standards for external walls subject to the assessed level of radiant heat or flame contact to which the barrier will be exposed (or otherwise to BAL-FZ requirements). These are established by AS 3959:2018 [4] and/or the NASH Standard [33] and additionally informed by the research report 'Research and Investigation into the Performance of Residential Boundary Fencing Systems in Bushfires.' [29]	High	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not cost-effective or necessary where greater separation distance can be achieved.						
6.9	Constructed Barrier - Shielding from Consequential Fire: Applicable to all consequential fire fuel sources. Install a non-combustible barrier (including complete enclosure when appropriate), of required robustness, that can perform the following as relevant: - Reduce the exposure of the subject building/structure to the threats of consequential fire; and/or - Reduce the exposure of the consequential fire fuels to the bushfire hazard.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Ensure all subfloor spaces are sealed or enclosed with non-combustible solid material or ember screening mesh (corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm).						
6.10	Natural Barrier - Landforms: Use existing natural landforms to reduce buildings/structures exposure to radiant heat, and lower wind speeds (prevailing synoptic and/or fire driven).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.11	Natural Barrier – Vegetation: Use appropriate hedges and trees strategically to reduce (to varying extents) buildings/structures exposure to radiant heat, to filter/trap embers and firebrands, and to lower wind speeds (prevailing synoptic and/or fire driven).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Sufficiently low radiant heat flux can be achieved through separation distance.						
6.12	Shield Non-Structural Essential Elements: These are elements essential to the continued operation of the built asset which are potentially exposed to fire attack mechanisms of both bushfire and consequential fire. They include cabling and plumbing associated with power / data transmission and water / fuel transport. When the use of fire rated materials to the degree necessary is not possible or practical, the application of non-combustible shielding can be applied to reduce exposure to the threats. Shielding includes underground installation.	Moderate	Yes	No	Partly	Yes

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Exposed electrical cabling to be shielded from radiant heat and consequential fire by burying underground or shielding with non-combustible material – common electrical cabling reaches its critical point at >10kWm2.</i>					
<i>Exposed plumbing (poly pipe) is to be buried or shielded with non-combustible material – maximum exposure 120 degrees Celsius.</i>					
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.					
² Protection Measure Application Status:					
• Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; • Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); • Planned: Protection measures that: • Are incorporated into the site plans; • Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP.					
These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					
• Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or • Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP.					
These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

7.4.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 7.13: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

EXPOSURE REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Separation from the Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	1	1
	Moderate	3	3	2	1	1
	Not Relevant	3	-	-	-	-
Shielding from the Hazard	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	1	1	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	2	2	-	1	2
	Not Relevant	2	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	1	1	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	1	1
	Moderate	5	5	2	2	3
	Not Relevant	5	-	-	-	-
	Totals	12	7	2	3	4
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.						

7.4.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)

Table 7.14: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing exposure levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (EXPOSURE REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Medium	Significant	Medium	Significant	Significant	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Medium				Medium			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Very Significant
	Very Significant				Significant			

¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3

² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.

Assessment Comments: The BAL-29 APZ required for planning approval limits potential exposure to bushfire impacts. However, the assessed vulnerability of the Merredin BESS (Section 8.4) necessitates a greatly reduced exposure.

7.4.4 ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient exposure reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the exposure of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and vulnerability level assessments).

Table 7.15: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED EXPOSURE LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Exposure Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Exposure Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Low
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

Assessment Comments: The applied APZ and additional restrictions on combustible materials greatly reduces relative exposure.

8 VULNERABILITY LEVEL ASSESSMENT OF THE ELEMENTS AT RISK

SUMMARY OF THE QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

1. Identify all protection measures (grouped by protection principle) that are available to reduce vulnerability levels and rate their effectiveness;
2. Produce a numerical summary of all potential vulnerability reducing protection measures that are available and determine their application status;
3. Assess the potential vulnerability reducing impact of the package of protection measures that is able to be applied. The effectiveness rating weights the potential impact of an individual measure; and
4. Derive the vulnerability level of the identified element at risk, to the threats presented by each identified area of bushfire prone vegetation (refer to Section 2.3.3 and Appendix 2 for additional risk assessment process information).

8.1 PERSONS ONSITE OR TEMPORARILY OFFSITE

8.1.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 8.1: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
ELEMENT AT RISK: PERSONS LOCATED ONSITE AND TEMPORARILY OFFSITE						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – TRANSPORT AND MULTIPLE EVACUATION DESTINATIONS AND ROUTES AVAILABLE						
7.1	Sufficient Evacuation Transport Available: Ensure that all persons likely to be on site have access to transport. This can be through own vehicles, facility vehicles, a formal arrangement with an external provider or a combination of these.	Effective	Yes	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The location is relatively remote from settlements (no public transport). All visitors must necessarily have their own transport.						
7.2	Multiple Safer Offsite Locations Available: Increasing the route and destination options decreases vulnerability of persons as the exposed element. Multiple buildings/areas are accessible from the subject site as evacuation destinations. The offsite locations exist at a sufficient distance from the subject site ensuring that the destination and the subject site are very unlikely to be simultaneously impacted by a bushfire event. For the most robust scenario:	Very High	No	Yes	No	No

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	- Multiple access/egress route are available to the safer locations from the subject site; - The entirety of at least two routes is unlikely to be simultaneously impacted by a bushfire event; and - The availability of water and amenities corresponding to person numbers increases the effectiveness of the measure.					
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Two-way access/egress is available. The access/egress routes run through farm land and adjacent to the existing solar installation with Robartson Rd access/egress in a north direction towards the Great Eastern Highway and the town of Merredin, and south direction for approx. 750m before meeting the Bruce Rock – Merredin Rd in an east or west direction. Safe (early) evacuation is the primary procedure for any occupants (staff) during bushfire emergencies.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – PROVISION OF BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION AND EDUCATION						
7.3	Bushfire Emergency Plan: Is produced and appropriately located within the site of the subject development/use. It is an operational document that details site specific preparation, response, recovery and review procedures. It is produced for use by the site owners, managers, operators and occupants (as relevant).	Effective	Yes	No	No	No
7.4	Bushfire Emergency Poster: A poster is prominently displayed, for the attention of all persons onsite. It presents the key emergency contacts, information sources and response procedures in the event of a bushfire event. It has increased value attached to its display when there are no bushfire emergency trained persons onsite or no persons that are familiar with the site and local area.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
7.5	Bushfire Protection Measures to be Implemented are Published in the Relevant Operational Documents: The relevant documents can include the Bushfire Management Plan (BMP), the Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP), the Site Emergency Plan (as required to be developed by the operators of 'high risk' land uses), and any relevant documents associated with a projects design phase. The purpose of this measure is to ensure the application of relevant protection measures, that have been identified in this Bushfire Risk Assessment and Management Report, will be acted upon through responsibilities created by the operational documents.	Effective	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The development is proposed to be unstaffed. Visitors will be inducted staff/contractors familiar with emergency procedures and preparation/display of separate bushfire emergency procedures is not necessary. Additionally, evacuation (in the direction away from the bushfire) is the only bushfire response procedure.</i> <i>The site Emergency Management Plan (document title pending), is to include responses to bushfire emergencies. The immediately procedure is to evacuate in the appropriate direction away from the fire, and inform DFES Comcen of the status of the BESS facility.</i>						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
7.6	Prominent Display of Information Stating Safe Early Evacuation is the Primary Procedure: For the subject development/use evacuation in the event of a bushfire within the locality has or is likely to be determined as the primary response procedure and that it must be conducted early. This option is available. The emphasis on early rather than a late evacuation is important. Analysis of past events identify that most people who die in bushfires are caught in the open, either in vehicles or on foot, because they have left their property too late. For evacuation to provide the safest response for occupants, it must be conducted early. Being on roads when a bushfire is close is a high risk action. Otherwise, sheltering-in-place is likely to provide greater protection to persons – particularly when a suitable onsite shelter place is identified.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Occupants will be site staff only, who will be aware of the emergency response procedure.</i>						
7.7	Egress Pathway Signage: Where pathways exist onsite for occupants to relocate to an identified safer onsite location, appropriate signage to guide unfamiliar persons can reduce their vulnerability.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Staff will be familiar with the site. The safer onsite location is obvious.</i>						
7.8	Trained Personnel Onsite: Operational persons (staff) are provided with bushfire emergency management training, aligned with the subject site's prepared Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP). The intent also includes identifying the specific roles and persons to fill any required responsibilities that have determined through the BEP construction process.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The development is proposed to be unstaffed.</i>						
7.9	Build Community Resilience Through Education: When relevant to the type and scale of proposed development/use, the delivery of effective education programs can result in lowering the vulnerability of the community to a bushfire event, once the information has been acted upon and packages of protection measures put in place. Local government develops an ongoing program of innovative and leading edge community and landowner education that builds on the information presented within this Bushfire Risk Assessment and Management Report. Subsequent implementation of recommended/required protection measures can be encouraged through legislation, education, audits, enforcement and penalties as appropriate. Examples of such community education programs exist in various jurisdictions. The CSIRO (2020) Climate and Disaster Resilience Overview Report in 'Recommendation No. 5' [18] encourages collaboration with research agencies on the issue of building community resilience.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7.10	Encourage 'Property Bushfire Resilience Assessments': Local government to promote (and potentially incentivise) the conducting of these assessments and the implementation of any recommendations. These assessments address bushfire	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	hazard threat levels and the level of exposure and vulnerability of buildings and persons. It identifies appropriate protection measures to increase bushfire resilience.					
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – A BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITY EXISTS (RESPONSE)						
7.11	Personnel Onsite Can Manage Bushfire Emergency Procedures: Different categories of persons can perform this role in different scenarios, with potentially varying levels of expertise and effectiveness. These include: - Appropriately trained person(s) will be onsite at all times, or able to be onsite at short notice. They are trained in bushfire emergency procedures in general and have specific knowledge of site preparation, response and recovery procedures from the required Bushfire Emergency Plan), and the environment in which the development/use exists. This person(s) may have the official title of fire warden. - An untrained person familiar with the local area will be onsite at all times. They have knowledge and instruction gained from the required Bushfire Emergency Plan for the subject development/use and will ensure the preparation, response and recovery procedures established by the required Bushfire Emergency Plan are conducted appropriately and provide emergency event guidance to any other persons onsite.	Effective	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The development is proposed to be unstaffed. It is recommended that the staff member managing emergency procedures has training in general bushfire emergency procedures, and has specific knowledge of the site procedures in response to bushfire. This staff member should be easily contactable.</i>						
7.12	Personnel Onsite Can Operate Firefighting Equipment: Such person(s) is suitably capable of maintaining and operating any installed firefighting water supply and associated pumps, hoses/nozzles and sprinklers.	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Staff will receive basic instruction on operation of firefighting equipment and procedures for suppression or prevention of fire spread associated with BESS facilities.</i>						
7.13	Locations of Vulnerable Persons are Registered: Relevant department of local government and their emergency services maintains a register of the location of land uses that are likely to result in a number of 'vulnerable' persons residing onsite, so that their needs can be addressed as a priority in a bushfire emergency. The subject development/use would exist on that register.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No vulnerable persons will be onsite.</i>						
7.14	External Emergency Services Available: An emergency service with a bushfire response capability is located within a realistic operational distance of the subject development/use. Bushfire services include volunteer bushfire brigades, volunteer fire and emergency services, DFES career fire and Rescue Service or Parks and Wildlife.	Effective	No	Yes	No	Yes

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended	
	Even if an emergency service response capability exists, effectiveness will be limited by number of resources and their availability likelihood at the crucial time. <i>Bushfire Verification Method – Handbook s6.6 [14] states “During significant bushfires, there will be conflicting demands on fire brigade resources and reliance should not be placed on fire brigade intervention to protect a specific property.</i> <i>Prior to the 2009 Black Saturday fires, an early evacuation or stay and defend policy was in place and data from major fires indicated that the presence of occupants significantly increased the probability of house survival (refer Table 7.1).</i> <i>However, in response to the subsequent Royal Commission findings there is now a greater emphasis on early evacuation. Whilst this is expected to reduce fatalities by reducing the numbers of people at risk, a negative consequence will be an increase in property losses for buildings constructed to similar standards. It should therefore be assumed that there will be no fire brigade or occupant intervention with respect to protecting a specific property.”</i>					
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: It is recommended that the Merredin Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service are to be invited to inspect and familiarise with the site. Provide information in site fire response procedures. This invitation may be annual or ad-hoc.						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: • Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; • Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing ‘inherent’ risk levels (refer to Glossary); • Planned: Protection measures that: • Are incorporated into the site plans; • Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the ‘Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas’, DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the ‘Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas’, DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing ‘inherent’ risk levels (refer to Glossary). • Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

8.1.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 8.2: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Transport and Multiple evacuation destinations and routes available	Very High	1	-	1	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	1	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	-	-	-	-	-
Provision of bushfire emergency information and education	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	2	2	-	-	1
	Moderate	2	2	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	4	-	-	-	-
A bushfire emergency firefighting capability exists (response)	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	2	1	1	-	2
	Moderate	1	1	-	1	-
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	1	-	1	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	5	4	2	-	3
	Moderate	4	3	-	1	-
	Not Relevant	5	-	-	-	-
Totals		14	7	3	1	3

¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.

² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.

8.1.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)

Table 8.3: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing vulnerability levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	N/A	Significant	Significant	N/A	Minimal	Significant	N/A	N/A
	Significant				Medium			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	N/A	Significant	Significant	N/A	Significant	Very Significant	N/A	N/A
	Significant				Very Significant			
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3								
² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.								

Assessment Comments: Persons are not vulnerable to direct ember attack or surface fire impacts. Recommendations are for training and site responses.

8.1.4 ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient vulnerability reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the vulnerability of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and exposure level assessments).

Table 8.4: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Persons located onsite and temporarily offsite
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Vulnerability Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Low
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

Assessment Comments: After training and response procedures are made available to staff/visitors and emergency services are familiar with the site, there is little more that can be done to improve vulnerability.

8.2 PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES (IN VEHICLES) OR PATHWAYS

8.2.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 8.5: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
ELEMENT AT RISK: PERSONS ON ACCESS/EGRESS ROUTES IN VEHICLES						
Access/Egress Route ID:	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.					
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – APPLY BEST (SAFER) ROAD DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (MATERIALS): The application of as many of the following protection measures as possible ensures a greater level of safety for users and lowers the associated risk when roads need to be used to evacuate to a safer offsite location in potentially high stress situations within a threatening environment.						
Safety for persons using the route is increased through reducing the likelihood of vehicle/terrain or vehicle/vehicle accidents and the ability to maintain travelling speed.						
8.1	Road Width: Ensure appropriate width roads are installed. Wider roads allow safer passing of the anticipated traffic that can be travelling in both directions (e.g. emergency services travelling towards the emergency event). The effectiveness of road width to reduce vulnerability is also a function of the required carriage capacity - which may be increased by the proposed development/use when it will increase traffic intensity. The incorporation of non-vegetated and trafficable road verges/shoulders and adjacent footpaths can also be considered to increase effective width for slower moving vehicles (providing additional separation from the hazard and passing opportunities).	High	No	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. The access/egress routes run through farm land and adjacent to the existing solar installation with Robartson Rd access/egress in a north direction towards the Great Eastern Highway and the town of Merredin, and south direction for approx. 750m before meeting the Bruce Rock – Merredin Rd in an east or west direction. Both roads are approx. 8-10m wide giving safe passage for evacuation and emergency responding vehicles.						
8.2	Road Gradient: Ensure appropriate road gradients are available. Lower gradients ensure traction and speed can be maintained and can also be associated with driver visibility. Appropriate gradients will depend on the constructed surface materials and the weights and tractive capability of expected vehicle types.	High	No	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. The local topography is gently undulating rather than rugged.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
8.3	Road Clearance: Ensure appropriate clearance can exist and is established. Sufficient horizontal and vertical clearances from obstructions ensure unhindered movement of all possible vehicle types;	High	No	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. The minimum horizontal clearance is the road width of 8m and generally 10m. Trees and powerlines do not overhang the road, so vertical clearance is unrestricted.</i>						
8.4	Road Surface Materials: Ensure that roads are constructed of materials that will provide the necessary traction (also a function of gradient), can support the weight of all expected vehicle types and remain operational in all weather. The required supportive capacity also applies to associated structures such as bridges.	High	No	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. Robartson Rd and Bruce Rock -Merredin Rd are designed to carry heavy and industrial vehicles. There is no limitation for the residential vehicles (<2 ton) used by site staff.</i>						
8.5	Driver Visibility and Road Ahead Signage: Ensure that road design provides high levels of visibility ahead (at least in the absence of smoke and embers) and informative signage indicating relevant 'up ahead' route information (includes information stating distance to turnaround area for narrow roads in more remote locations). Good visibility is associated with the avoidance 'blind' corners and crests to the greatest extent possible.	High	No	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. Robartson Rd and Bruce Rock- Merredin Rd have long straight sections (>1km) and gentle curves (<30 degrees).</i>						
8.6	Road / Pathway Length: Shorter distances to safer locations reduce the length of time persons remain vulnerable to bushfire threats.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. Robartson Rd and Bruce Rock- Merredin Rd are >10km to a safer offsite location (Merredin Townsite) or to a westerly direction through farmland. This is addressed in Section 7.2.1.</i>						
8.7	Interconnected Roads: Ensuring that the design of the road network provides through roads and avoids dead-end roads, provides the choice of alternative routes for drivers to minimise close contact with a bushfire event. Otherwise vehicles and persons can be trapped.	High	No	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measure is not under the control of the landowner/developer. Some minor side roads in the area are no through-roads. All major roads are through-roads.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – EVACUEES SELF-SUFFICIENT (LOCAL AWARENESS AND TRANSPORT): The 'type' of persons that will be present on the site of the proposed development/use influences their degree of vulnerability to both bushfire threats and to risk associated with vehicular accidents in a stressful environment. Persons that have local knowledge, are self-supportive, have their own transport and are physically and mentally capable present the lowest degree of vulnerability for this factor.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
This contrasts with persons who meet the SPP 3.7 definition of 'vulnerable' where the most vulnerable are likely to be less effective at making the required decisions and carrying out the required actions in the timeframe required. They are likely to be dependent on others for both information and transport and will not have any local knowledge.						
8.8	Self Sufficient Persons with Local Awareness: These are the type of persons that will be present on the site of the proposed development/use.	Effective	Yes	Yes	No	No
8.9	Persons Onsite Have Own Transport: There is no need to have arrangements in place for external provision of evacuation vehicles.	Effective	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Staff must necessarily have their own transport to access the site.</i>						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); Planned: Protection measures that: - Are incorporated into the site plans; - Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary). Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: - Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or - Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).						

8.2.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 8.6: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles					
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Road Design and Construction (Materials)	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	6	-	6	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
Evacuees Self-Sufficient in Transport and Local Knowledge	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	2	2	2	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	-	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	6	-	6	-	-
	Effective	2	2	2	-	-
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
	Totals	9	2	8	-	-

¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.

² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.

8.2.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)

Table 8.7: For the stated element at risk, the assessed impact of the applied protection measures corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles							
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.							
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Minimal	Medium	Significant	Significant	N/A	N/A	Minimal	Significant
	Medium				Medium			
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3								
² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.								

Assessment Comments: No recommendations are applicable. The inherent and residual risk are the same. The combination of suitable transportation, awareness, and quality of egress route(s) is weighed against the landscape-scale forests bounding the route and length of route to a low threat destination (>13km).

8.2.4 ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient vulnerability reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the vulnerability of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and exposure level assessments).

Table 8.8: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Persons on access/egress routes in vehicles
Access/Egress Route ID	All bushfire prone vegetation within the broader locality (10km radius) including along access routes.
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Vulnerability Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

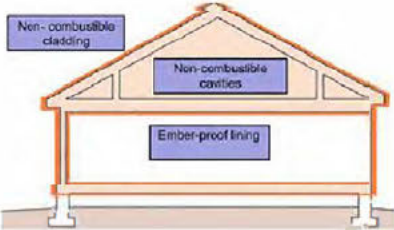
Assessment Comments: The vulnerability of persons on access routes is assessed as Moderate and cannot be practically improved.

8.3 BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NCC CLASSES 1-10

8.3.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 8.9: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
ELEMENT AT RISK: BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES - NCC CLASSES 1-10						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (MATERIALS): Increase bushfire resilience through the application of beneficial design and construction, including using non-combustible materials and minimising the use of vulnerable materials, to the greatest extent possible. Practicality and cost will be key considerations in determining the viability of applying protection measures in differing scenarios, but this should be determined with due consideration of threat levels and the importance of the elements at risk. The constructed systems should utilise the following properties to the greatest extent possible: reliability (which requires their durability over time, low maintenance and being unlikely to change over time), robustness (which limits damage spread from minor sources, continue to protect when thermally loaded and protects vulnerable elements), resilience (which enables their return to a functional state following an overload) and redundancy (which ensures the fate of the subject building/structure is not reliant on the effective performance of a single element). Refer to the glossary for additional explanation. The principle is also applicable to constructed consequential fire fuels.						
9.1	Construction to a Standard - AS 3959:2018 [4]: Apply the specified requirements to construction. These are intended to reduce the risk of building ignition from bushfire direct attack mechanisms. Note that the indirect attack mechanisms and the threats presented by consequential fire fuels are not specifically considered. <i>“The standard is primarily concerned with improving the ability of buildings ... to better withstand attack from bushfire thus giving a measure of protection to the building occupants (until the fire front passes), as well as to the building itself”.</i> The AS 3959 approach adopts a strategy that relies on the integrity of the building’s exterior envelope (i.e., the cladding of roof/wall/eaves, floor supporting structures/flooring and all penetrations) to resist all bushfire exposure conditions and environmental actions thereby protecting all structural construction elements behind it, including allowable combustible materials. It provides protection by: • Using specified materials that provide ignition resistance (tolerance of radiant heat and flames). Higher BAL ratings impose increased construction requirements for these exterior envelope materials; • Specifying precise gap control (applicable to all bushfire attack levels) for the exterior envelope of the building to prevent ember entry); and • Attached and adjacent structures (within 6m) must also comply with the Standard.	High	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Structures (storage sheds and switchrooms etc) do not have a general structure which can comply with AS 3959 or NASH.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
9.2	Construction to a Standard – NASH Standard [33]: Apply the specified requirements to construction. The Standard: <i>"Sets out acceptable construction requirements for residential and low-rise buildings in bushfire prone areas to reduce the risk of ignition from bushfire attack involving embers, radiant heat and direct flame impingement using non-combustible materials. Buildings constructed in accordance with this Standard are intended to provide a sheltering envelope during the passage of a bushfire flame front. They do not constitute 'last resort' private bushfire shelters as defined in the NCC. The Standard is based on achieving ignition resistance through non-combustible construction using conventional building materials and a level of redundancy to provide a high level of performance in extreme bushfire events and an increased probability that unattended buildings will survive such events."</i> Key attributes of the Standard include: - Materials used anywhere on the building envelope (see shaded part of diagram below), must be non-combustible except for a small amount allowed externally that includes flooring, window frames, doors and external decorative trim. The building envelope is comprised of a framed roof/ceiling system, an external wall system and a floor system;  - The same construction requirements apply for all BAL ratings up to BAL-40 (except for external doors and windows which apply AS 3959 requirements). An additional benefit of this is the built in resistance to the direct attack mechanisms of consequential fire when lower BAL ratings apply. - It does not rely on eliminating ember entry to the roof space, wall cavities and floor system as these are non-combustible construction. Embers only need to be kept from entering the internal living/operating spaces. - It is ember tolerant without unrealistic workmanship, supervision and maintenance requirements; - The combination of a non-combustible cladding and cavities is a robust solution that enables the building to be configured so that failure or damage to one element does not lead to the inevitable failure of the building or a breach of the habitable envelope; and - Attached and adjacent structures (within 6m) must also comply with the Standard.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Structures (storage sheds and switchrooms etc) do not have a general structure which can comply with AS 3959 or NASH.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
9.3	Construction Materials – External And Internal Cavity Building Elements: Excluding internal living or operation spaces, to the degree necessary, utilise materials resistant to fire attack mechanisms of flame and radiant heat (preferably non-combustible) for all relevant building elements, including wall, roof, floor, supporting structures and framing systems.	Very High	Yes	Unknown	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The construction of proposed structures is currently unknown. They will likely be primarily masonry, steel, aluminium and cement sheeting. It is recommended non-combustible elements are included where practical.						
9.4	Construction Materials – Consequential Fire Fuels: For constructed large consequential fire fuels, construct using non-combustible materials to the fullest extent possible. These include: - Surrounding landscaping items - fences/screens, retaining walls, gazebos, plastic water tanks etc; - Attached structures - decks, verandahs, stairs, carports, garages, pergolas, patios, etc; - Adjacent structures - houses, sheds, garages, carports, etc. Structure to structure fire is a common cause of overall building loss in post bushfire event assessments [9].	Very High	Yes	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Adjoining heavy constructed fuels are not proposed as part of the relevant buildings.						
9.5	Construction – Resistant To High Wind: Apply construction measures to prevent the type of building damage from wind that will open or create gaps (from the wind itself or carried projectiles) and allow the entry of embers, radiant heat and flames. This type of damage is typically superficial damage. Building codes relating to wind (e.g., cyclones) do not necessarily address this superficial type of impact. Additional fixings for building envelope claddings and protection of the most vulnerable elements, such as glazing, from debris impact, are key considerations. Consider applying the principles of the NASH Standard [33] design solution to construction. “Potential wind effects directly associated with bushfire events have been considered in this Standard. Wind actions may affect houses subject to a bushfire attack in various ways including: - The intensity of flame front activity may produce locally high wind pressures on parts of the building; - In the post fire phase, some weakened components on the building envelope may be vulnerable to normal design pressures; and - Wind can drive embers into the building envelope.” Most applicable when the physical requirements exist for the development of an extreme bushfire event within the surrounding broader landscape.	High	Yes	Unknown	No	No

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
9.6	Construction – Gas Supply: All gas cylinders are installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596. This standard includes requirements for small portable cylinders and larger cylinders used for domestic house supply. These include: - Safety release valve shall be directed away from the building and persons access/egress routes; - Metal piping and fittings shall be used on all piping inside the building's cavities and enclosable occupied spaces and the high pressure side of any gas regulators; and - Tethers securing cylinders are to be non-combustible. The objective is to reduce the risk of local fire against a building and reduce the risk of death or injury, from gas flaring or explosion. The rationale is gas cylinders which have either flared or ruptured are commonly found in post bushfire surveys [9]. The heat from the bushfire or consequential local fire has been sufficient to cause their pressure to reach critical levels beyond which their pressure release valve releases large quantities of LP gas. If these gas cylinders fall over, this pressure release valve may no longer function correctly, meaning that the gas cylinder may continue to increase in pressure with continued heating until the cylinder ruptures. The resulting explosion includes a pressure wave and large ball of flame which can threaten nearby life and buildings.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: No gas storage will be on site.						
9.7	Construction - Electricity Supply: Cabling to be shielded (includes installing underground within subject property boundary) from applicable bushfire attack mechanisms. The objective is to assist with continuity of supply for essential site operations and/or electrically driven firefighting pumps. It also reduces the risk of electrocution to any persons onsite and reduces potentially additional sources of fire ignition. It is common in bushfires for power infrastructure to burn and collapse or be impacted by falling trees or branches while power lines are still live. Removing this risk may be appropriate for some sites.	Moderate	Yes	No	Partly	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Exposed electrical cabling to be shielded from radiant heat and consequential fire by burying underground or shielding with non-combustible material – common electrical cabling reaches its critical point at >12kW/m². Exposed plumbing (poly pipe) is to be buried or shielded with non-combustible material – maximum exposure 120 degrees Celsius.						
9.8	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Re-Entrant Detail: Avoid or minimise the accumulation of unburnt debris and embers by avoiding re-entrant details and/or adopting aerodynamic forms that will self-shed windblown debris and embers. For example: - Simple building/structure footprints that avoid re-entrant corners in access ways, at wall/floor, wall/ground, roof/wall junctions and around doors, vents, windows; and - Simple roof layouts that avoid valleys and minimise the number of ridges that need protection details (e.g. skillion roofs).	High	Yes	Unknown	No	No

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
9.9	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Trapping Surfaces: Avoid or minimise the use of exposed combustible surfaces that can trap and accumulate embers. These can include: - Horizontal, or shallow angle surfaces e.g. exposed wall/roof framework, roofs, decking, verandahs, steps, windowsills; and - Vertical surfaces with rough textured cladding (e.g. sawn timber).	Moderate	Yes	Unknown	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The design of Class 1-10 buildings is unknown at this stage, but are likely to be simple rectangular structures without complex features.						
9.10	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Roof Plumbing: All roof plumbing (gutters, valleys) is protected from the accumulation of debris and embers that can result in direct fire attack mechanisms immediately adjacent to any combustible elements within the roof cavity.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: There will be few to no trees within the APZ and leaf litter accumulation will be very slow.						
9.11	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Construction Cavities: Apply designs that lower the potential for accumulation of embers and debris within cavity spaces of buildings/structures. Examples include concrete floor slab on the ground and solid masonry walls.	Moderate	Yes	Unknown	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Ensure all subfloor spaces are sealed or enclosed with non-combustible solid material or ember screening mesh (corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm).						
9.12	Minimise Flame/Radiant Heat/Ember/Debris Entry - External Openings: Limit potential sites for entry through the external envelope to internal spaces and combustible materials within (as consequential fire fuels).	High	Yes	No	Yes	No
9.13	Screening and Sealing - Gaps and Penetrations: Apply fire rated sealants and/or install metal screening (corrosion resistant steel, bronze, aluminium <2mm aperture). All external construction and penetration gaps with apertures greater than 2mm will allow ember entry (and potentially debris) to internal cavities and combustible materials within (as consequential fire fuels). This includes gaps in roofs, walls, doors, windows and their surrounding trims – including those associated with penetrations, vents, weepholes, poor workmanship and material deterioration and movement over time (maintenance). Internal fire is difficult to see and extinguish.	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: All Class 1-10 buildings (including non-habitable structures) must have ember screening/sealants installed on any gaps and penetrations.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
9.14	Screening - External Doors and Windows: Metal screens (corrosion resistant steel, bronze, aluminium <2mm aperture) installed over non-openable and/or openable parts of windows and doors to prevent ember entry to internal spaces containing combustible materials (consequential fire fuels) and reduce radiant heat load on vulnerable surfaces.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
9.15	Shutters - External Doors and Windows: Fire rated shutters Installed to significantly increase bushfire resistance of the vulnerable building elements. Any requirement for onsite manual activation is a potential limitation to effectiveness.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The measures are excessive for the radiant heat flux exposure of <10kW/m2.						
9.16	Landscaping Construction - Fences and Walls: Non-combustible materials are used for fences, walls (including retaining walls), screens, garden edging, play equipment and other built structures - as potential consequential fire fuels. Where relevant, the capacity to resist high winds, to minimise potential for impact damage to subject building/structure, should also be incorporated.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Any security fences or other potential fuel loads should be constructed using non-combustible material.						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITY: Provide sufficient, reliable and bushfire resilient water supply and delivery capability as is necessary for active and/or passive systems.						
9.17	Firefighting Water Supply: Have a dedicated static supply of firefighting water for the protection of buildings/structures before and after the passage of a bushfire front. Adequate water supply is critical for any firefighting operation, particularly where property protection is the intent. This is necessary when: - A water supply additional to a reticulated water supply is required to counter the loss of firefighting water as a protection measure, should the reticulated supply be interrupted; - It is the only source of firefighting water. All tanks shall be non-combustible. Aside from losing water, failure of combustible tank can provide an additional heat or load to a vulnerable building element. Metal piping and fittings shall be used for any above ground components. The limitation to the effectiveness of the measure is the requirement for persons to be present and have the minimum required operational knowledge and/or access to appropriate information.	Very High	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
9.18	Firefighting Equipment – Active Operation: In addition to a dedicated water supply, appropriate firefighting equipment is installed (pumps, hoses, sprinklers etc). These will be resilient to bushfire impact, to the extent necessary, through the application of appropriate equipment materials and protection (shielding or separation from the hazard). The limitation to the effectiveness of the measure is the requirement for persons to be present and have the minimum required operational knowledge and/or access to appropriate information.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Measure 11.18 discusses firefighting water supply to the site. The Merredin Battery facility will be supplied with a minimum 288kL firefighting water supply. This will provide an ample supply for any Class 1-10 buildings.</i> <i>The design and bushfire protection measures assumes no active defence of the site. Attendance of emergency services or response by site staff would be additional to the protection measures applied.</i>						
9.19	Firefighting Equipment – Passive Operation: In addition to a dedicated water supply, appropriate water dispensing apparatus are installed (e.g. pumps, plumbing and sprinklers) that are automatically activated. These will be resilient to bushfire impact, to the extent necessary, through the application of appropriate equipment materials and protection (shielding or separation from the hazard).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9.20	Firefighting Equipment – Maintain Operability: Where water pumps, shutters or other active/passive protection measures rely on the continued supply of electricity, establish barriers (shielding) or separation from potential damaging factors (e.g. falling trees/branches, fire, or other impact sources). For example, bury transmission systems to the greatest extent possible.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Passive operations are not proposed for Class 1-10 buildings.</i>						
9.21	Firebreaks – Primarily for Access: Installation and maintenance of firebreaks to remove vegetation, limit surface fire progression and facilitate firefighting access / backburning.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site is currently compliant with the Shire of Merredin Firebreak Notice.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – MANAGEMENT AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVENESS OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES: To ensure the retention of the level of bushfire resilience that has been established through the implementation of appropriate bushfire protection measures, formal and enforceable responsibilities are created.						
9.22	Formal Management/Maintenance Plan – Actions and Responsibilities: Through a bushfire management plan, site operations emergency plan, bushfire emergency plan, operational annual works plan and/or a 'firebreak' notice, a mechanism is put in place to ensure that: - The required management and maintenance of applied bushfire protection measures is conducted on a regular basis – with the interval dependent on the necessary frequency that will maintain full effectiveness; and - The relevant protection measures are known and understood; and - Responsibilities are created The different documents will be able to satisfactorily perform this function to differing extents.	Effective	Yes	No	No	Yes

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The different documents will be able to satisfactorily perform this function to differing extents.					
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.					
² Protection Measure Application Status:					
• Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; • Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary); • Planned: Protection measures that: • Are incorporated into the site plans; • Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP.					
These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					
• Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or • Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP.					
These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

8.3.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 8.10: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Design and Construction (Materials)	Very High	2	2	1	-	1
	High	4	3	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	8	8	-	1	4
	Not Relevant	2	-	-	-	-
Firefighting Capability	Very High	1	1	-	1	1
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	1	1	1	-	-
	Not Relevant	3	-	-	-	-
Management and Maintaining Effectiveness of Applied Protection Measures	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	-	1
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	-	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	3	3	1	1	1
	High	4	4	-	1	1
	Effective	1	1	-	-	1
	Moderate	9	9	1	1	4
	Not Relevant	5	-	-	-	-
Totals		22	17	2	3	7

¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining.

² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.

8.3.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)

Table 8.11: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing vulnerability levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Minimal	Significant	Significant	Medium	Significant	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Medium				Medium			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Significant	Significant	Significant	Very Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Significant	Medium
	Very Significant				Significant			

¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3

² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.

Assessment Comments: The protection measures concentrate on reducing the vulnerability of building(s) to Ember Attack, including ember screening, construction materials, enclosing subfloor cavities, and preventing leaf litter/debris accumulation.

8.3.4 ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient vulnerability reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the vulnerability of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and exposure level assessments).

Table 8.12: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Buildings/Structures - NCC Classes 1-10
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Vulnerability Level ²
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Low
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3	
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.	

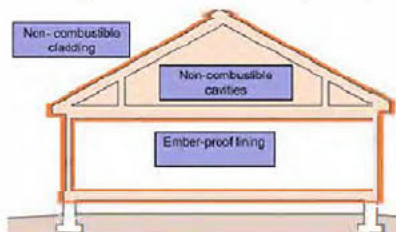
Assessment Comments: Class 1-10 buildings will be robust against bushfire impacts.

8.4 FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

8.4.1 PROTECTION MEASURES AVAILABLE TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY LEVELS AND THEIR APPLICATION STATUS

Table 8.13: All available protection measures to reduce exposure of the stated element at risk to bushfire hazard threats and their application to the subject development/use.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
ELEMENT AT RISK: FIXED (HARD) INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (MATERIALS): Increase bushfire resilience through the application of beneficial design and construction, including using non-combustible materials and minimising the use of vulnerable materials, to the greatest extent possible. Practicality and cost will be key considerations in determining the viability of applying protection measures in differing scenarios, but this should be determined with due consideration of threat levels and the importance of the elements at risk. The constructed systems should utilise the following properties to the greatest extent possible: reliability (which requires their durability over time, low maintenance and being unlikely to change over time), robustness (which limits damage spread from minor sources, continue to protect when thermally loaded and protects vulnerable elements), resilience (which enables their return to a functional state following an overload) and redundancy (which ensures the fate of the subject building/structure is not reliant on the effective performance of a single element). Refer to the glossary for additional explanation. The principle is also applicable to constructed consequential fire fuels.						
11.1	Construction to a Standard - AS 3959:2018 [4]: Use the principles and requirements established in the Standard, for buildings in general, and apply to the infrastructure assets where they have merit. These are intended to reduce the risk of building ignition from bushfire direct attack mechanisms. Note that the indirect attack mechanisms and the threats presented by consequential fire fuels are not specifically considered. Key attributes of the Standard that may have relevance to other built assets include: • The AS 3959 strategy that relies on the integrity of the building's exterior envelope (i.e., the cladding of roof/wall/eaves, floor supporting structures/flooring and all penetrations) to resist all bushfire exposure conditions and environmental actions thereby protecting all structural construction elements behind it, including allowable combustible materials. • Using specified materials that provide ignition resistance (tolerance of radiant heat and flames). Higher BAL ratings impose increased construction requirements for these exterior envelope materials; • Specifying precise gap control (applicable to all bushfire attack levels) for the exterior envelope of the building to prevent ember entry); and • Attached and adjacent structures (within 6m) must also comply with the Standard.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.2	Construction to a Standard – NASH Standard [33]: Use the principles and requirements established in the Standard, for residential and low-rise buildings, and apply to the infrastructure assets where they have merit.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommended
	Key attributes of the Standard that may have relevance to other built assets include: - Materials used anywhere on the building envelope (see shaded part of diagram below), must be non-combustible (except for a small number of smaller building elements). The building envelope is comprised of a framed roof/ceiling system, an external wall system and a floor system;  - The same construction requirements apply for all BAL ratings up to BAL-40 (except for external doors and windows which apply AS 3959 requirements). An additional benefit of this is the built in resistance to the direct attack mechanisms of consequential fire when lower BAL ratings apply. - It does not rely on eliminating ember entry to the roof space, wall cavities and floor system as these are non-combustible construction. Embers only need to be kept from entering the internal living/operating spaces. - It is ember tolerant without unrealistic workmanship, supervision and maintenance requirements; - The combination of a non-combustible cladding and cavities is a robust solution that enables the building to be configured so that failure or damage to one element does not lead to the inevitable failure of the building or a breach of the habitable envelope; and - Attached and adjacent structures (within 6m) must also comply with the Standard.					
11.3	Construction Materials – External and Internal Cavity Building Elements: Excluding internal living or operation spaces, to the degree necessary, utilise materials resistant to fire attack mechanisms of flame and radiant heat (preferably non-combustible) for all relevant building elements, including wall, roof, floor, supporting structures and framing systems.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.4	Construction Materials – Consequential Fire Fuels: For constructed large consequential fire fuels, construct using non-combustible materials to the fullest extent possible. These can include attached structures, adjacent structures and surrounding landscaping items.	Very High	Yes	Partly	Partly	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> - Battery modules will be self-contained through highly insulated steel encasing used to encapsulate modules. - Cabinets and fencing will be non-combustible (metal or mineral).						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Installation of thermally insulated steel vents within the thermal roof protecting the units from flame impingements and hot gas intrusion.						
11.5	Construction – Resistant To High Wind: Apply construction measures to prevent the type of building damage from wind that will open or create gaps (from the wind itself or carried projectiles) and allow the entry of embers, radiant heat and flames. This type of damage is typically superficial damage. Building codes relating to wind (e.g., cyclones) do not necessarily address this superficial type of impact. Additional fixings for building envelope claddings and protection of the most vulnerable elements, such as glazing, from debris impact, are key considerations. Consider applying the principles of the NASH Standard [33] design solution to construction. "Potential wind effects directly associated with bushfire events have been considered in this Standard. Wind actions may affect buildings subject to a bushfire attack in various ways including: - The intensity of flame front activity may produce locally high wind pressures on parts of the building; - In the post fire phase, some weakened components on the building envelope may be vulnerable to normal design pressures; and - Wind can drive embers into the building envelope." Most applicable when the physical requirements exist for the development of an extreme bushfire event within the surrounding broader landscape.	High	Yes	Yes	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> The BESS units and associated structures are fixed to the ground and have limited vulnerabilities.						
11.6	Construction – Gas Supply: All gas cylinders are installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596 (for domestic house supply) as a guide. The requirement of the standard includes: - Safety release valve shall be directed away from the building and persons access/egress routes; - Metal piping and fittings shall be used on all piping inside the building's cavities and enclosable occupied spaces and the high pressure side of any gas regulators; and - Tethers securing cylinders are to be non-combustible. The objective is to reduce the risk of local fire against a building and reduce the risk of death or injury, from gas flaring or explosion. The rationale is gas cylinders which have either flared or ruptured are commonly found in post bushfire surveys [9]. The heat from the bushfire or consequential local fire has been sufficient to cause their pressure to reach critical levels beyond which their pressure release valve releases large quantities of LP gas. If these gas cylinders fall	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
	over, this pressure release valve may no longer function correctly, meaning that the gas cylinder may continue to increase in pressure with continued heating until the cylinder ruptures. The resulting explosion includes a pressure wave and large ball of flame which can threaten nearby life and buildings.					
11.7	Construction Materials – Non-Structural Essential Elements: Utilise fire/radiant heat rated products (rated to the level determined as necessary), for the construction of non-structural elements that are essential to the continued operation of the built asset and are exposed to a bushfire hazard. These include cabling and plumbing associated with power / data transmission and water / fuel transport.	High	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> Use non-combustible or products with high heat ratings to assist with maintaining their operability. Recommend shielding - These include cabling and plumbing associated with power / data transmission.						
11.8	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Re-Entrant Detail: Avoid or minimise the accumulation of unburnt debris and embers by avoiding re-entrant details and/or adopting aerodynamic forms that will self-shed windblown debris and embers. For example: - Simple building/structure footprints that avoid re-entrant corners in access ways, at wall/floor, wall/ground, roof/wall junctions and around doors, vents, windows; and - Simple roof layouts that avoid valleys and minimise the number of ridges that need protection details (e.g. skillion roofs).	High	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment:</i> The structure design and construction allow for little debris accumulation. Where the electrical cabling contacts the ground or any arrangement of associated structures creates a 'pocket' for accumulation of debris, this should be rectified by design or filling with non-combustible material such as mineral earth. Consideration should be given to making the arrangement self-cleaning through wind action to the greatest extent possible. These measures will reduce accumulation and/or make the management (clearing) of accumulated debris easier. E.g. cable raking to be 100mm above ground.						
11.9	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Trapping Surfaces: Avoid or minimise the use of exposed combustible surfaces that can trap and accumulate embers. These can include: - Horizontal, or shallow angle surfaces e.g. exposed wall/roof framework, roofs, decking, verandahs, steps, windowsills; and - Vertical surfaces with rough textured cladding (e.g. sawn timber).	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
11.10	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Roof Plumbing: All roof plumbing (gutters, valleys) is protected from the accumulation of debris and embers that can result in direct fire attack mechanisms immediately adjacent to any combustible elements within the roof cavity.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11.11	Minimise Debris and Ember Accumulation – Construction Cavities: Apply designs that lower the potential for accumulation of embers and debris within cavity spaces of buildings/structures. Examples include concrete floor slab on the ground and solid masonry walls.	Not Relevant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The battery modules are contained within simple structures without the above components.</i>						
11.12	Minimise Flame/Radiant Heat/Ember/Debris Entry - External Openings: Limit potential sites for entry to internal spaces through the external envelope and combustible materials within (as consequential fire fuels).	High	Yes	No	No	Yes
11.13	Screening and Sealing - Gaps And Penetrations: Apply fire rated sealants and/or install metal screening (corrosion resistant steel, bronze, aluminium <2mm aperture). All external construction and penetration gaps with apertures greater than 2mm will allow ember entry (and potentially debris) to internal cavities and combustible materials within (as consequential fire fuels). This includes gaps in roofs, walls, doors, windows and their surrounding trims – including those associated with penetrations, vents, weepholes, poor workmanship and material deterioration and movement over time (maintenance). Internal fire is difficult to see and extinguish.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The manufacturer or appropriate engineers should be contacted to enquire if it is possible to apply ember screening to intake/exhaust vents and other paths of entry to the interior cavity or accessing any combustible elements of BESS cabinets. This ember screening would be applicable to the exterior of the battery cabinet, not internal components. The intention is to prevent both ember ingress and debris accumulation. Ember screening mesh is corrosion-resistant steel, bronze, or aluminium with an aperture <2mm.</i>						
11.14	Screening - External Doors and Windows: Metal screens (corrosion resistant steel, bronze, aluminium <2mm aperture) installed over non-openable and/or openable parts of windows and doors to prevent ember entry to internal spaces containing combustible materials (consequential fire fuels) and reduce radiant heat load on vulnerable surfaces.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
11.15	Shutters - External Doors and Windows: Fire rated shutters Installed to significantly increase bushfire resistance of the vulnerable building elements. Any requirement for onsite manual activation is a potential limitation to effectiveness.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	No
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Any doors/windows will not be open during a bushfire event.</i>						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
11.16	Landscaping Construction - Fences and Walls: Non-combustible materials are used for fences, walls (including retaining walls), screens and other built structures – as potential consequential fire fuels. Where relevant, the capacity to resist high winds, to minimise potential for impact damage to subject building/structure, should also be incorporated.	Moderate	Yes	No	Partly	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Any security fences or other potential fuel loads should be constructed using non-combustible material.</i>						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – FIREFIGHTING CAPABILITY: Provide sufficient, reliable and bushfire resilient water supply and delivery capability as is necessary for active and/or passive systems.						
11.17	Firefighting Water Supply: Have a dedicated static supply of firefighting water for the protection of buildings/structures before and after the passage of a bushfire front. Adequate water supply is critical for any firefighting operation, particularly where property protection is the intent. This is necessary when: - A water supply additional to a reticulated water supply is required to counter the loss of firefighting water as a protection measure, should the reticulated supply be interrupted; - It is the only source of firefighting water. All tanks shall be non-combustible. Aside from losing water, failure of combustible tank can provide an additional heat or load to a vulnerable building element. Metal piping and fittings shall be used for any above ground components. The limitation to the effectiveness of the measure is the requirement for persons to be present and have the minimum required operational knowledge and/or access to appropriate information.	Very High	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
11.18	Firefighting Equipment – Active Operation: In addition to a dedicated water supply, appropriate mobile firefighting appliances are available quickly and/or fixed firefighting equipment is installed (pumps, hoses, sprinklers etc). Where equipment is installed, this will be resilient to bushfire impact, to the extent necessary, through the application of appropriate equipment materials and protection (shielding or separation from the hazard). The limitation to the effectiveness of the measure is the requirement for persons to be present and have the minimum required operational knowledge and/or access to appropriate information.	Very High	Yes	No	No	Yes
<i>Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Battery Energy Storage Systems do not have an applicable firefighting water supply under the state or national requirements. A nominal supply of 50,000L would meet the planning requirements for the proposal under SPP 3.7.</i> The State of Victoria Country Fire Authority has produced an applicable document, which is being used as the source of the appropriate water supply for the Merredin Battery project. The Design Guidelines and Model Requirements – Renewable Energy Facilities (CFA March 2022) does not lay out these specifications in a single format and some criteria are applicable to the Victorian planning system. A summary of all applicable measures to align with the document are provided below.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The following requirements apply to the firefighting water supply. The specifications will be confirmed at the detailed design stage. <u>Access</u> Firefighting water access points (hydrants, hard suction, or drafting) must be clearly identifiable, visible from internal roads, and unobstructed. The water tank(s) must be located at the vehicle access point to the development (northern entry gate). An all-weather hardstand turnaround area meeting the requirements of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas v1.4 (Explanatory Note E3.3) must be provided within 4 metres of both the static water storage tank(s) and any independent hard suction points (hydrants). Site Operating Procedures must include that access routes must be unobstructed at all times. <u>Siting</u> The water tank(s) must be positioned >10m from BESS cabinets and associated infrastructure. The water tank(s) should apply a BAL-29 APZ at a minimum. It is possible to locate the tank within the 10kW/m2 APZ applied to BESS infrastructure such that additional vegetation clearing is not required. <u>Construction</u> The static firefighting water supply must be calculated per AS 2419. Based on the submitted layout the required supply will be 288,000L. This water supply is intended to address bushfire and non-bushfire emergencies. The static water storage tank(s) must be an above-ground water tank constructed of concrete or steel. An external water level indicator must be installed on static water storage tank(s) and be visible from internal roads and the adjoining turnaround area. Signage indicating 'FIRE WATER' and the tank capacity must be fixed to each tank. The hard-suction point must be protected from mechanical damage (eg. bollards) where vehicle contact is possible. Couplings at hard suction points are required to be 125mm Storz fittings (Guidelines v1.4 s2.2.2.1). DFES Built Environment and the Merredin Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service should be contacted for input on appropriate couplings and adaptors.						
11.19	Fire Fighting Equipment – Passive Operation: In addition to a dedicated water supply, appropriate water dispensing apparatus are installed (e.g. pumps, plumbing and sprinklers) that are automatically activated. These will be resilient to bushfire impact, to the extent necessary, through the application of appropriate equipment materials and protection (shielding or separation from the hazard).	High	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The BESS units have active monitoring and electrical fault safety devices which ensure the units only remain operational within their intended operating environment, with an automated shut-down system.						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES		Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
It is recommended that automatic fire suppression systems are installed and maintained, as appropriate to the BESS details and recommended by the manufacturer. This measure is not applied to reduce the vulnerability or risk posed, as the methodology for this Risk Assessment assumes that fire occurs.						
11.20	Fire Fighting Equipment – Maintain Operability: Where water pumps, shutters or other active/passive protection measures rely on the continued supply of electricity, establish barriers (shielding) or separation from potential damaging factors (e.g. falling trees/branches, fire, or other impact sources). For example, bury transmission systems to the greatest extent possible.	Moderate	Yes	No	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: Operating and maintenance procedures are to be developed to ensure regular maintenance.						
11.21	Firebreaks – Primarily for Access: Installation and maintenance of firebreaks to remove vegetation, limit surface fire progression and facilitate firefighting access / backburning.	Moderate	Yes	Yes	No	No
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The site is currently compliant with the Shire of Merredin Firebreak Notice.						
PROTECTION PRINCIPLE – MANAGEMENT AND MAINTAINING EFFECTIVENESS OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES: To ensure the retention of the level of bushfire resilience that has been established through the implementation of appropriate bushfire protection measures, formal and enforceable responsibilities are created.						
11.22	Formal Management/Maintenance Plan – Actions and Responsibilities: Through a bushfire management plan, site operations emergency plan, bushfire emergency plan, operational annual works plan and/or a 'firebreak' notice, a mechanism is put in place to ensure that: - The required management and maintenance of applied bushfire protection measures is conducted on a regular basis – with the interval dependent on the necessary frequency that will maintain full effectiveness; and - The relevant protection measures are known and understood; and - Responsibilities are created The different documents will be able to satisfactorily perform this function to differing extents.	Effective	Yes	No	No	Yes
Informative and/or Site Specific Comment/Assessment: The different documents will be able to satisfactorily perform this function to differing extents.						
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Possible: Protection measures that can potentially be applied to the proposed development/use; Exists: Protection measures already implemented by existing components of the proposed development/use. These measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary);						

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Application Status ²			
		Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
• Planned: Protection measures that: • Are incorporated into the site plans; • Exist in an <u>approved</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), alternative solutions and any additional recommended protection measures - for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created and approved; and/or • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and are comprised of the applicable acceptable solutions (established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), that can be met and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These planned measures are accounted for in assessing 'inherent' risk levels (refer to Glossary). • Additionally Recommend: Protection measures that: • Exist in a <u>yet to be submitted</u> Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and comprise alternative solutions and/or additional recommended protection measures (that can and should be implemented in the opinion of the bushfire consultant), and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP; and/or • Are developed in the process of producing this risk assessment and management report and for which a responsibility for their implementation can be created in the BMP. These additionally recommended measures, along with existing and planned measures, are accounted for in assessing 'residual' risk levels (refer to Glossary).					

8.4.2 NUMBER ANALYSIS OF AVAILABILITY VERSUS APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MEASURES

Table 8.14: For the stated element at risk and area of bushfire prone vegetation, the summarised number of bushfire protection measures that can be applied (and their corresponding effectiveness rating), is compared to the number available.

VULNERABILITY REDUCING PROTECTION MEASURES – SUMMARY NUMBERS						
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets					
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.					
The Protection Principle	Effectiveness Rating ¹	Numbers of Protection Measures				
		Total Available	Application Status ²			
			Possible	Exists	Planned	Additionally Recommend
Design and Construction (Materials)	Very High	1	1	1	-	-
	High	4	4	2	-	3
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	4	4	-	-	2
	Not Relevant	6	-	-	-	-
Firefighting Capability	Very High	2	2	-	1	2
	High	1	1	-	1	1
	Effective	-	-	-	-	-
	Moderate	2	2	1	-	1
	Not Relevant	1	-	-	-	-
Management and Maintaining Effectiveness of Applied Protection Measures	Very High	-	-	-	-	-
	High	-	-	-	-	-
	Effective	1	1	-	-	1
	Moderate	-	-	-	-	-
	Not Relevant	-	-	-	-	-
Total Numbers	Very High	3	3	1	1	2
	High	5	5	2	1	4
	Effective	1	1	-	-	1
	Moderate	6	6	1	-	3
	Not Relevant	7	-	-	-	-
Totals		22	15	4	2	10
¹ Protection Measure Effectiveness Rating: Refer to section 2.3.5 for explanation and defining. ² Protection Measure Application Status: Refer to table footnotes on previous page.						

8.4.3 ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED PROTECTION MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)

Table 8.15: For the stated element at risk, The potential impact of the applied protection measures in reducing vulnerability levels to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED IMPACT OF APPLIED MEASURES (VULNERABILITY REDUCTION)								
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets							
Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.							
Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	The Bushfire Hazard Threats ²							
	Direct Attack Mechanisms				Indirect Attack Mechanisms			
	Embers	Radiant Heat	Flame	Surface Fire	Debris Accumulation	Consequential Fire	Fire Driven Wind	Tree Strike / Obstruction
Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	N/A	N/A
	Medium				Medium			
Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Very Significant	Very Significant	Significant	Significant	Significant	Significant	N/A	N/A
	Very Significant				Significant			

¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3

² Refer to Appendix 4 for explanatory information.

Assessment Comments:

The most significant of the available vulnerability reducing protection measures are associated with:

- Ensuring that the design and construction of the BESS units and associated structures can limit locations for accumulation of debris and facilitates self-cleaning by the wind;
- Ensuring that the design and the materials used in the construction of any structures adjacent to the BESS units and associated infrastructure are non-combustible to the greatest extent possible, to remove the threat of consequential fire from this source; and
- Having firefighting resources available (reticulated supply, hydrant and tank) to extinguish consequential fires and cool battery cabinets.
- Having the BESS units fitted with active monitoring and electrical fault safety devices which ensure the units only remain operational within their intended operating environment, with an automated shut-down system.

The package of protection measures play a significant role in changing the vulnerability of the Merredin Battery infrastructure.

8.4.4 ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS

Assessed as a function of the capacity to apply sufficient vulnerability reducing protection measures, their individual effectiveness and their combined impact in reducing the vulnerability of the identified element at risk (Note: This assessment is independent of the threat level and exposure level assessments).

Table 8.16: For the stated element at risk, the assessed exposure level corresponding to the stated area of bushfire prone vegetation.

ASSESSED VULNERABILITY LEVELS	
Element at Risk	Fixed (hard) infrastructure assets

Vegetation Area / Location	All bushfire prone vegetation within the subject lots, and within 150m of the proposed development.	
	Vulnerability Reducing Protection Measures Applied to Assessment ¹	Relative Vulnerability Level ²
	Existing and Planned (applied to inherent risk)	Moderate
	Existing, Planned and Recommended (applied to residual risk)	Low
¹ Corresponds to the stage of risk level being reported i.e. inherent or residual. Refer to Section 2.3.3		
² Refer to Appendix 2 for explanatory information.		

Assessment Comments: The Merredin Battery as the element at risk is not vulnerable to the impacts of radiant heat and flame contact. The protection measures available to reduce the Merredin Battery vulnerability are robust and materially address the direct attack mechanisms of bushfire.

Consequently, for this scenario, considering the bushfire protection measures, the relative residual vulnerability level is Low.

APPENDIX 1: RATIONALE FOR THE SELECTION OF THE APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The following information regarding the selection and adaptation of the risk assessment process applied in this report is presented to help inform persons tasked with understanding this report.

KEY DRIVERS

Bushfire Prone Planning has considered the following key drivers in determining the most appropriate risk assessment process to apply:

1. The relevant hazard types.

Bushfire hazards are a natural hazard rather than a human-induced hazard (refer to glossary and see limitations of ISO 31000 in the next section). Natural processes and phenomena present unique types of threats.

Consequently, the assessment process needs to be able to specifically deal with the unique characteristics of bushfire hazards in a way that derives meaningful risk-based information that can be readily interpreted and applied.

A logical framework is needed around which the development of bushfire protection measures (risk treatments) can be constructed, assessed and understood by those tasked with making decisions based on the provided information.

2. The relevant risks to be addressed.

The specific risks are limited to the potential loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets that are associated with a bushfire hazard. These originate from the hazard's direct and indirect bushfire attack mechanisms and the response of persons and property to these threats.

3. The complexity and/or scale of proposed development/use.

For different development/use proposals, there are significant differences in the types of information required for the hazard risk assessments and the derivation of operationally useful information that is to be applied to mitigating the associated risks.

These differences include scale e.g. from development or activities on a single lot to development or activities within a region.

Also, different uses may be able to tolerate different levels of risk. For example the Guidelines v1.4 cl 5.5.2 establish that "different tourism land uses ... may require different levels of risk management".

Consequently, the applied risk management process needs to be able to accommodate these differences and remain both logical, useable and efficient to compile. It needs to be capable of being relatively easy to scale up or down to provide a relevant and actionable report.

LIMITATIONS OF ISO 31000:2018 AND NERAG

The approach adopted by Bushfire Prone Planning (BPP) contrasts with the typical approach historically used in various Australian jurisdictions. This historical approach conducts the risk management process by applying the *National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (AIDR 2020, NERAG)*.

However, the considered view of BPP is that the *NERAG* approach is unable to effectively provide (a) the required assessment methodology for assessing risk associated with a bushfire hazard or (b) evaluate the impact of specific bushfire protection measures - to the level of detail and relevance required for the planning of development and uses. That is, the key drivers determining the suitable methodology cannot be satisfied.

It is not practical to fully justify the above statement here, but the following is noted:

The determination of pre and post treatment risk levels is a key objective of *NERAG*. These are determined as the product of consequence and likelihood ratings. These ratings have the following inherent weaknesses in meeting the risk assessment requirements for a natural bushfire hazard:

1. Consequence ratings are derived from a set of established qualitative and quantitative criteria - which are very broad based and have less relevance at smaller scales of development/use. No direct link between the application of a risk treatment(s) and how they can justifiably be assessed as being able to alter a consequence level is established; and

2. Likelihood ratings of both the emergency event and the consequences are difficult to separate. They are derived from a set of established quantitative (probability) criteria. They also typically look backward and not forward and their determination is problematic with respect to sourcing relevant and sufficient data.

Varying the levels of likelihood has limited applicability when the pragmatic requirement is to assume an emergency event will occur. The level of risk to which the at risk elements are exposed and vulnerable when a bushfire does occur, should have the most relevance to planning its location, design and construction, or allowing it.

The determination of level of relevant risks by relying on the accuracy and relevance of the probability of the bushfire occurring should be given much less weighting. A more robust reduction in risk will result from being protected by something more physical/tangible than probability.

Also relevant is that the NERAG state they are "primarily focussed on assessing emergency risks" and that they are "structured to align broadly with relevant sections of ISO 31000:2018 – Risk Management Guidelines".

ISO 31000:2018 states that its intended use is "... to provide guidelines on managing risk faced by organisations".

The key point is that organisational risk is derived from a 'human-induced hazard' rather than a natural hazard (refer to the glossary). However, it is the bushfire natural hazard that is the source of risk being addressed by requirements established by SPP 3.7 and the associated Guidelines.

Consequently, it is BPP's considered opinion that applying ISO 31000:2018 and NERAG (in its current form) to assessing risk associated with a bushfire hazard has significant application and relevance limitations.

THE APPLIED ADAPTED RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH

In acknowledging the key drivers, and the limitations of the risk management process developed by ISO 31000 and adapted by NERAG, Bushfire Prone Planning has adapted the understanding of disaster risk that is used by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).

Although the UNDRR approach is designed to addresses disaster risk at large scale strategic levels, it can justifiably be applied to all scales of planning because it is focused on natural hazards and establishes a concept that can be readily adapted.

The risk assessment report that is developed applying this process presents relevant, logical, comprehensive and practical facts, to appropriately inform those persons tasked with either:

- Planning the siting, design, construction and management of development/use to ensure an appropriate level of bushfire resilience is achieved and limiting associated risks to tolerable levels; or
- With making pragmatic planning approval decisions.

The Figure below (copy of Figure 2.3) illustrates the framework of the adapted risk assessment process (refer to the glossary for terminology information and Appendix 2 provides greater detail of the risk analysis component of the assessment process).

THE FRAMEWORK OF BUSHFIRE PRONE PLANNING'S APPLIED RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS



APPENDIX 2: RISK LEVEL ANALYSIS – ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION

INDICATIVE RISK LEVELS

Justification for reporting indicative risk levels is based on the following factors:

1. There is a finite 'universe' of bushfire protection measure principles that can be applied to reducing hazard threats and the exposure and vulnerability of at risk elements;
2. There will be a range of development/use specific protection measures associated with each protection measure principle. The number of available protection measures will vary dependent on the type and scale of development/use, but effectively there will also be a practical limit; and
3. Bushfire protection measures will vary in their standalone effectiveness at mitigating risk (refer to section 2.3.5);

Consequently, an indication of the level of risk – for a given development/use – can be gained by:

1. Assessing 'relative' threat levels.
2. Deriving 'relative' exposure and vulnerability levels by:
 - a) Assessing how many protection measure principles and associated measures are applicable and can be applied;
 - b) Assessing the relative effectiveness of each protection measure; and
 - c) Comparing the numbers of applied protection measures with the number of possible measures in the protection measure 'universe'.
3. Making a qualitative assessment of the potential impact of the applied protection measures (including appropriate weighting given to their individual effectiveness) that can reduce the relative threat, exposure and vulnerability levels.
4. Derive the indicative risk level by applying the risk matrix shown as Table A2.1 and establish the tolerability of the risk by applying the risk tolerance scale of Table A3.2, Appendix 3.

Providing an indicative risk level establishes a qualitative understanding of the level of risk that potentially exists and is intended to inform and assist with making various planning decisions.

Deriving indicative risk levels is essentially a compilation and assessment of physical facts rather than determinations of what is to constitute different levels of threat, exposure and vulnerability and subsequently intolerable, tolerable and acceptable levels of risk for every development/use scenario.

An indicative risk level can be derived from an assessment of the site, the planned development/use and the knowledge and experience of the bushfire practitioner – such that an opinion can be provided regarding risk levels.

DETERMINED RISK LEVELS

Reporting determined risk levels will require reference information being available to the assessor so that 'determined' levels of threat, exposure and vulnerability can be established (this contrasts with the 'relative' levels required in deriving an indicative risk level).

The required reference information are the risk factor criteria, the risk level matrix and the risk tolerability scale.

Risk Factor Criteria

The required risk factor criteria will establish:

- What factors are to define the different 'determined' levels of hazard threats;
- What factors are to define the different 'determined' levels of exposure of elements at risk; and
- What factors are to define the different 'determined' levels of vulnerability of elements at risk.

Risk Level Matrix

The matrix will establish how the 'determined' levels of threat, exposure and vulnerability are to be applied in deriving the 'determined' risk level. Different sets of matrices to account for different development types, uses and scales will be required. The rationale for this statement includes:

- Different development types, uses and scales are potentially capable of tolerating different levels of risk and still be considered by the relevant authority (who are reflecting the understood society/community position), to remain acceptable;
- Recognition that different levels of risk can be tolerated by different development, use and scale is indicated in the Guidelines v1.4 where cl 5.5.2 establishes that "different tourism land uses ... may require different levels of risk management"; and
- To account for the variation, one risk level matrix could establish a moderate determined risk level for a given development type/use/scale and combination of threat, exposure and vulnerability levels.

For the same combination of threat, exposure and vulnerability levels but for a different development type/use/scale, a different risk level matrix could establish an extreme determined risk level; and

Risk Tolerance Scale

After the 'determined' risk level has been derived from the risk assessment process, a methodology is required to classify the risk level as either unacceptable, tolerable or acceptable. Currently Bushfire Prone Planning is applying the ALARP principle and associated risk tolerance scale (refer to Appendix 3).

The Current Limitations to Deriving a Determined Risk Level

The required reference information (i.e. the risk factor criteria, sets of risk matrices and the risk tolerance scale) is necessarily required to be provided by the relevant regulatory authorities /decision makers. The rationale for this statement is:

1. The information must reflect the expectations and understanding and accepting of risk as held by society and communities, and directed through its governing bodies;
2. The information must be standardised to the greatest extent possible so that it provides an acceptable and trusted basis on which the determined risk level can be derived and be relied upon in making decisions.
3. Properly establishing the reference information cannot be justifiably relegated to individual assessors with varied expertise, qualification and without any approved responsibility to provide such information. Their expertise might more appropriately be utilised in assisting the responsible authorities to establish the information.

Where the required reference information has not been established and provided by the responsible authorities, determined risk levels cannot be the final outcome when using this risk assessment process. Currently, this reference information does not exist.

HOW THE LIKELIHOOD OF A BUSHFIRE EVENT OCCURRING HAS BEEN DEALT WITH

The approach taken with the applied risk assessment process is to apply the pragmatic assumption that a bushfire will occur. It is assumed it can occur within any timeframe and could result in loss or life or injury, or unacceptable damage to property and or unacceptable disruption to services. This approach accepts that the requirements for fire of fuel, ignition source and oxygen will always exist. That is:

- The fire fuels being considered will always be there unless physically removed permanently;
- A potential ignition source will always exist through lightning and/or human activities; and
- The potential for adverse fire weather conditions to exist at some point within each year will always be present.

This contrasts with applying a quantitative approach based on the historical record of past bushfire event and determining the mathematical probability of a future event. This approach is problematic to achieving increased bushfire resilience at all stages of existing or proposed development/use for these reasons:

- Historical data may not be available or have enough data sets to be accurate. It cannot account for future changes in climate that may result in a different occurrence period. Consequently, further assumptions need to be made;
- Siting, design and construction of development to resist bushfire threats is much easier, more practical (and likely economical), to incorporate at initial planning stages rather than the retro-establishment of protection measures when circumstances change or tolerance of risk decreases;

- Time spent conducting historical research, performing statistical calculations and modifying risk levels, apart from being costly, is likely better spent assessing potential threat, exposure and vulnerability levels and developing appropriate protection measures; and
- The likelihood of occurrence cannot modify the levels of hazard threats, exposure or vulnerability. It can only be applied to reduce the overall risk level. That is, it would be applied as a modifying factor via the established risk level matrix and not the established risk factor criteria. The validity of incorporating such a factor may be indicated when, despite the existence of vegetation that can burn, there are other mitigating physical conditions that exist at the specific site that make the likelihood of ignition and severity of bushfire behaviour very low. How this is applied would need to be established by the authority establishing the relevant risk level matrix.

Table A2.1: Risk matrix for deriving indicative risk levels from the assessed relative levels of threat, exposure and vulnerability.

INDICATIVE RISK LEVEL MATRIX						
Relative Threat Level (a)	Relative Exposure Level (b)	Relative Vulnerability Level (c)				
		Very Low (1)	Low (2)	Moderate (3)	High (4)	Extreme (5)
Very Low (1)	Very Low (1)	VL1	VL2	VL3	L4	L5
	Low (2)	VL2	VL3	L4	L5	L6
	Moderate (3)	VL3	L4	L5	L6	M7
	High (4)	L4	L5	L6	M7	M8
	Extreme (5)	L5	L6	M7	M8	H9
Low (2)	Very Low (1)	VL2	VL3	L4	L5	L6
	Low (2)	VL3	L4	L5	L6	M7
	Moderate (3)	L4	L5	L6	M7	M8
	High (4)	L5	L6	M7	M8	H9
	Extreme (5)	L6	M7	M8	H9	H10
Moderate (3)	Very Low (1)	VL3	L4	L5	L6	M7
	Low (2)	L4	L5	L6	M7	M8
	Moderate (3)	L5	L6	M7	M8	H9
	High (4)	L6	M7	M8	H9	H10
	Extreme (5)	M7	M8	H9	H10	H11
High (4)	Very Low (1)	L4	L5	L6	M7	M8
	Low (2)	L5	L6	M7	M8	H9
	Moderate (3)	L6	M7	M8	H9	H10
	High (4)	M7	M8	H9	H10	H11
	Extreme (5)	M8	H9	H10	H11	E12
Extreme (5)	Very Low (1)	L5	L6	M7	M8	H9
	Low (2)	L6	M7	M8	H9	H10
	Moderate (3)	M7	M8	H9	H10	H11
	High (4)	M8	H9	H10	H11	E12
	Extreme (5)	H9	H10	H11	E12	E13

Indicative risk level key: VL = very low, L = low, M = moderate, H = high, E = extreme.

The qualitative relative levels are assigned a numerical value.

The indicative risk value is calculated as = (a + b + c) – 2 and range from 1 (lowest) to 13 (greatest).

The indicative risk levels are derived from an assigned a numerical range: very low = 1-3, low = 4-6, moderate = 7-8, high = 9-11, extreme = 12-13.

APPENDIX 3: THE ALARP PRINCIPLE AND THE RISK TOLERANCE SCALE APPLIED

The following information is intended to provide an understanding of the ALARP principle and provide justification for its application in this risk assessment report.

THE ALARP PRINCIPLE

The As Low as Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) principle is based on the belief it is not possible to completely eliminate all risk involved, there will always be a certain level of risk remaining known as residual risk. The term is used to express the expected level of residual risk within a system, activity or, relevant to this document, within a proposed development/use, when good practice, judgement and duty of care are applied to decisions and operations.

The origins of the ALARP (As Low as Reasonably Practicable) principle are from United Kingdom case law and their regulatory framework. It is applied by their Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and is used by regulators and companies around the world as it provides a logical basis for managing risks – including its adaption for use in the following Australian guidelines:

- Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 2020; Land use Planning for Disaster Resilient Communities;
- WA Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, 2020; Petroleum safety and major hazard facility – guide. ALARP demonstration;
- NOPSEMA (Australia's offshore energy regulator), 2020; ALARP and risk assessment guidance notes;
- Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH), 2019; Coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning guidelines;
- Planning Institute of Australia, 2015; National Land Use Planning Guidelines for Disaster Resilient Communities; and
- NERAG 2010, an earlier version of NERAG 2020, applied the ALARP Principle.

The ALARP principle has been defined by the United Kingdom Health and Safety Executive (HSE-UK, 2001) to depict the concept that efforts to reduce risk should be continued until the incremental cost in doing so is grossly disproportionate to the value of the incremental risk reduction achieved (see figure). Incremental cost is defined in terms of time, effort, finance or other expenditure of resources – including loss of natural resources. Usually, each incremental reduction in risk will require a greater expenditure of resources.

This concept is depicted in Figure A3.1 where the triangle represents the decreasing risk and the diminishing proportional benefit as risk is reduced. There are also three regions shown in the figure into which general levels of residual risk can fall. The residual risk should fall either in the broadly acceptable region, or near the bottom of the tolerable region. This approach allows higher levels of safety to be provided where it is feasible.

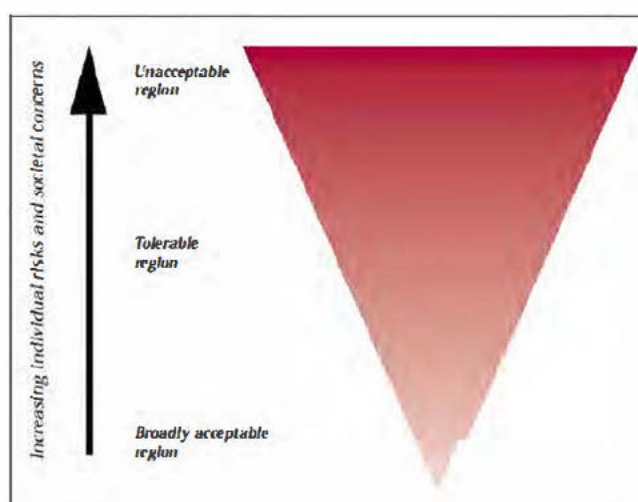


Figure A3.1: HSE framework for the tolerability of risk (source: HSE-UK, 2001)

Moving up the triangle from the region considered broadly acceptable, through a tolerable region (for which a greater range of risk can be considered), to an unacceptable region, represents increasing levels of 'risk' for a particular hazard or hazardous activity (determined through relevant risk analysis). Table A3.1 describes the risks that define each region.

Table A3.1: The risks associated with the risk tolerance regions (adapted from HSE-UK, 2001)

THE ALARP PRINCIPLE – DEFINING THE REGIONS OF RISK TOLERANCE	
Unacceptable Region	For practical purposes, a particular risk falling into this region is regarded as unacceptable whatever the level of benefits associated with the activity. Any activity, practice or use of land giving rise to risks falling in this region would, as a matter of principle, be not approved unless the activity or practice can be modified to reduce the degree of risk so that it falls in one of the regions below, or there are exceptional reasons for the activity, practice or use to be retained.
Tolerable Region	Risks in this region are typical of the risks from activities that people are prepared to tolerate in order to secure benefits, in the expectation that: • The nature and level of the risks are properly assessed, and the results used properly to determine control measures. The assessment of the risks needs to be based on the best available scientific evidence and, where evidence is lacking, on the best available scientific advice; • The residual risks are not unduly high and kept as low as reasonably practicable. This is the region to which the ALARP principle applies; and • The risks are periodically reviewed to ensure that they still meet the ALARP criteria, for example, by ascertaining whether further or new control measures need to be introduced to take into account changes over time, such as new knowledge about the risk or the availability of new techniques for reducing or eliminating risks. • In practice and where possible, the intent should be that residual risk continues to be driven down the tolerable range so that it falls either in the broadly acceptable region or is near the bottom of the tolerable region, in keeping with the duty to ensure health, safety and welfare so far as is reasonably practicable as per the ALARP principal.
Broadly Acceptable Region	Risks falling into this region are generally regarded as insignificant and adequately controlled. Regulators would not usually require further action to reduce risks unless reasonably practicable measures are available. The levels of risk characterising this region are comparable to those that people regard as insignificant or trivial in their daily lives. They are typical of the risk from activities that are inherently not very hazardous or from hazardous activities that can be, and are, readily controlled to produce very low risks.
Note: The risk tolerability framework is a conceptual model. The factors and processes that ultimately decide whether a risk is unacceptable, tolerable or broadly acceptable are dynamic in nature and are sometimes governed by the particular circumstances, time and environment in which the activity, practice or use occurs or is proposed. Standards change and public expectations vary between societies and change with time.	

RISK TOLERANCE SCALE

The application of a risk tolerance scale is necessary to:

1. Identify which exposed elements must be given priority for the development and application of bushfire protection measures; and
2. Where planning approval is being sought, identify if the determined residual risk levels can be considered as tolerable or acceptable and therefore capable of being approved for this factor, or not.

The risk tolerance scale to be applied within the risk assessment report, when the required risk factor criteria and risk level matrix are available, is established in Table A3.2.

Table A3.2: The applied risk tolerance scale

APPLIED RISK TOLERANCE SCALE - INCORPORATING THE ALARP PRINCIPLE			
Indicative / Determined Risk Level	Tolerability Description and Action Required		Risk Tolerance Level ¹
Extreme	The risks are unacceptable and require immediate implementation of risk management measures to eliminate or reduce risk to tolerable or acceptable levels. Proposed development giving rise to risks in this region would not be approved unless there are exceptional reasons for the development to proceed.		Unacceptable
High	The risks are the most severe that can be tolerated but not unduly high. They require monitoring in the short term as risk management measures are likely to be needed in the short term given the intent should be to drive residual risk lower down the tolerable range where possible.	Tolerance Regions Subject to ALARP Principle	Intolerable - if <u>not</u> ALARP -
			Tolerable - if ALARP -
Moderate	The risk is approaching an acceptable level. It can be tolerated and requires monitoring in the short to medium term. Need to consider potential changes over time in the risk and/or techniques for reducing/eliminating risk. Risk management measures may be needed to reduce risk to more acceptable levels where possible – or accept the risk.		Tolerable - if <u>not</u> ALARP -
			Acceptable - if ALARP -
Low			Acceptable
Very Low			

¹ Refer to the glossary for definitions of the tolerance levels.

APPLICATION JUSTIFICATION

The following is taken from the 'National Land Use Planning Guidelines for Disaster Resilient Communities' (Planning Institute of Australia, 2015) and is also referred to in the document 'Land use Planning for Disaster Resilient Communities' (Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 2020).

Of relevance to planners in the NERAG is the ALARP principle and how it is used in evaluating risks. According to NERAG, the ALARP principle is applied to define boundaries between risks that are generally intolerable, tolerable or broadly acceptable. The ALARP principle will help to prioritise a risk hierarchy and determine which risks require action and which do not. Those that are broadly acceptable naturally require little, if any, action while risks that are at an intolerable level require attention to bring them to a tolerable level.

According to NERAG, it is entirely appropriate and accepted practice that risks may be tolerated, provided that the risks are known and managed.

The ALARP principle is particularly relevant to planners and other built environment professionals as it provides the means to categorise risks according to their severity, and to assign risk treatment options accordingly.

It is important to note that the effect each hazard has on a community and its settlement is different, and therefore land use planning and building responses may not always be appropriate to treat the risk borne by a particular hazard. Equally, the effectiveness or strength of response provided by land use planning or building may not be sufficient to fully address the risk.

In addition, it is likely that through a normal natural hazard management process a range of treatment measures will be proposed, tested and implemented to provide a comprehensive approach to risk treatment that may involve other measures working in concert with land use planning or building responses.

The manner in which land use planning and building responses are deployed to treat specific instances of natural hazard risk will vary depending on location, information availability, community views, broader development intent for the settlement under analysis and the effect of complementary risk treatment measures.

However, the ALARP principle provides a good reference for demonstrating the land use responses for the various ALARP risk categories. Generally speaking, in areas of intolerable risk the strongest land use planning and building responses should apply. Conversely, in areas of acceptable risk only minimal controls should apply, if at all.

The most complex risk category for which to prescribe treatment from a land use and building perspective is those areas of tolerable risk. Such risks in existing settlements may not be sufficiently concerning to warrant severe use restrictions or relocation, however they will need treatment over time to ensure the risk does not increase. Treatment options in this instance may include limiting vulnerable uses in this area, restricting significant intensification of development, and promoting resilient urban design. Such areas of tolerable risk are also best avoided from a greenfield perspective to limit increases in future risk and costs associated with infrastructure failure in these locations that could otherwise been avoided.

APPENDIX 4: THE BUSHFIRE HAZARD – BEHAVIOUR AND ATTACK MECHANISMS

FACTORS INFLUENCING BUSHFIRE BEHAVIOUR

There are three primary factors that influence the intensity, speed and spread of a bushfire. Any increase in these behaviours will result in greater threat levels, to exposed elements, from the bushfire attack mechanisms.

1. **VEGETATION AND OTHER FUELS:** Key characteristics that will influence fire behaviour include:

- **Fuel size and shape** – anything less than 6mm diameter/thickness is considered a fine fuel and will ignite and burn quickly. Larger/heavier fuels take longer to ignite but burn for longer, so the threat exists for longer;
- **Fuel load** – the quantity of available fuel (t/ha) will influence the size of the fire. In particular it is the fine fuel load that determines the intensity of the bushfire and the flame sizes. Vegetation type and period over which it can accumulate will determine fuel loads;
- **Vegetation type** – this influences the size, shape and quantity of available fuels. For bushfire purposes vegetation types include the classifications of forest, woodland, scrub, shrubland and grassland (with total fuel loads typically decreasing in that order);
- **Fuel arrangement** – will influence two factors of fire behaviour (1) the speed and intensity of burning and (2) how much of the total fuels are likely to be involved in the fire simultaneously. The first factor is a function of how densely packed or aerated the fuels are with the more available arrangement burning with greater intensity. The second factor is a function of the availability of 'ladder' fuels (i.e. near surface, elevated and bark fuels) to carry fire up the vegetation profile, and the continuity of fuels to carry the fire across the land; and
- **Fuel moisture content** – drier fuels will ignite easily and burn quickly. The inherent moisture content of the vegetative fuels is a function of the vegetation type and arrangement and/or the positioning of the vegetation complex near readily available sources of moisture.

Greater quantities of finer, dryer, aerated and connected fuels will result in more severe behaviours and elevated bushfire threat levels. Large extents of vegetation (broader landscape scale) can have additional implications for the development of extreme bushfire events and the consequent increase in bushfire threat levels (refer to Appendix 5 for additional information).

2. **WEATHER:** Adverse fire weather that results in more severe behaviours and elevated threat levels includes strong winds, high temperatures, low relative humidity and extended periods of these factors.

Weather events at the broader landscape scale can have implications for the development of extreme bushfire events and consequent increase in bushfire threat levels (refer to Appendix 5 for additional information).

3. **TOPOGRAPHY:** The physical terrain can influence the severity of fire behaviour. At a local scale, it is the influence of ground slope on the rate a fire spreads, that is most relevant. Fire travels faster up slopes (rule of thumb is a doubling of speed for every 10 degrees increase in slope). Greater rates of spread increase fire intensity and the resultant threat levels.

At the broader landscape scale, the impact of topography can be significant and includes establishing the potential for development of certain dynamic fire behaviours that can lead to extreme bushfire events and elevated threat levels (refer to Appendix 5 for additional information).

BUSHFIRE DIRECT ATTACK MECHANISMS

EMBER ATTACK: Ember attack is the most common way for structures to ignite in a bushfire. Scientific research indicates that at least 80% of building losses from past Australian bushfires can be attributed to ember/firebrand attack (mostly in isolation but also in combination with radiant heat), and the resultant consequential fires. (Leonard J.E. et.al; 2004 – Blanche R. et.al. 2005 - Blanche R. et.al. 2006).

Embers are the primary ignition source for consequential fire:

- They accumulate around and on vulnerable parts of structures (roofs, gutters, doors, windows, re-entrant corners)
- They enter gaps in structures envelopes to vulnerable internal cavities and spaces.
- They ignite surface materials such as walls and decks and any accumulated vegetative debris.

Embers can attack structures for a significant length of time before and after the passage of the fire front, as well as during. This potential length of exposure is an important factor in the consideration of the level of threat embers present.

An ember is a small particle of burning material that is transported in the winds that accompany a bushfire (larger particles can exist as firebrands from certain vegetation types). Typically these consist of plant materials such as bark, leaves and twigs that exist as part of the standing vegetation or has collected or been placed on the ground.

Of the plant materials, bark is the predominant source of embers but built timber elements will also produce embers.

Bark is the primary source of embers and spotting in Australian eucalypt forests due to the key attributes of ease of ignition, extended burnout time and the favourable size to weight ratio and aerodynamic properties. Differences in these attributes strongly influence the spotting potential from different forest types – and therefore the potential hazard rating of the bark.

The type of tree bark will determine the size, shape and number of embers/firebrands which, along with the prevailing fire behaviour and weather conditions will dictate the spotting distances and density of ignitions.

Fine fibrous barks - including stringybarks (e.g. jarrah), have loosely attached fibrous flakes and can produce massive quantities of embers (prolific spotting) for shorter (up to 0.75 km) and medium distances (up to 5 km).

Short distance spotting (including ember showers) are generally the result of embers and firebrands blown directly ahead of the fire with little or no lofting. Density tends to decrease with distance from the fire front.

Medium distance spotting results from embers and firebrands that are lofted briefly in a convection column or blown from an elevated position (e.g., from tree tops on ridges). With sufficient density and coalescing spot fires, this can rapidly increase the size of a fire (deep flaming) leading to dynamic fire behaviours and extreme fire events.

Ribbon/candle type barks - have longer burnout time, extended flight paths and are more likely to be responsible for longer distance spotting > 5 km (with up to 30 km having been authenticated). This results from significant lofting of large firebrands (e.g. curled hollow tubes of bark that can burn for 40 minutes) in well-developed convection columns. These develop as separate, independent fires. Very long distance spotting requires intense fire, maintenance of a strong convection column (to lift firebrands aloft) and strong winds aloft (to transport the firebrands).

Other bark types - that include coarsely fibrous (e.g. marri) / slab or smooth / platy and papery barks - produce lower quantities of embers and shorter distance spotting. Their highest bark hazard ratings that are lower than fine fibrous or ribbon barks.

(Sources: CSIRO Climate and Disaster Resilience Report 2020 and Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide 4th edition July 2010, Victoria DSE and Cruz, MG (2021) The Vesta Mk 2 rate of fire spread model: a user's guide. CSIRO).

The importance of establishing protection measures to mitigate the potential impact of consequential fire ignited by the ember attack mechanism, cannot be overstated.

RADIANT HEAT ATTACK: This heat radiates in all directions from a bushfire and can potentially be felt hundreds of meters away. The amount of heat that a flame can transfer to other objects is influenced by the flame size and its temperature. These are a function of the characteristics of the fuels being burnt including fuel size, dryness, structure, arrangement and quantity. The bushfire is additionally influenced by the weather and topography factors that can intensify fire behaviour (described at end of this section).

Radiant heat:

- Can damage or destroy elements that are vulnerable to higher levels of heat;
- Can dry and heat vegetation and other fuels (combustible materials such as timber) to a temperature at which they ignite or are more easily ignited by existing flames or embers; and
- Is an extremely significant threat to people when they are not physically shielded. Protective clothing can provide only limited protection.

BUSHFIRE FLAME ATTACK: When flames make contact with structures they can flow over, under and around – impacting surfaces not directly facing the bushfire.

Flames will be longer when fine fuel loads are higher and will move faster up slopes and generally, slower down slopes.

Flame temperatures are highest in the lower parts of the flame and decrease towards the tip. The flame has two distinct regions - the lower solid body flame and the upper part that is a transitory flame (intermittently present). Both flame regions can damage structures.

Note: AS 3959:2018 *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*, establishes both the construction requirements corresponding to each Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) and the methodology for determining a BAL. For a bushfire modelled using this methodology, the derived flame length only provides an estimate of the solid body flame length.

SURFACE FIRE ATTACK: These are low intensity fires (less than 0.5m high) burning along the ground consuming mostly intermittent fine fuels such as vegetation debris, litter, and mulches. They are typically patchy and erratic in their direction and short lived (<40 seconds) when burning in the absence of heavier fuels.

Typically these fires will be on the land immediately surrounding buildings and associated structures and other heavy fuels. Their importance as a threat is the bringing of direct flame contact, higher radiant heat and embers closer to these exposed elements.

BUSHFIRE INDIRECT ATTACK MECHANISMS

DEBRIS ACCUMULATION: The relevant debris are combustible fine fuels that can accumulate (by falling or being windblown) in close proximity to subject structures and their surrounding structures and other heavy fuels. This makes the burning of these structures/fuels much easier and more likely through the ignition of the accumulated debris by ember attack.

This debris can accumulate over long time periods (years) in locations such as:

- On horizontal or close to horizontal surfaces and rough timber surfaces;
- Within re-entrant corners and roof gutters/valleys;
- Against vertical surfaces; and
- Within internal spaces /cavities and under sub-floors when gaps are present.

The potential threat level will be determined by:

- The presence of vegetation types that produce quantities of debris with those that produce in the driest and hottest part of the year presenting a greater threat;
- The extent of this vegetation; and
- The proximity of this vegetation to the exposed and vulnerable structures.

CONSEQUENTIAL FIRE:

Consequential fire is the burning of vulnerable (combustible/flammable) materials, items and structures that exist within the area surrounding the subject building or structure – the surrounding vulnerable elements.

The burning of these surrounding vulnerable elements can result in the subject building/ structure being exposed to the direct fire attack mechanisms (threats) of flame, radiant heat, embers and surface fire from a close distance.

These are threats that are separate from and additional to the threats generated by the bushfire front itself - which can be and often is, a considerable distance away.

The importance of establishing protection measures to mitigate the potential impact of consequential fire cannot be overstated.

Consequential fire fuels consist of both fine and heavy fuels.

Fine fuels:

- Dead plant material such as leaves grass, bark and twigs thinner than 6mm (or live material less than 3mm thick that can be consumed in a fire involving dead material); and
- Originate from the indirect bushfire attack mechanism of 'debris accumulation' and potentially from other areas of landscaped vegetation.

Heavy and Large Heavy Fuels:

- **Stored combustible / flammable items:**
 - Building materials, packaging materials, firewood, sporting/playground equipment, outdoor furniture, matting, rubbish bins etc;
 - Large quantities of dead vegetation materials stored as part of site use;

- Liquids and gases; and
- Vehicles, caravans and boats, etc.
- **Constructed combustible items:**
 - Surrounding landscaping items - fences/screens, retaining walls, gazebos, plastic water tanks etc;
 - Attached structures - decks, verandahs, stairs, carports, garages, pergolas, patios, etc;
 - Adjacent structures - houses, sheds, garages, carports, etc. Structure to structure fire is a common cause of overall building loss in post bushfire event assessments [9].

FIRE DRIVEN WIND: Severe bushfires are commonly accompanied by high winds due to the prevailing weather conditions. Localised high winds can be induced by the bushfire. When the required factors exist, the bushfire can couple with the atmosphere (pyro-convective) resulting in extreme bushfire events and gusty, severe windspeeds.

These winds can directly damage the external envelope of a building or structure by pressure (low and high) or the carriage of varying types of solid debris. This provides openings for other bushfire attack mechanisms to enter and ignite internal cavities.

TREE STRIKE/OBSTRUCTION: Branches or trees, subject to strong winds and/or tree burnout, can:

- Damage the envelope of a structure creating openings for direct attack mechanisms of bushfire (or consequential fire) to ignite internal cavities or living space:
- Fall and obstruct access to or egress from, a structure or site being impacted by bushfire.

APPENDIX 5: THE BROADER LANDSCAPE AND EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENTS

The content of this appendix is an overview of information that supports the assessment approach of section 5.4 of this report. It considers the risk implications arising from what is being learnt from the latest research work within the bushfire science of dynamic fire propagation and extreme fire development.

Any potential for extreme fire events to develop in the broader landscape surrounding the subject site, will result in increased in bushfire hazard threat levels to exposed elements and must be accounted for in the risk assessment.

The selected compilation of information is taken from various sources including peer reviewed research papers [references 1-3, 12, 15, 21, 27, 28, 41, 42].

RECENT BUSHFIRE RESEARCH

Traditionally, bushfire modelling conducted to determine rates of spread, intensity, flame lengths, radiant heat etc and provide measurements of threat levels, has been based on the quasi-steady fire state (i.e. a fire propagating under constant and uniform fuel, weather and topography – after it has finished its growth phase).

More recent research has provided important insights into the dynamic nature of fire spread in the landscape and identified local drivers of bushfire risk and highlighted the role of environmental factors that are significant for large and extreme fire development.

These environmental factors include aspects of the vertical structure of the atmosphere, meso-scale fire weather processes (e.g., sea breezes, cold fronts, squall lines, convective complexes), interactions between the fire and the atmosphere, and the modification of fire weather and fire behaviour due to the local topography.

From this work, a number of processes that can contribute significantly to the level of risk posed by a bushfire have been identified. These include:

- Extreme fire weather processes;
- Dynamic fire propagation; and
- Violent pyroconvection and pyrogenic winds.

Of particular relevance to this risk assessment are the topographic aspects of the broader landscape surrounding the subject site and the potential it might present for dynamic fire propagation, development of extreme fire events and therefore increased bushfire hazard threat levels and consequent risk.

DYNAMIC FIRE BEHAVIOURS

Dynamic fire behaviours (DFBs) result from interactions between the physical factors of fuel, terrain, fire weather conditions, atmosphere and different parts of the bushfire itself. They are physical phenomenon that involve rapid changes of fire behaviour and occur under specific conditions.

Certain DFBs occur at various scales and time frames (e.g. spotting), others only at large scales (e.g., conflagrations and pyroconvective events) and others at small scales and short time spans (e.g. junction fires, fire whirls). The following fire behaviours are considered DFBs:

Spotting

The production of embers/firebrands, carried by the wind/convective currents that ignite spot fires ahead of the bushfire front. Under extreme conditions, with the necessary fuels, mass spotting events can occur. Dependent on fuel types, winds and convective currents, embers can be consumed by the fire front itself or travel tens of kilometres. Spot fire occurrence can be so prevalent that spotting becomes the dominant propagation mechanism – with the fire spreading as a cascade of spot fires forming a 'pseudo' front.

Fire Whirl / Tornado

Various sized (<1m - >150m) spinning vortices of ascending hot air and gases that carry smoke, debris, and flame. The intensity of larger whirls compares to tornados. Can induce fire spread contrary to prevailing wind and ignite spot fires away from the fire front.

Junction Fire

Is associated with merging fire fronts that produces very high rates of spread and have the potential to generate fire whirls / tornadoes.

Crown Fire

Types of tree crown fires have been categorised according to their degree of dependence on the surface fire phase - passive, active, independent - with the last two being considered dynamic fire behaviour.

Active crown fire is "a fire in which a solid flame develops in the crowns of trees, but the surface and crown phases advance as a linked unit dependent on each other."

Independent crown fires "advance in the tree crowns alone, not requiring any energy from the surface fire to sustain combustion or movement."

For a crown fire to start, a surface fire of sufficient intensity is first necessary. The distance between the heat source at the ground surface and the canopy-fuel layer will determine how much of the surface fire's energy is dissipated before reaching the fuels at the base of the canopy. The higher the canopy base, the lower the chance of crowning.

The existence of trees themselves, separated from surface fuels, can offer a degree of protection by absorbing radiant heat, trapping embers and shielding from winds. Necessary considerations include:

- Eliminating understorey fuels;
- Species Issue: Understanding the extent to which the trees will contribute to fuels (leaves/bark/twigs etc) that accumulate on the ground and when moved (wind) become involved in consequential fire away from the tree during the fire season. This needs to be considered against the maintenance capability (regular removal of material) of the responsible entity; and
- Species / Positioning Issue: Requirements include not being highly flammable, no loose stringy bark, less able to trap embers, not being prone to branches breaking in high winds potentially causing structural damage to buildings (allowing ember entry) and keeping crowns separated as an additional measure of safety and allow wind to permeate rather than be totally blocked.

Eruptive Fire

Behaviour where the head fire accelerates rapidly on sufficiently steep terrain with sufficiently strong wind – as a result of fire plume attachment to the surface, bathing it in flames ahead of the front (pre-heating).

Fire Channelling / VLS (vorticity-driven lateral spread)

Behaviour where rapid lateral fire spread, in generated vortices, occurs across a sufficiently steep leeward slope in a direction approximately transverse to the prevailing winds. This results in the rapid increase in width of the fire front. VLS are highly effective at producing mass spotting events.

Conflagrations

These are large, intense, destructive fires. They have a moving front as distinguished from a fire storm (blow up / pyroconvective fire). With sufficient vegetation extent, fuel loads and the development of dynamic fire behaviours, the large amounts of heat and moisture released can cause its plume to rise into the atmosphere and develop large cumulus or cumulonimbus flammagenitus cloud (pyrocumulus or pyrocumulonimbus). Where the extent of vertical development is limited (e.g. a stable atmosphere, or insufficient flaming zone), the fire is likely to remain a surface based event.

Downbursts

These are strong wind downdrafts associated with convective columns of heated air (and associated cloud forms). The consequent falling columns of cooled air induce an outburst of strong winds on or near the ground that radially spread causing fire spread in directions contrary to the prevailing wind.

Pyroconvective Event

A pyro-convective event is an extreme manifestation of a conflagration that develops in an unstable atmosphere and can transition into a towering pyrocumulus or a pyrocumulonimbus (pyroCb's) that can extend to the upper troposphere or lower stratosphere. With the fire/atmosphere coupling, it has evolved beyond a purely surface based fire into dynamic fire propagation rather than quasi-steady propagation. In the violent pyroconvective system:

- As a fire's plume reaches higher into the atmosphere, larger scale mixing can cause drier and higher-momentum upper air to be transferred back to the surface, thereby further exacerbating the potential for more intense fire behaviour, including fire spread contrary to the prevailing wind direction;
- Pyrogenic winds can cause considerable damage to structures, directly or indirectly, increasing their vulnerability to bushfire attack mechanisms; and

- The pyroCb's carry dense ember loads, fire and other burning debris and generate lightning, all with very little rain or hail that would typically occur with an ordinary thunderstorm.

DRIVERS OF DEEP FLAMING

Deep flaming is the fire condition when the active flaming zone is unusually large and flame-front intensity is simultaneously great, resulting in large quasi-instantaneous energy release.

Deep flaming can be produced by numbers of mechanisms on varying terrain (flat, undulating or rugged) when a large enough area of sufficiently heavy fuels is present. These mechanisms include:

- Very strong winds – so the head fire advances more rapidly than the back of the flaming zone;
- Change in wind direction – so the long flank of a fire is transformed into a fast running head fire;
- Eruptive fire behaviour – where steep slopes can cause a fire to accelerate rapidly;
- Vorticity-driven lateral spread (wind channelling) – where strong winds and steep terrain interact to rapidly drive a fire laterally, accompanied by downwind mass spotting and consequent coalescing of spot fires forming large areas of flame (can include the DFB of 'junction fire').

Research has identified strong links between:

- Eruptive fire behaviour, VLS and the occurrence of deep flaming; and
- The development of deep flaming and extreme bushfire events.

EXTREME BUSHFIRE EVENTS

Extreme bushfire events create disproportionate risks to human and environmental. Their development is affected by dynamic feedback processes that result in unpredictable behaviour, and the worsening of rates of spread and intensities – even when environmental conditions are consistent.

The term 'extreme bushfire' is applied in the recent bushfire science literature in two ways:

1. Where it refers to large, intense bushfires in which one or more DFBs are simultaneously involved; and
2. Where it more specifically refers to a fire that exhibits deep or widespread flaming in an atmospheric environment conducive to the development of violent pyroconvection, often manifesting as towering pyrocumulus (pyroCu) or pyrocumulonimbus (pyroCb) storm(s) – also referred to as blow-up fire event(s).

A distinguishing feature of these types of fires is that they involve a coupling of the fire with an unstable atmosphere to a much greater vertical extent, well above the mixed layer, which modifies or maintains the fire's propagation (e.g. through mass spotting, blustering winds and lightning);

Relevance to Risk Assessment: Given that this risk assessment is concerned with identifying the potential for the broader landscape surrounding the subject site to increase bushfire risk, the following common aspects of the two above descriptions are relevant:

- An extreme fire is a large intense fire, so it requires a sufficient area and sufficient fuels in which to develop; and
- An extreme fire of scale requires the formation of deep flaming to develop.

Consequently, the risk assessment is primarily focused on the extent and fuel types/loads of bushfire prone vegetation and the existence of terrain (topography) properties necessary for the relevant dynamic fire behaviours – rather than the potential for adverse fire weather / atmospheric conditions – whose likely occurrence can be assumed as possible.

Note also that the second description requires an unstable atmosphere – to enable deep/violent pyroconvection and subsequent significant cloud formation and latent heat release. This is not essential for the first. Consequently, this identifies a potential difference between the two defined extreme bushfire events to be considered when assessing risk:

- Large, intense bushfires can occur without deep convective column development. These fires remain as surface fires (essentially wind-driven fires), with a greater predictability of behaviour; and
- Large, intense bushfire that couple with an unstable atmosphere are no longer surface based. They are associated with a higher level of energy, chaos, and nonlinearity due to the enhanced (fire-induced)

interaction between the boundary layer and the free troposphere, which may introduce factors that act to maintain or enhance widespread flaming. The fire behaviour is much more unpredictable.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF TERRAIN, FUEL LOAD (AND WINDSPEED) FOR DEEP FLAMING

The dynamic fire behaviours of eruptive fire and VLS and associated mass spotting, along with potential for topographically modified winds to develop, are strongly linked with the development of deep flaming, which is a prerequisite for extreme bushfire events.

There are certain environmental thresholds that are required to be met for these dynamic fire behaviours to occur. These are described below and form part of the assessment of the bushfire hazard in Section 5.5.

Eruptive Fire Behaviour

Eruptive fires are characterised by a rapid acceleration of the head fire rate of spread (exponential increases in rate of spread have been observed). It results in a rapid deepening of the flaming zone (larger area of active flame), from which heat is released into the atmosphere.

Eruptive fire results from the interaction between the slope of the terrain and the fire's plume. In the absence of wind, plume attachment can be expected on terrain that is inclined at roughly 24° or more and the effects of wind could cause plume attachment on slopes inclined at angles of 24° or lower. Consequently, the primary topographic requirement for eruptive fire is sufficiently steep terrain and sufficiently strong wind.

"This mode of fire propagation is completely contrary to that expected under the quasi-steady fire spread paradigm ... eruptive fire behaviour poses a serious threat to the successful containment of a bushfire and provides a mechanism that can substantially elevate the risk posed by a bushfire in areas that are prone to its occurrence".

Rugged terrain (areas with local topographic relief >300m), is particularly prone to eruptive fire (and dynamic fire behaviours in general).

Fire Channelling (Vorticity-Driven Lateral Spread)

Fire channelling (VLS) exists when a fire exhibits rapid spread in a direction transverse to the synoptic winds as well as in the usual downwind direction. It is characterised by intense lateral and downwind spotting and production of extensive flaming zones.

VLS is highly effective at producing mass spotting events. A link between deep flaming events caused by VLS and the formation of pyroCb has been demonstrated. Under extreme conditions, spot fire occurrence can be so prevalent that spotting becomes the dominant propagation mechanism.

VLS can only be expected to occur on parts of the landscape, and under certain fire weather conditions. VLS occurrence depends critically on the following:

- Leeward slopes greater than 20-25° are required;
- Wind direction must be within 30-40° of the topographic aspect;
- Wind speed in excess of about 20 km h⁻¹ are required;
- Generally VLS is only observed in heavy forest fuel types with load in excess of 15-20 t ha⁻¹; and
- Fuel moisture content – dense spotting and downwind extension of the flaming zone are far more likely when fuel moisture contents are around 5% or less.

Topographically Modified Surface Winds - Downslope Winds

In WA the scarp winds are the well-known local occurrence of downslope winds. Similar meteorological phenomena (typically as foehn winds) occur in the lee of mountain ranges in many parts of the world, particularly on ranges with gentle windward and steep leeward slopes.

Scarp winds are nocturnal, strong and gusty winds that develop near the base of the scarp through summer months. The local mechanism is for a synoptic easterly flow, causing air to rise to the top of the scarp from further inland, at which point it is cooler and denser than the surrounding air mass. This produces an unstable situation and consequently the air flows down the scarp as a turbulent density current.

There are implications for enhanced fire activity for a fire located in a region of downslope winds, as they provide a clear mechanism for rapid, irregular direction of fire spread as well as turbulent transport of firebrands and plume development. If a 'hydraulic jump' is also present, the strong vertical motion in the jump region is a mechanism for lofting and dispersal of firebrands further ahead of the bushfire front.

APPENDIX 6: HAZARD REDUCTION BURNING – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following information provides supporting guidance to the relevant bushfire protection measures that reduce bushfire hazard threat levels by reducing fuel levels.

1. SIGNIFICANT AREAS (LARGER) AREAS OF BUSHFIRE PRONE VEGETATION

Annually

Prior to the bushfire season ensure the following management of the identified areas of vegetation is conducted:

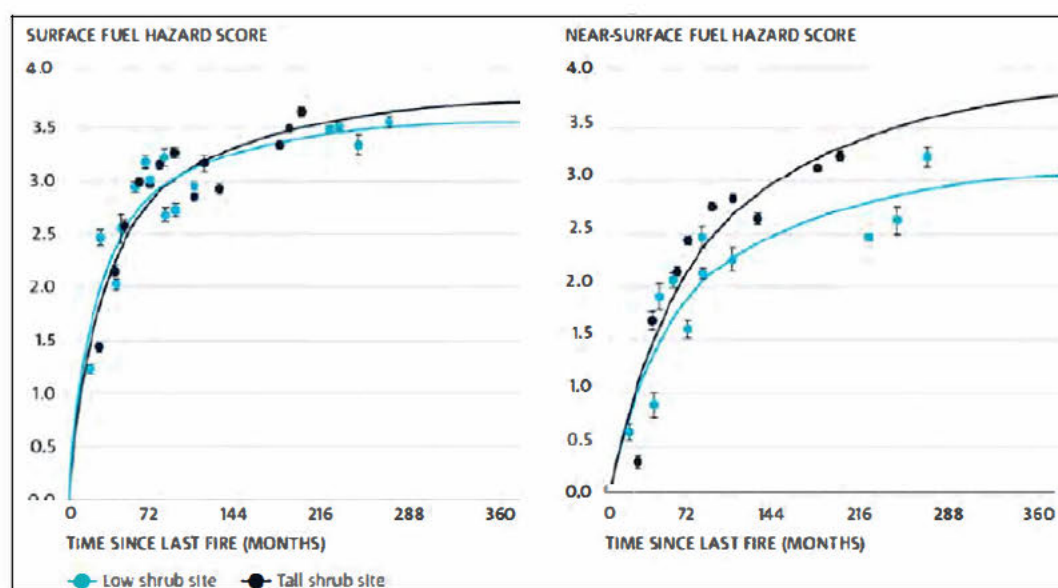
- Maintain the pruning of all trees and tall shrubs to a height of at least 2m from the ground and remove the material; and
- Remove any dead trees (that are not habitat trees), fallen branches and dead shrubs.

Burn Interval

Conduct hazard reduction burns at intervals that will ensure surface and near surface fuel loads (i.e. fine fuels – accumulated leaf litter, combustible plant materials and twigs up to 6mm diameter) remain less than 8 t/ha at all times.

It is likely the burning interval will need to be shorter than that which is typically currently conducted. The following statement and data from the Climate and Disaster Technical Report, CSIRO, 2020 [17] indicates the requirement for increased frequency of hazard reduction due to the rapid increase in surface and near surface fuel loads after hazard reduction burning.

"The only study published on the dynamics and structure of fine fuel in dry eucalypt forest following prescribed fire is that of Gould et al. (2011) utilising data to drive an exponential fuel accumulation relation for the key fuel attributes of surface fuel hazard and near-surface fuel hazard. In this study of time since fire in jarrah forest (Eucalyptus marginata), it was found that, over the 20-year period of the study (1979-1999) while surface fuel loads continued to increase indefinitely (up to and beyond 20 years), attributes such as percent cover and hazard score essentially plateaued after 6-9 years. Similarly, near-surface fuel loads were found to stop increasing significantly after 15-18 years whereas near-surface height and hazard score stopped increasing significantly after 9-12 years and 12-15 years, respectively (Figure 14). Bark hazard was found to be affected by hazard reduction burning for up to 12 years after hazard reduction burning"



*"Figure 14 Recovery of surface (left) and near-surface fuel hazard (right) in Jarrah Forest following hazard reduction burning. Under these conditions these fuel attributes returned to equivalent long unburnt state after approximately 12-15 years but the response in the first few years following burning is extremely rapid, **achieving 75% of fuel hazard within 4 years (surface) and 5-7 years (near-surface) depending on presence of shrub layer** (Redrawn from Gould et al. 2011)"*

2. THE BROADER LANDSCAPE

The following information has merit for consideration and is taken from the peer reviewed paper 'A framework for prioritising prescribed burning on public land in Western Australia'; Howard T. et al, DBCA and DFES; *International Journal of Wildland Fire* 2020, 29, 314-325.

To develop and apply this protection measure it is likely interested entities, such as local government will need to engage and work with the relevant state government agency responsible for the identified areas of vegetation.

The collaboration will be necessary to establish the required indicators of acceptable risk - as they are determined through the application of the following published framework - and to establish a responsibility to conduct the ongoing management of these areas of vegetation to maintain compliance with the established indicators.

KEY RELEVANT POINTS FROM THE FRAMEWORK (QUOTED)

Introduction to the framework:

- *The framework provides principles and a rationale for programming fuel management with indicators to demonstrate that bushfire risk has been reduced to an acceptable level.*
- *Each bushfire risk management zone is divided into fire management areas, based on the management intent. These are areas where fuels will be managed primarily to minimise the likelihood of fire causing adverse impacts on human settlements or critical infrastructure, to reduce the risk of bushfire at the landscape scale or to achieve other land management outcomes. Indicators of acceptable bushfire risk are defined for each fire management area and are modified according to the distribution of assets and potential fire behaviour in the landscape.*
- *The framework establishes principles and a rationale for programming fuel management and, critically, provides indicators that demonstrate that bushfire risk has been reduced to an acceptable level. The acceptable level of bushfire risk is determined through a risk assessment and prioritisation process.*

Principles for managing bushfire risk applied in the framework:

- **Consistent with international standard:** *The regional risk framework commits to applying risk management in a manner that is consistent with AS ISO 31000: 2018 Risk management guidelines (Standards Australia 2018). This involves adherence to the principles of risk management, and applying the risk management process to the identification, assessment and treatment of risk.*
- **Fuels are managed to reduce the harm:** *Managing the fuel available to burn is critical to managing the threat posed by bushfire. The available fuel, and its structure, affect the speed and intensity of a bushfire, which, in turn, determine both its potential to cause damage and suppression difficulty. Done at appropriate temporal and spatial scales, managing the quantity, structure and distribution of fuel available has been demonstrated to be an effective and efficient way to reduce the severity and extent of damage by bushfires.*
- **Fuel management does not eliminate risk:** *Fuel management aims to reduce the negative consequences of bushfires rather than prevent their occurrence. Given the importance of fire to maintaining ecosystem health and resilience, it is neither desirable nor feasible to eliminate bushfire from natural landscapes and it is recognised that both planned and unplanned fire can have benefits. Fuel management aims to reduce risk to an acceptable level by greatly enhancing and supporting the effectiveness of other measures, including bushfire law, fire suppression, urban planning, building codes for fire-prone areas and community preparedness.*
- *Fuel management is planned and integrated. Bushfire management puts people first, risk is managed at an appropriate scale and ecological requirements are considered when managing fuel.*

Framework for managing bushfire risk by prescribed burning:

- *The framework identifies bushfire risk management zones (BRMZ), recognises different fuel types (and associated fuel accumulation and fire behaviour models), classifies public lands within each zone into fire management areas (FMA) - with the Settlement-Hazard Separation classification being the relevant fire management area for the Mundaring town centre - and develops indicators of acceptable risk.*
- **Bushfire Risk Management Zones:** *The framework identifies eight bushfire risk management zones (BRMZ) characterised by broad consistency of land use, asset distribution, fire environment (vegetation, fuels and climate) and fire management practices that combine to create a characteristic risk profile (Fig. 2). The Southwest zone includes the majority of the state's population, urban development and infrastructure.*
- **Fuel Types:** *The framework recognises 13 broad types across Western Australia. Fuel types are based primarily on structural attributes of the vegetation that influence fire behaviour. For each fuel type, best available information*

has been assembled regarding post-fire patterns of fuel accumulation, fire ecology, including the requirements of fire sensitive species and communities, harmful fire regimes and fire regimes compatible with ecosystem health. Where possible, the framework assigns each fuel type appropriate fuel accumulation and fire behaviour models and identifies the key weather attributes required to model fire behaviour. These models are used when setting indicators of acceptable bushfire risk, which are defined for different fuels according to the rates of fuel accumulation and the fire behaviour they may support.

- **Fire Management Areas:** Public lands within each BRMZ are further classified into four fire management areas (FMAs) characterised as Settlement-Hazard Separation, Critical Infrastructure Buffer, Landscape Risk Reduction and Remote Area Management. These FMAs are defined by the primary intent of fuel management, which is a function of potential fire behaviour and the type and distribution of assets characteristic of the area. The framework recognises six classes of assets that may be affected by bushfire: settlements, dispersed populations, critical infrastructure, protected species and communities, economic assets and other assets (non-critical infrastructure, ecological, cultural).
- The Settlement-Hazard Separation FMA provides an area proximal to settlements where fuels are managed relatively intensively to minimise the likelihood of a bushfire being sustained, damaging properties or endangering people. Here, fuel management to protect settlements takes precedence over other land management objectives, though other land management outcomes can be pursued to the extent that they do not conflict with the primary management intent.
- The extent of the area described by each FMA varies according to the fuel type and the BRMZ in which it occurs ... The breadth of the Settlement-Hazard Separation FMA is calculated to be sufficient to significantly reduce the likelihood of damage to assets from direct flame contact, radiant heat and ember attack and to provide adequate opportunity for fire suppression. This calculation is based on a combination of data derived from fire behaviour models and expert practitioner judgement. The Settlement-Hazard Separation FMAs are the largest in forest fuels that are prone to long-range spotting, severe ember storms and crown fire behaviour.
- **Indicators of Acceptable Bushfire Risk:** Are set for bushfire-prone fuel types in each FMA ... Indicators are expressed in terms of the proportion of the landscape that is managed such that the treated fuels will not support a head fire of an intensity that precludes effective suppression action under weather conditions corresponding to the 95th percentile fire danger index ... Weather conditions (air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed) corresponding to the 95th percentile FFDI are identified and used as inputs to fire behaviour models for calculating forward rate of spread and fire intensity (Table 1).
- The intent of fuel management is to reduce the quantity and alter the arrangement of fuels such that a bushfire is likely to spread more slowly, burn with lower intensity, be easier to suppress and cause less damage.
- **The indicators of acceptable risk for the Settlement-Hazard Separation FMA for open eucalypt forest and tall/open eucalypt forest is a target of 60% of fuel less than threshold intensity for a distance of 5km surrounding settlements.**

As an open eucalypt forest example at the Perth rural urban interface, the fuel age and load to achieve threshold fire intensity under weather conditions representing 95th percentile values of the FFDI for the Bickley location are stated as 5 years and 8 t/ha.

APPENDIX 7: BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVELS AND BAL CONTOUR MAPS EXPLAINED

Bushfire attack levels are determined using the methodology established by AS 3959:2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas. The Standard defines a bushfire attack level (BAL) as a "means of measuring the severity of a building's exposure to ember attack, radiant heat and direct flame contact, using increments of radiant heat expressed in kW/m²."

Each BAL rating represents a set range of radiant heat flux (see table below). The amount of radiant heat and flame lengths generated by a bushfire is dependent on many factors that are modelled using the Standard's fire behaviour and flame length models. Key factors include vegetation type, terrain and a range of fire weather factors.

The variation that can exist in these factors results in different separation distances, away from bushfire prone vegetation, corresponding to a given BAL rating.

In assessing risk, knowing the separation distances away from each identified area of classified vegetation that correspond to a BAL rating, assists with evaluating threat levels from that bushfire hazard and the exposure levels of elements at risk.

Bushfire Attack Level	Explanation [Source AS3959:2018]
BAL – LOW	There is insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements but there is still some risk. <i>Important Note: For AS3959:2018 purposes, BAL-LOW will exist at 100m from classified vegetation (50m for Grassland).</i> <i>However, embers/firebrands from certain vegetation types can ignite spot fires ahead of the fire front for significant distances – short range spotting up to 740m, medium range spotting up to 5km and long range spotting has been authenticated up to 30km.</i>
BAL – 12.5	There is a risk of ember attack. Construction elements are expected to be exposed to heat flux not greater than 12.5 kW/m ²
BAL – 19	There is a risk of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers and a likelihood of exposure to radiant heat. The construction elements are expected to be exposed to a heat flux not greater than 19 kW/m ² .
BAL – 29	There is an increased risk of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers and a likelihood of exposure to an increased level radiant heat. The construction elements are expected to be exposed to a heat flux not greater than 29 kW/m ² .
BAL – 40	There is a much increased risk of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers, a likelihood of exposure to a high level of radiant heat and some likelihood of direct exposure to flames from the fire front. The construction elements are expected to be exposed to a heat flux not greater than 40kW/m ² .
BAL – FZ (Flame Zone)	There is an extremely high risk of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers, and a likelihood of exposure to an extreme level of radiant heat and direct exposure to flames from the fire front. The construction elements are expected to be exposed to a heat flux greater than 40 kW/m ² .

THE BAL CONTOUR MAP - ILLUSTRATING THE CALCULATED SEPARATION DISTANCES CORRESPONDING TO BAL RATINGS

The BAL contour map illustrates different coloured contour intervals extending out from each different area of classified bushfire prone vegetation. The minimum and maximum distances of each contour, from each area of vegetation, is a diagrammatic representation of the calculated separation distances that correspond to each BAL rating. These take into account the specific site conditions.

Each coloured contour represents a different bushfire attack level and anything within that contour will be subject to that BAL rating and its corresponding level of radiant heat.

ADDENDUM 1

1. ADDENDUM SUB-HEADING

GLOSSARY

	APPLIED TERMINOLOGY
Consequence	The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage or gain. In the emergency risk management context, consequences are generally described as the effects on persons, society, the environment and the economy. <i>(Source: DPLH 2019)</i> An impact on the natural, economic, built or social environments as a result of the hazard. The consequences are influenced by the vulnerability of elements at risk, by the exposure of elements at risk to the hazard, and by the characteristics of the hazard. <i>(Source: PIA, 2015).</i> The outcome of an event that affects objectives. Can be a range of consequences; can be certain or uncertain; can have positive or negative effects; can be expressed qualitatively or quantitatively; can escalate through knock-on effects. <i>(Source: ISO Guide 73:2009)</i>
Controls	A measure that maintains and/or modifies risk. Controls include, but are not limited to, any process, policy, device, practice, or other conditions and/or actions which maintain and/or modify risk. <i>(Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary)</i> A control is any measure or action that modifies or regulates risk. Controls include any policy, procedure, practice, process, technology, technique, method, or device that modifies or regulates risk. Risk treatments become controls, or modify existing controls, once they are implemented. <i>(Source: Praxiom)</i> <i>Note: 'Protection Measures' and 'Risk Treatments' will be alternative terms used in this risk assessment report.</i>
Decision Maker	The Minister for Planning, State Administrative Tribunal, Western Australian Planning Commission, Development Assessment Panel, any other State decision-making authorities, and/or the relevant local government and their delegates that make decisions regarding the application of this Policy. <i>(Source: SPP 3.7)</i> For proposed development or use that is not subject to planning approval, the relevant decision makers are those tasked with the development and management of a development or use. Typically this might be an existing development/use for which an improved bushfire performance is being sought.
Elements At Risk	The population, buildings and civil engineering works economic activities, public services and infrastructure, etc. exposed to hazards. <i>(Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 2019)</i>
Exposure	Refers to the people and things in the path of potential hazards. <i>(Source: AIDR LUPDRC, 2020)</i> The elements within a given area that have been, or could be, subject to the impact of a particular hazard. Bushfire exposure can refer to property that may be endangered by a fire burning in another structure or by a bushfire. <i>(Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary)</i> The situation of people, infrastructure, housing, production capacities and other tangible human assets located in hazard prone areas. Measures of exposure can include the number of people or types of assets in an area. These can be combined with the specific vulnerability and capacity of the exposed elements to any particular hazard to estimate the quantitative risks associated with that hazard in the area of interest. <i>(Source: UNDRR, 2017)</i>

Hazard	A process, phenomenon or human activity that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. Hazards may be natural, anthropogenic or socionatural in origin. • Natural hazards are predominantly associated with natural processes and phenomena (note: disasters often follow natural hazards, but there is no such thing a natural disaster); • Anthropogenic hazards are human-induced – being induced entirely or predominantly by human activities and choices; • Socionatural hazards are associated with a combination of natural and anthropogenic factors, including environmental degradation and climate change. Hazards may be single, sequential or combined in their origin and effects. Each hazard is characterized by its location, intensity or magnitude, frequency and probability. (Source: UNDRR Terminology 2017) A source of potential harm or a situation with a potential to cause loss. A potential or existing condition that may cause harm to people, or damage to property or the environment. A source of risk. (Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary)
Hazardous Event	The manifestation of a hazard in a particular place during a particular period of time. [Severe hazardous events can lead to a disaster as a result of the combination of hazard occurrence and other risk factors.] (Source: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2017)
Hazard Identification	The process of recognising that a hazard exists and defining its characteristics. (Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 2019)
Hazard - Bushfire	A fuel complex, defined by amount, type condition, arrangement, and location, that determines the degree of hazard. (Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary) The term 'bushfire hazard' in this assessment report is intended to refer to both bushfire prone vegetation and the associated potential bushfire event itself. The term 'bushfire' is being applied as the common term for forest, scrub, shrub, and grass fire events.
Hazard - Urban Fire	1. Susceptibility of a material to burn. 2. The presence of combustible materials. 3. A process or activity posing a fire risk if not adequately controlled. (Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary)
Hazardous Material	A substance or material which has been determined by an appropriate authority to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property. (Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub; Glossary)
Impact	Describes as a quantitative or qualitative measure, the relative potential ability of a threat to adversely affect an exposed element or of a protection measure to reduce threat, exposure or vulnerability levels and consequently, risk levels.
Likelihood	Chance of something happening. The likelihood level reflects the probability of both the emergency event and the estimated consequences occurring as a result of the event. (Source: AIDR NERAG, 2020) In risk management terminology, the word 'likelihood' is used to refer to the chance of something happening, whether defined, measured or determined objectively or subjectively, qualitatively or quantitatively, and described using general terms or mathematically - such as a probability or a frequency over a given time period. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009)

	The chance of an event occurring. Likelihood may be represented as a statistical probability (such as Annual Exceedance Probability), or where this is not possible, it can be represented qualitatively using such measures as 'likely', 'possible', and 'rare'. (Source: PIA, 2015).
Mitigation	The lessening or minimizing of the adverse impacts of a hazardous event. The adverse impacts of hazards, in particular natural hazards, often cannot be prevented fully, but their scale or severity can be substantially lessened by various strategies and actions. Mitigation measures include engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental and social policies and public awareness. (Source: UNDRR, 2017)
Reliability	Refers to the expected reliability of a designed solution (protection measure). Over time it will be a function of: • Its Initial likely reliability; • Its durability which may or may not be a function of maintenance; • The level of maintenance required; • The likelihood of solution being modified over time; and • The influence of other adjoining/adjacent structures or stored materials that may be installed after the initial construction. (Adapted from Kelly M. et al; <i>Structural Design Options for Residential Buildings in Bushfire Areas</i>, Australasian Structural Engineering Conference November 2016)
Resilience	The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management. (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2017) Is that property of a building, system, or community that facilitates its return to a functional state following an overload. In the context of bushfire damage, resilience will be maximised when: • There is a high probability of an attacked building remaining fit for purpose; and • There is a low time and cost to make badly damaged buildings fit for purpose. (Adapted from Kelly M. et al; <i>Structural Design Options for Residential Buildings in Bushfire Areas</i>, Australasian Structural Engineering Conference November 2016)
Robustness	Refers to that property of structural systems that seeks to achieve proportionality of damage to the severity of an overloading event. It will be maximised when bushfire design solutions: • Have few 'weak links' that allow progressive spread of damage from minor sources; • Consist of materials and assemblies that retain physical properties when thermally loaded beyond their design capacity; and • Include protection of inherently vulnerable and brittle elements. Such as openings to internal parts of structures (including doors and windows) and essential services that maintain required functioning (e.g. cabling and plumbing). (Adapted from Kelly M. et al; <i>Structural Design Options for Residential Buildings in Bushfire Areas</i>, Australasian Structural Engineering Conference November 2016) As a design principle it means that the design and materials are not easily damaged or compromised, and do not require manual operation or intervention to work (Source: State Government of Queensland, CSIRO, 2020)

Redundancy	Refers to design that ensures the fate of the subject building/structure is not reliant on the effective performance of a single element. (State Government of Queensland, CSIRO, 2020) An example is a roof system that does not rely solely on the roof cladding to resist bushfire threats. It has additional layers of resistance including non-combustible roof/ceiling framing, insulation and ceiling lining, and the sealing/screening of gaps into internal operating spaces.
Risk	Disaster risk is the potential loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets which could occur to a system, society or a community in a specific period of time, determined probabilistically as a function of hazard, exposure, vulnerability and capacity. (Source: UNDRR, 2017) Disaster risk is a product of a hazard (a sudden event or shock), exposure (the people and things in the path of potential hazards), vulnerability (the potential for those people and things to be adversely impacted by a hazard) and the capacity (the ability for those people and assets and systems to survive and adapt). (Source: AIDR LUPDRC, 2020) Risk is the chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives. It is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. In <u>emergency management</u> it is a concept used to describe the likelihood of harmful consequences arising from the interaction of hazards, communities and the environment. (Source: PIA, 2015)
Risk Management	Disaster risk management is the application of disaster risk reduction policies and strategies to prevent new disaster risk, reduce existing disaster risk and manage residual risk, contributing to the strengthening of resilience and reduction of disaster losses. (Source: UNDRR, 2017) Coordinated activities of an organisation or a government to direct and control risk. The risk management process includes the activities of: • Communication and consultation; • Establishing the context; • Risk Assessment (risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation); • Risk Treatment; and • Monitoring and Review. (Source: AIDR NERAG, 2020)
Risk Identification	Process of finding, recognising and describing sources of risks, their causes and their potential consequences. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009) It is a process used to find, recognise, and describe the risks that could affect the achievement of objectives. (Source: Praxiom)
Risk Source	An element which, alone or in combination, has the intrinsic potential to give rise to risk. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009)
Risk Assessment	Disaster risk assessment is a qualitative or quantitative approach to determine the nature and extent of disaster risk by analysing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of exposure and vulnerability that together could harm people property, services and livelihoods and the environment on which they depend. Assessments include the identification of hazards; a review of the technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency, and probability; the analysis of exposure and vulnerability, including the physical, social, health, environmental and economic dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative coping capacities with respect to likely risk scenarios. (Source: UNDRR, 2017) The overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009)

Risk Analysis	The process to comprehend the nature of risk and determine the level of risk. Provides the basis for risk evaluation and decisions about risk treatment. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009) Is a process that is used to understand the nature, sources, and causes of the risks that you have identified and to estimate the level of risk. It is also used to study impacts and consequences and to examine the controls that currently exist. How detailed your risk analysis ought to be will depend upon the risk, the purpose of the analysis, the information you have, and the resources available. (Source: Praxiom) In this risk assessment report, risk analysis is the part of the risk assessment process that assesses the hazard threat levels, identifies the protection measures (and their effectiveness) that can be applied and derives the levels of exposure and vulnerability of the identified elements at risk, based on the ability to apply protection measures. From this information indicative risk levels can be derived. Where relevant sets of risk factor criteria and a risk level matrix have been established by the relevant authorities, a determined risk level can be derived. The required risk level analysis can be conducted for either each exposed element separately and/or the proposed or existing development/use overall.
Risk Evaluation	The process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (Source: PIA, 2015) In this risk assessment report, it is the process of classifying the acceptability of the levels of risk, derived from the risk analysis, by reference to an established risk tolerance scale. The relevant tolerance scale will be that derived from the application of the 'as low as reasonably practicable' principle – 'ALARP' (refer to Appendix 3 for further information). This process can only be conducted when <u>determined</u> risk levels have been derived.
Risk Factor Criteria	In this risk assessment report, the risk factor criteria establish the parameters that will define the different hazard threat levels, the different levels of exposure of elements at risk and the different levels of vulnerability of elements at risk. Different sets of risk factor criteria can exist corresponding to different development types, uses and scale. They are applied as part of the risk analysis. These criteria are established by the relevant authorities as they must reflect societies preparedness to tolerate risk and be determined by those authorities exercising their responsibilities.
Risk Level Matrix	In this risk assessment report, the risk level matrix establishes how the assessed levels of hazard threats, exposure and vulnerability are to be analysed in deriving a determined risk level. It is applied as part of the risk analysis. The matrix is established by the relevant authorities as they must reflect societies preparedness to tolerate risk and be determined by those authorities exercising their responsibilities.
Risk Tolerance Scale	In this risk assessment report the applied risk tolerance scale defines the acceptability of determined risk levels based on the 'as low as reasonably practical' principle (ALARP). The risk tolerance scale can be applied within the risk assessment report when the required risk factor criteria and risk level matrix are available.
Risk - Inherent	In this risk assessment report, inherent risk is considered to be current risk after accounting for existing and any 'planned' protection measures (controls / risk treatments) but before the application of any additional protection measures that have been identified and recommended by the bushfire consultant – and which subsequently determines the residual risk (this approach is supported by the relevant information sourced from the two references below).

	'Planned' protection measures are those that are incorporated into the site development plans and those that exist in an approved Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and/or Bushfire Emergency Plan (BEP) and for which a responsibility for their implementation has been created. If a BMP or BEP is yet to be developed or is being developed concurrently, the additional protection measures it contains (including any that are part of relevant 'acceptable solutions' established by the 'Guidelines for planning in bushfire prone areas', DPLH as amended), are considered to be additionally recommended protection measures. 1. Source: www.fairinstitute.org <i>"Confusion exists between Inherent Risk and Residual Risk ... Here are the standard definitions of the two concepts:</i> <i>Inherent risk represents the amount of risk that exists in the absence of controls.</i> <i>Residual risk is the amount of risk that remains after controls are accounted for.</i> <i>Sounds straightforward. But these two terms seem to fall apart when put into practice. Applying the above definitions to the clients' scenario uncovered the fact that the 'inherent' risk being described was not a 'no controls' environment, but rather, one that only excluded some controls.</i> <i>The flaw with inherent risk is that in most cases, when used in practice, it does not explicitly consider which controls are being included or excluded. A truly inherent risk state, in our example, would assume no employee background checks or interviews are conducted and that no locks exist on any doors. This could lead to almost any risk scenario being evaluated as inherently high. Treating inherent risk therefore can be quite arbitrary. According to Jack Jones, author of Measuring and Managing Information Risk: A FAIR Approach and creator of the FAIR model, much more realistic and useful definitions would be:</i> <i>Inherent risk is current risk level given the existing set of controls rather than the hypothetical notion of an absence of any controls; and</i> <i>Residual risk would then be whatever risk level remain after additional controls are applied."</i> 2. Source: Wikipedia: <i>Inherent risk, in risk management is:</i> <i>an assessed level of raw or untreated risk; that is, the natural level of risk inherent in a process or activity without doing anything to reduce the likelihood or mitigate the severity of a mishap, or the amount of risk before the application of the risk reduction effects of controls; or</i> <i>Another definition is that inherent risk is the current risk level given the existing set of controls, which may be incomplete or less than ideal, rather than an absence of any controls.</i>
Risk - Residual	In this risk assessment report, residual risk is that which remains after the application of protection measures that are additional to those that already exist or are 'planned' and that establish the inherent risk (see Risk – Inherent in glossary) It is the disaster risk that remains in unmanaged form, even when effective disaster risk reduction measures are in place, and for which emergency response and recovery capacities must be maintained. The presence of residual risk implies a continuing need to develop and support effective capacities for emergency services, preparedness, response and recovery, together with socioeconomic policies such as safety nets and risk transfer mechanisms, as part of a holistic approach. (Source: <i>UNDRR, 2017</i>) It is the risk left over after you've implemented a risk treatment option. It's the risk remaining after you've reduced the risk, removed the source of the risk, modified the

	consequences, changed the probabilities, transferred the risk, or retained the risk. (Source: Praxiom) It is the risk remaining after any risk treatment has been applied to reduce its potential likelihood and/or its potential consequences. Residual risk can also be any risk that is chosen to be retained rather than treated (Source: AIDR LUPDRC, 2020) Residual risk can contain unidentified risk. Residual risk can also be known as retained risk. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009)
Risk Level - Determined	Magnitude of a risk or a combination of risks. In this risk assessment report, as an outcome of the risk analysis, a determined risk level is derived from: 1. The determination of threat, exposure and vulnerability levels by reference to an established set of risk factor criteria that corresponds to each risk level (for each factor); and 2. The determination of the risk level by reference to an established risk level matrix that incorporates threat, exposure and vulnerability levels.
Risk Level - Indicative	Magnitude of a risk or a combination of risks. In this risk assessment report, as an outcome of the risk analysis, an indicative risk level is derived from analysis of the number of bushfire protection measures able to be implemented compared to the number of measures available, and the relative effectiveness of each at reducing threat, exposure and/or vulnerability levels. Overall, more applicable and applied measures is better and the measures with a higher effectiveness rating have greater weighting in the analysis.
Risk - Acceptable	Risks that do not need further treatment. The expression acceptable level of risk refers to the level at which it is decided that further restricting or otherwise altering the activity is not worthwhile e.g. additional effort will not result in significant reductions in risk levels. (Source: DPLH, 2019) That level of risk that is sufficiently low that society is comfortable with it. Society does not generally consider expenditure in further reducing such risks justifiable. (Source: AIDR Knowledge Hub) Acceptable risk or tolerable risk is an important sub-term (of disaster risk). The extent to which a disaster risk is deemed acceptable or tolerable depends on existing social, economic, political, cultural, technical and environmental conditions. (Source: UNDRR, 2017) Note: It is generally accepted that nothing can be absolutely free of risk, everything under some circumstance can cause harm. There are differing levels of risk and consequently levels of safety. In practice, attaining zero risk is not possible. Nevertheless, after risk avoidance, reduction/mitigation, transfer or acceptance - the residual risk may be determined as acceptable, as judged by the participants in an activity and decision makers (who apply societies expectations). For certain land uses, the residual risk may exist at higher levels but still be judged by to be acceptable (or tolerable) on this basis.
Risk - Tolerable	The willingness to live with a risk to secure benefits and achieve objectives, on the understanding that it is being properly controlled. 'Tolerability' does not mean 'acceptability'. Tolerating a risk does not mean that it is regarded as negligible, or something we may ignore, but rather as something that needs to be kept under review and reduced further, if deemed necessary. (Source: DPLH, 2019) Certain levels of risk may be tolerated, provided that the risks are known and managed. (Source: AIDR LUPDRC, 2020)

	Risk tolerance is defined as the organisations or stakeholder's readiness to bear the risk, after risk treatment, in order to achieve its objectives. Risk tolerance can be influenced by legal or regulatory requirements. (Source: ISO Guide 73:2009) A level of risk that defines the ALARP region, as risks that should be driven to the broadly acceptable region. (Source: PIA, 2015)
Risk - Intolerable	A level of risk that is so high that require risk treatment measures whatever their cost, or the elimination of the risk. (Source: PIA, 2015) Risk that is unacceptable in any circumstances or at any level. (Source: DPLH, 2019)
Risk Treatment	Risk treatment options available as part of the risk management process are generally categorised as follows: • Risk Avoidance: Measures taken to avoid risks from natural hazards. Can include avoiding development in hazardous areas, relocating people or assets away from hazardous areas, or developing buffer zones to the hazard; • Risk reduction/mitigation: Measures undertaken to reduce the risks from natural hazards. Includes building control and development controls; • Risk Transfer: Measures taken to transfer the risk from natural hazards from one party to another; and • Risk Acceptance: The acceptance of risk from a natural hazard. Any realised losses will be borne by those parties exposed to the hazard. This is not specifically a treatment option as no action is taken, but it is an option for addressing risk. (Source: AIDR LUPDRC, 2020)
Retrofitting	Reinforcement or upgrading of existing structures to become more resistant and resilient to the damaging effects of hazards. Retrofitting requires consideration of the design and function of the structure, the stresses that the structure may be subject to from particular hazards or hazard scenarios and the practicality and costs of different retrofitting options. (Source: UNDRR, 2017)
Structural and Non-Structural Measures	Structural measures are any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, or the application of engineering techniques or technology to achieve hazard resistance and resilience in structures or systems. Non-structural measures are measures not involving physical construction which use knowledge, practice or agreement to reduce disaster risks and impacts, in particular through policies and laws, public awareness raising, training and education. Common non-structural measures include building codes, land-use planning laws and their enforcement, research and assessment, information resources and public awareness programmes. (Source: UNDRR, 2017)
Threats	The mechanisms by which hazards can impact exposed elements.
Vulnerability	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes which increase the susceptibility of an individual, a community, assets or systems to the impacts of hazards. (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, 2017) The characteristic or property of a community, system or object that makes it susceptible to the damaging effects of a specific hazard. Can be defined according to the responses of people, houses and assets in mitigating the impacts of a hazard. Specifically, it refers to the extent to which a community, building, services or location is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impacts of a hazard, such as a bushfire.

	Building vulnerability refers to weak points in a building caused by its design, construction, use of materials and management (including maintenance). These weak points are identified in the context that they are not able to withstand the level of hazard they are exposed to. Climate and weather may directly influence the buildings vulnerability through several processes including (i) moisture content of combustible elements around and within buildings (ii) gaps between materials that may shrink and expand due to changes in moisture content and temperature (iii) wind action causing damage or dislocation of elements. <i>(Source: State Government of Queensland, CSIRO, 2020; Bushfire Resilient Building Guidance for Queensland Homes)</i>
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Peter Zenni

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 6 June 2024 4:19 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Nomad Energy - Subdivision Application (WAPC REF: 200246)
Attachments: MBB Subdivision (Draft) 8894241A.pdf; 230714-1 Option Agreement - NE Robartson - Executed (redacted).pdf
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Mr Zenni,

Nomad Energy currently is in possession of an Option to Purchase (see attached) agreement with Mr Ross Robartson for the area of land stipulated in the subdivision application (WAPC Ref: 200246) that has been sent to the Merredin Shire for comment / review.

The Option to Purchase, see section 5.1, contains the necessary rights for Nomad Energy to build and construct the Access Track for the proposed BESS facility, however, to facilitate the entry/exit of construction vehicles during the Construction Phase, in accordance with the Traffic Impact Assessment undertaken by our consultants, we appreciate that some works on the Access Track will be outside of the proposed Subdivision Land. To that end, Nomad Energy intends to negotiate with the Landowner (Mr Ross Robartson) an Access & Construction Agreement which will provide Nomad Energy with the necessary rights to complete the required Access Track works.

Please see **below** an email from Mr Ross Robartson that he is aware of the requirement to grant a licence to access his land which would need to be upgraded as part of the Access Track and he is prepared to accommodate the request to grant access to enable the project to proceed and Subdivision approval to be granted.

If you required any further information, please do not hesitate to contact myself or my colleague (Jorge Quezada).

Regards
Guy

5. LICENCE

5.1 With effect from the date of this Option Agreement and throughout the Option Period, the Landowner grants to Nomad Energy and Personnel an irrevocable licence and right to enter upon the Access Track Land to:

- (a) construct and maintain the Access Track;
- (b) install a gate with a dual locking system at the point where the Access Track Land converges with Robartson Road; and
- (c) use the Access Track Land to access the balance of the Option Property,

subject to the terms and conditions of this Option Agreement.

Exhibit from Option to Purchase Agreement

Guy Beesley
Managing Director
Nomad Energy

[REDACTED]
w: www.nomadenergy.com.au



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[REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, June 6, 2024 1:16 PM

[REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Access for the Battery Project

R M Robartson

[REDACTED]
Merredin

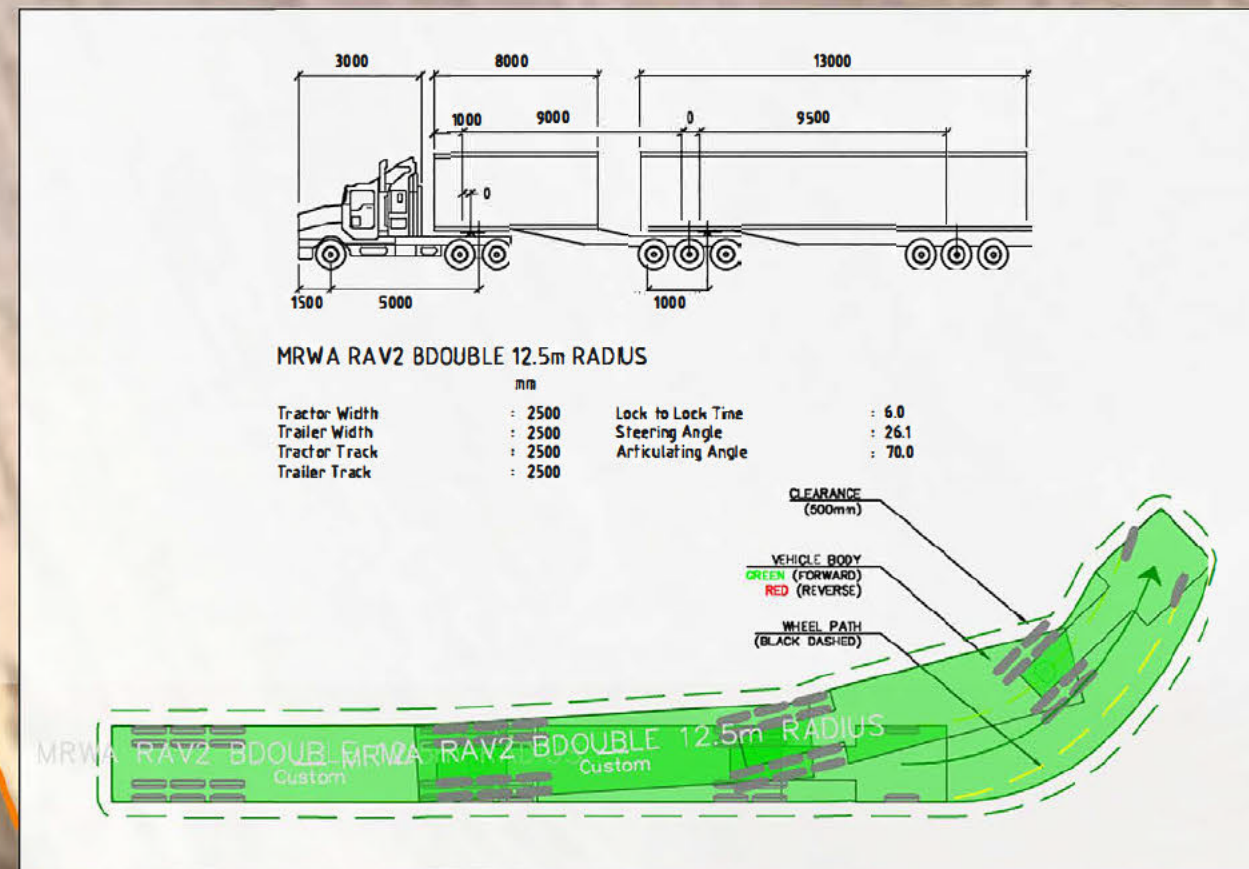
6th June 2024

To whom it may concern.,

Due for the need for an turning access off of Robartson road to the subdivision for the Battery Storage Site for Nomad Energy, I am forwarding this letter. I am happy to negotiate with Nomad Energy for the use of the land owned by myself, to accommodate the Truck Impact Assessment to have a Swept Path for access to the project. To advise the Merredin Shire that we will accommodate the request, so that subdivision of the site can proceed.

Yours Sincerely,

Ross Robartson



13. Officer's Reports – Engineering Services

Nil

14. Officer's Reports – Corporate and Community Services

14.1 Statement of Financial Activity – May 2024

Corporate Services SHIRE OF MERREDIN INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT	
Responsible Officer:	Leah Boehme, EMCS
Author:	As Above
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 14.1A – Statement of Financial Activity Attachment 14.1B – Detailed Statements Attachment 14.1C – Capital Works Progress Attachment 14.1D – Investment Report

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

The purpose of this report is for Council to receive the Statements of Financial Activity and Investment Report for the month of May 2024, and be advised of associated financial matters, including consideration of proposed budget amendments.

Background

The Statement of Financial Activity, Detailed Statements, Capital Works Progress and Investment Report are attached for Council's information.

Comment

Statement of Financial Activity

Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires the Shire to prepare a monthly statement of financial activity for consideration by Council within 2 months after the end of the month of the report. These reports are included at Attachments 14.1A to D inclusive.

Please note that the asset reconciliation for the month of May has not yet occurred and will be represented in the June end of month financials.

Policy Implications

Nil

Statutory Implications

As outlined in the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Service Area Objective:	4.2.2 The Shire is progressive while exercising responsible stewardship of its built, natural and financial resources
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives:	4.2 Decision Making

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Compliance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* and to also give Council some direction regarding its management of finance over an extended period of time.

Risk Implications

The Statement of Financial Activity is presented monthly and provides a retrospective picture of the activities at the Shire. Contained within the report is information pertaining to the financial cost and delivery of strategic initiatives and key projects.

To mitigate the risk of budget over-runs or non-delivery of projects, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has implemented internal control measures such as regular Council and management reporting and a quarterly process to monitor financial performance against budget estimates.

Materiality reporting thresholds have been established at 10% or \$10,000 whichever is greater, for operating and capital, to alert management prior to there being irreversible impacts.

It should also be noted that there is an inherent level of risk of misrepresentation of the financials through either human error or potential fraud.

The establishment of control measures through a series of efficient systems, policies and procedures, which fall under the responsibility of the CEO as laid out in the *Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996* regulation 5, seek to mitigate the possibility of this occurring.

These controls are set in place to provide daily, weekly, and monthly checks to ensure that the integrity of the data provided is reasonably assured.

There is a compliance risk associated with this item as the Shire would be contravening the *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* if this Item was not presented to Council. The risk rating is considered to be low (4), which is determined by a likelihood of unlikely (2) and a consequence of minor (2). This risk will be eliminated by the adoption of the Officer's Recommendation.

Financial Implications

The adoption on the Statements of Financial Activity is retrospective. Accordingly, the financial implications associated with adopting this are nil.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Billing

Seconded: Cr O'Neill

83404

That Council RECEIVE the Statements of Financial Activity and Investment Report for the period ending 31 May 2024 in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

SHIRE OF MERREDIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 30 April 2024

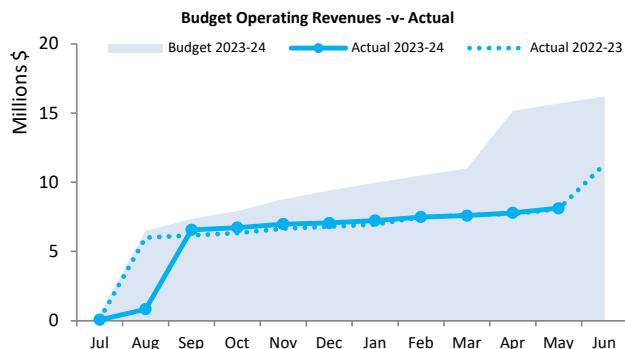
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

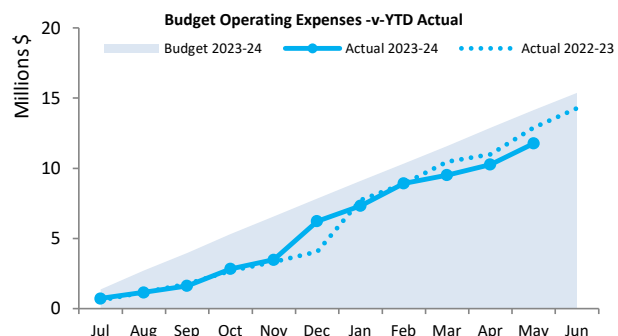
Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type	6
Basis of Preparation	7
Note 1 Statement of Financial Activity Information	8
Note 2 Cash and Financial Assets	9
Note 3 Receivables	10
Note 4 Other Current Assets	11
Note 5 Payables	12
Note 6 Disposal of Assets	13
Note 7 Capital Acquisitions	14
Note 8 Borrowings	16
Note 9 Reserve Accounts	17
Note 10 Other Current Liabilities	18
Note 11 Operating grants and contributions	19
Note 12 Non operating grants and contributions	20
Note 13 Trust Fund	21
Note 14 Budget Amendments	22
Note 15 Explanation of Material Variances	23

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING REVENUE

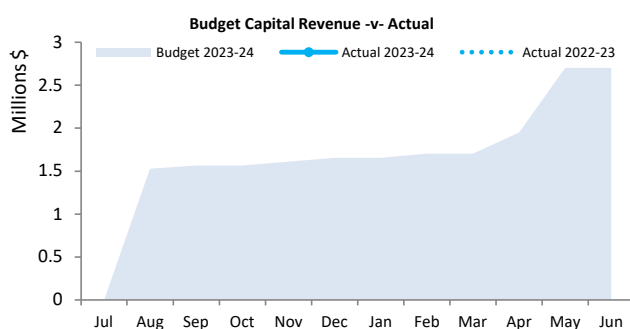


OPERATING EXPENSES

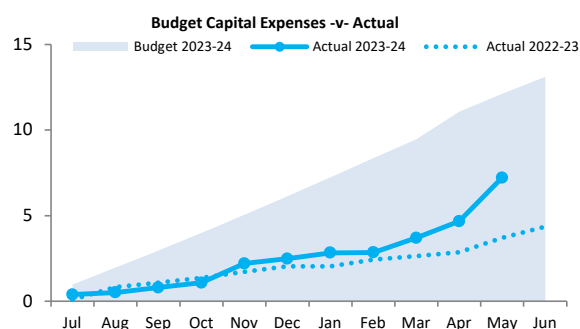


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE

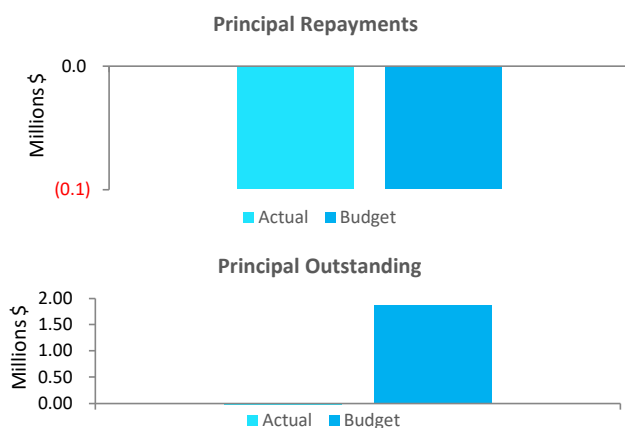


CAPITAL EXPENSES

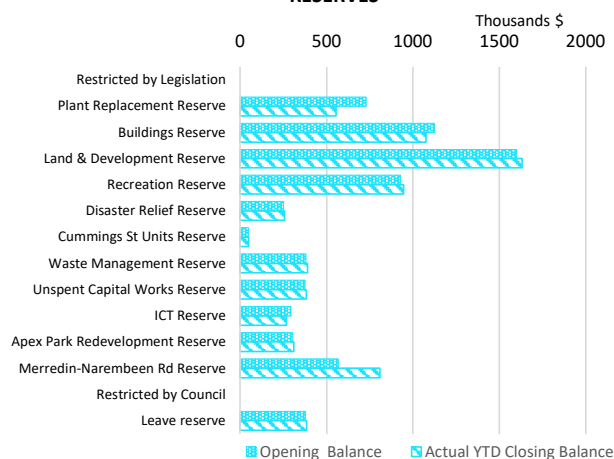


FINANCING ACTIVITIES

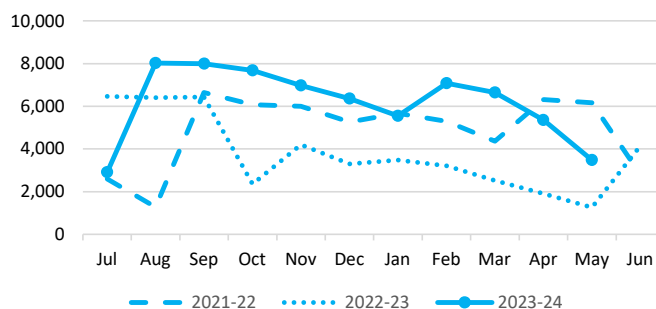
BORROWINGS



RESERVES



Closing funding surplus / (deficit)



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$3.93 M	\$3.93 M	\$3.93 M	\$0.00 M
Closing	\$0.01 M	\$1.11 M	\$3.49 M	\$2.38 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$13.45 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$6.39 M	47.5%
Restricted Cash	\$7.06 M	52.5%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$1.71 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$1.11 M	
0 to 30 Days		99.5%
Over 30 Days		0.6%
Over 90 Days		-0.3%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$1.02 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.68 M	88.8%
Trade Receivable	\$1.02 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		19.1%
Over 90 Days		6.5%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$1.23 M)	(\$0.85 M)	\$0.59 M	\$1.44 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
YTD Actual	\$5.30 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$5.30 M	0.0%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Operating Grants and Contributions		
YTD Actual	\$0.96 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$1.44 M	(33.2%)

Refer to Note 11 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
YTD Actual	\$1.06 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.86 M	24.0%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$4.63 M)	(\$3.91 M)	(\$2.33 M)	\$1.58 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
YTD Actual	\$0.13 M	%
Adopted Budget	\$0.15 M	(8.6%)

Refer to Note 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
YTD Actual	\$7.22 M	% Spent
Adopted Budget	\$15.46 M	(53.3%)

Refer to Note 7 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
YTD Actual	\$4.72 M	% Received
Adopted Budget	\$10.64 M	(55.6%)

Refer to Note 7 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$1.94 M	\$1.94 M	\$1.30 M	(\$0.63 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings		
Principal repayments	\$0.10 M	
Interest expense	\$0.01 M	
Principal due	(\$1.05 M)	

Refer to Note 8 - Borrowings

Reserves		
Reserves balance	\$7.06 M	
Interest earned	\$0.14 M	

Refer to Note 9 - Cash Reserves

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024

REVENUE

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Excludes administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, and other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges.

INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates, reimbursements etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associated with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets. Excluding Land.

INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref	Current	Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Forecast 29 June 2024 Closing	Variance \$	Variance %	Var.
	Note	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)-(b)+(c)	(c) - (b)	((c) - (b))/(b)		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%		
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	3,934,246	3,934,246	3,934,246	3,934,246	0	0.00%		
Revenue from operating activities									
Rates		5,298,000	5,298,000	5,299,803	5,299,803	1,803	0.03%		
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	11	1,745,000	1,444,109	964,608	1,265,499	(479,501)	(33.20%)	▼	
Fees and charges		891,200	856,719	1,062,363	1,096,844	205,644	24.00%	▲	
Interest earnings		404,528	370,821	436,438	470,145	65,617	17.70%	▲	
Other revenue		357,400	331,714	286,913	312,599	(44,801)	(13.51%)	▼	
Profit on disposal of assets	6	84,500	77,462	69,954	76,992	(7,508)	(9.69%)		
		8,780,628	8,378,825	8,120,079	8,521,882	(258,746)	(3.09%)		
Expenditure from operating activities									
Employee costs		(4,956,810)	(4,572,395)	(4,007,122)	(4,391,537)	565,273	12.36%	▲	
Materials and contracts		(3,748,190)	(3,470,057)	(2,468,616)	(2,746,749)	1,001,441	28.86%	▲	
Utility charges		(507,250)	(465,691)	(395,733)	(437,292)	69,958	15.02%	▲	
Depreciation on non-current assets		(5,903,700)	(5,411,758)	(4,302,353)	(4,794,295)	1,109,405	20.50%	▲	
Interest expenses		(101,000)	(84,937)	(18,538)	(34,601)	66,399	78.17%	▲	
Insurance expenses		(262,410)	(258,700)	(255,929)	(259,639)	2,771	1.07%		
Other expenditure		(349,800)	(301,318)	(316,845)	(365,327)	(15,527)	(5.15%)		
Loss on disposal of assets	6	(11,700)	(10,725)	0	(975)	10,725	100.00%	▲	
		(15,840,860)	(14,575,581)	(11,765,136)	(13,030,415)	2,810,445	(19.28%)		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	5,830,900	5,345,021	4,232,399	4,718,278	(1,112,622)	(20.82%)	▼	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(1,229,332)	(851,735)	587,342	209,745	1,439,077	(168.96%)		
Investing activities									
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	10,644,698	9,950,250	4,721,293	5,415,741	(5,228,957)	(52.55%)	▼	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	146,000	146,000	133,408	133,408	(12,592)	(8.62%)		
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	8	36,800	36,834	36,834	36,800	0	0.00%		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	7	(15,462,328)	(14,040,406)	(7,222,167)	(8,644,088)	6,818,240	48.56%	▲	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(4,634,830)	(3,907,322)	(2,330,632)	(3,058,139)	1,576,691	(40.35%)		
Financing Activities									
Proceeds from new debentures	8	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	0	0.00%		
Transfer from reserves	9	1,254,600	1,254,600	290,300	290,300	(964,300)	(76.86%)	▼	
Repayment of debentures	8	(99,100)	(99,100)	(99,461)	(99,461)	(361)	(0.36%)		
Transfer to reserves	9	(700,428)	(700,428)	(370,513)	(370,513)	329,915	47.10%	▲	
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,935,072	1,935,072	1,300,326	1,300,326	(634,746)	(32.80%)		
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	5,156	1,110,261	3,491,282	2,386,177	2,381,021	(214.46%)	▲	

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 14 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

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.

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.

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.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors 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 not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- estimation of fair values of certain financial assets
- estimation of fair values of fixed assets shown at fair value
- impairment of financial assets

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 May 2024

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32*.

	Notes	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Forecast 29 June 2024 Closing
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities		\$	\$	\$	
Adjustments to operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals	6	(84,500)	(77,462)	(69,954)	(76,992)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	6	11,700	10,725	0	975
Add: Depreciation on assets		5,903,700	5,411,758	4,302,353	4,794,295
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		5,830,900	5,345,021	4,232,399	4,718,278

(b) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32* to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Adopted Budget Opening 30 June 2023	Last Year Closing 30 June 2023	Year to Date 31 May 2024
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	9	(7,013,785)	(6,975,873)	(7,056,086)
Less: - Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4	(36,834)	(36,834)	0
Less: User defined		(755,760)	(755,760)	(755,764)
Add: Borrowings	8	99,461	99,461	(1)
Add: Provisions employee related provisions	10	571,585	571,585	571,585
Total adjustments to net current assets		(7,135,333)	(7,097,421)	(7,240,266)

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

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	12,218,595	12,218,595	13,445,407
Rates receivables	3	733,267	733,267	677,972
Receivables	3	573,714	573,714	1,018,708
Other current assets	4	253,542	253,542	169,368
Less: Current liabilities		0		
Payables	5	(769,443)	(769,443)	(1,714,076)
Borrowings	8	(99,461)	(99,461)	1
Contract liabilities	10	(1,306,962)	(1,306,962)	(2,305,936)
Provisions	10	(571,585)	(571,585)	(571,585)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(7,097,421)	(7,097,421)	(7,240,266)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		3,934,246	3,934,246	3,479,593

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 Council's operational cycle.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Municipal Bank Account		4,919,866		4,919,866				
Petty Cash - Admin		950		950				
Float - MRCLC		3,100		3,100				
Municipal Investment Account		1,465,405		1,465,405				
Reserve Bank Account		0	7,056,086	7,056,086				
Total		6,389,321	7,056,086	13,445,407	0			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		6,389,321	7,056,086	13,445,407	0			
		6,389,321	7,056,086	13,445,407	0			

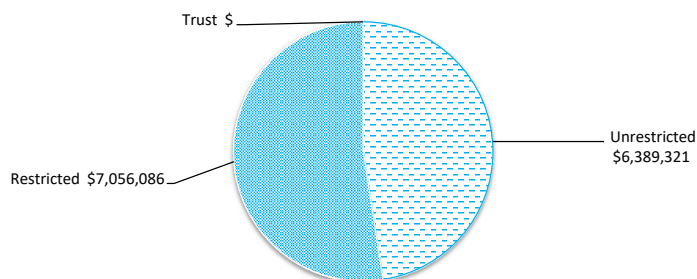
KEY INFORMATION

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.

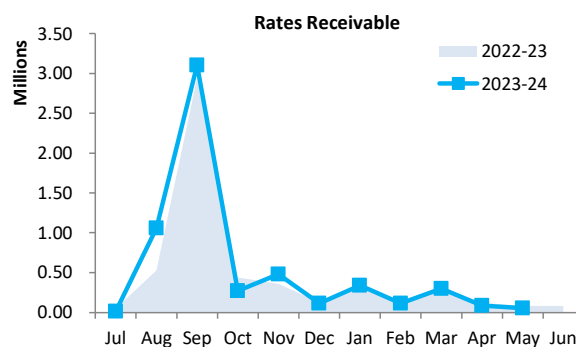
The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- 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 4 - Other assets.



Rates receivable	30 June 2023	31 May 2024
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	733,267	733,267
Levied this year		5,299,803
Less - collections to date	0	(5,355,098)
Gross rates collectable	733,267	677,972
Net rates collectable	733,267	677,972
% Collected	0%	88.8%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	433	348,701	49,083	4,976	27,897	431,090
Percentage	0.1%	80.9%	11.4%	1.2%	6.5%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable						431,090
GST receivable						267,766
Other receivables						15,744
Accrued Income						328,085
Other receivables - Provision for Doubtful Debts						(24,156)
Total receivables general outstanding						1,018,529

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

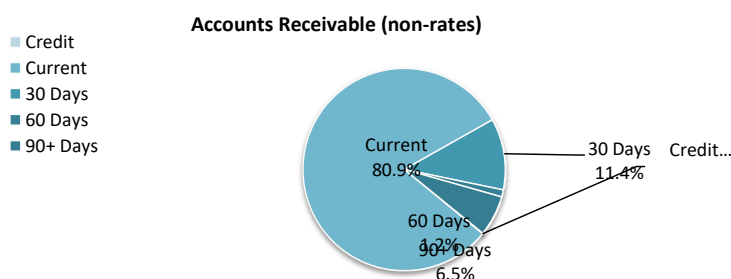
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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.



	Opening Balance 1 July 2023	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 May 2024
Other current assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other financial assets at amortised cost				
Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	36,834		(36,834)	0
Inventory				
Fuel	32,708	0	(47,340)	(14,632)
Land held for resale				
Cost of acquisition	184,000		0	184,000
Total other current assets	253,542	0	(84,174)	169,368
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.

Land held for resale

Land held for development and resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development.

Borrowing costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

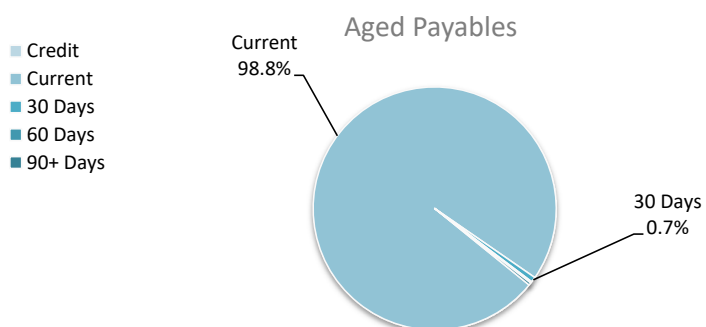
Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed onto the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Council's intentions to release for sale.

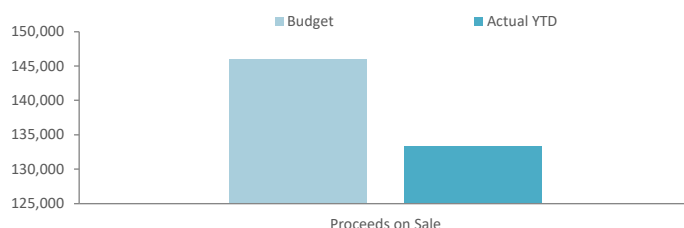
Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	1,103,957	7,688	2,057	(3,751)	1,109,951
Percentage	0%	99.5%	0.7%	0.2%	-0.3%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						1,109,951
Other payables						237,302
Income in Advance						144,851
PAYG						100,153
Total payables general outstanding						1,714,076
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.



Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book		Profit	(Loss)	Net Book		Profit	(Loss)
		Value	Proceeds			Value	Proceeds		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Transport								
617	2020 MITSUBISHI SPORT QF	21,190	37,000	15,810	0	20,487	35,200	14,713	
501	2018 MITSUBISHI ASX LS 2WD	1,439	17,000	15,561	0	1,471	17,600	16,129	
278	805 SQUIRREL SELF PROPELLED ELEVATING PLATFORM	9,962	2,500	0	(7,462)				
483	KUBOTA RTV-X900W	0	6,500	6,500	0	0	9,350	9,350	
193	TRAILER RIGID POLMAC 6 TO 10 TONNE	3,067	5,000	1,933	0				
82	ROLLER-MCDONALD STEEL PROL 22	4,108	4,000	0	(108)	4,111	3,190		(921)
343	BOMAG BW25RH ROAD ROLLER 2011			0	0				
505	HAKO CITYMASTER 1600			0	0				
489	2015 HINO 300 SERIES 917 DUMP TRUCK	29,134	25,000	0	(4,134)	29,157	14,300		(14,857)
30	SMALL PLANT TRAILER (PTRL68)	0	3,000	3,000	0	0	8,800	8,800	
493	2018 NISSAN NAVARA D23 KING CAB 4x2 (RANGER)	1,402	15,000	13,598	0				
498	2018 NISSAN NAVARA D23 NP300 (CONSTRUCTION)	1,728	18,000	16,272	0	1,772	14,300	12,528	
506	2019 NISSAN NAVARA TRAY TOP (CONSTRUCTION)	1,148	13,000	11,852	0	1,170	13,750	12,580	
244	2003 LOADSTAR BOXTOP TRAILER (PTRL48)					0	660	660	
24	SWILL TRAILER (PTRL65)			0	0	0	330	330	0
289	JOHN PAPAS TANDEM TRAILER					0	2,420	2,420	
96	TANDEM TRAILER (PTRL35)					0	880	880	
502	RIDE ON HUSTLER SZ HD 72 FX100					1,604	5,170	3,566	
172	2020 MASPORT RIDEON REAR BAGGER					0	825	825	
2	WATER CART TANK					0	990	990	
25	TREE PLANTER (PTRP66)					0	1,430	1,430	
100	SMALL GARDEN PLANT - HYDRAULIC POST HOLE DIGGER					0	1,760	1,760	
299	DYNAPAC LT5000 COMPACTOR					0	330	330	
320	TORO VACUUM CLEANER					0	330	330	
4	HONDA TILLER MOTOR					0	385	385	
MAP003	APEX PARK - HORSE ROCKERS X 2					1,677	242		(1,435)
3,518	BBQ - STAINLESS STEEL DOUBLE PLATE					0	11	11	
487	TORO REELMASTER 3100-D NON-SIDEWINDER					2,006	1,155		(851)
		73,178	146,000	84,526	(11,704)	63,455	133,408	88,017	(18,064)



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 7
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

Capital acquisitions		Adopted		YTD Actual	Forecast 30 June Closing	YTD Actual Variance
		Budget	YTD Budget			
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Buildings - specialised	512	277,000	23,083	32,681	286,598	9,598
Buildings - non-specialised	514	58,100	58,100	29,846	29,846	(28,254)
Plant and equipment	530	1,352,600	1,293,737	1,072,188	1,131,051	(221,549)
Infrastructure - roads	540	4,312,300	3,966,254	3,756,267	4,102,313	(209,987)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	560	52,800	48,400	54,640	59,040	6,240
Infrastructure -Drainage	550	50,000	45,837	0	4,163	(45,837)
Infrastructure - Parks & Gardens	570	8,921,528	8,187,995	1,994,752	2,728,285	(6,193,243)
Infrastructure - Other	590	438,000	417,000	281,793	302,793	(135,207)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		15,462,328	14,040,406	7,222,167	8,644,088	(6,818,240)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:						
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Capital grants and contributions		10,644,698	9,950,250	4,721,293	5,415,741	(5,228,957)
Borrowings		1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	0
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)		146,000	146,000	133,408	133,408	(12,592)
Cash backed reserves						
Plant Replacement Reserve		(188,200)		188,200	0	188,200
Buildings Reserve		(530,000)		70,400	(459,600)	70,400
Waste Management Reserve		(5,000)		0	(5,000)	0
ICT Reserve		(31,700)		31,700	0	31,700
Apex Park Redevelopment Reserve		(308,000)		0	(308,000)	0
Merredin-Narembreen Rd Reserve		(191,700)		0	(191,700)	0
Contribution - operations		4,446,230	2,464,156	597,166	2,579,239	(1,866,990)
Capital funding total		15,462,328	14,040,406	7,222,167	8,644,088	(6,818,240)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Each class of fixed assets within either plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 *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.

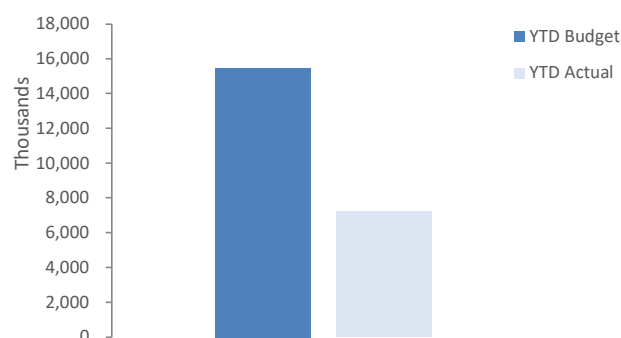
Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment is recognised at cost on acquisition in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A*. Where acquired at no cost the asset is initially recognise at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Payments for Capital Acquisitions



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.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further details

		Adopted			Variance
Account Description		Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over
		\$	\$	\$	\$
4050530	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	548,200	0	548,148.85	548,148.85
4050630	ESL SES - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	145,700	0	145,679.12	145,679.12
4090210	BC032 OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)	12,300	12,300	9,590.00	(2,710.00)
4090210	BC033 OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)	17,000	17,000	16,490.00	(510.00)
4090210	BC035 OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)	3,800	3,800	3,766.00	(34.00)
4090210	BC042 OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000.00)
4100110	LC041 Merredin Landfill - Tip Shop	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000.00)
4100130	LC022 SAN - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	40,000	40,000	-	(40,000.00)
4100180	LC002 SAN - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	105,000	96,250	105,231.99	8,981.99
4100590	EC001 ENVIRON - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	9,000	9,000	9,674.00	674.00
4090210	BC006 Women's Rest Centre Building - Building (Capital)	12,600	12,600	12,575.08	(24.92)
4090210	BC020 Swimming Pool (Capital)	50,000	41,665	-	(41,665.00)
4110310	BC085 REC - Other Rec Facilities Building (Capital)	87,500	80,212	20,106.37	(60,105.63)
4110320	REC - Other Rec Facilities Plant & Equipment (Capital)	12,500	0	-	-
4110290	SC041 SWIM AREAS - Infrastructure (Capital)	5,000	4,587	-	(4,587.00)
4110290	SC042 SWIM AREAS - Infrastructure (Capital)	12,000	15,000	11,900.00	(3,100.00)
4110290	SC043 SWIM AREAS - Infrastructure (Capital)	12,000	15,000	11,736.40	(3,263.60)
4110370	PC001 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	4,386,185	3,655,155	972,170.07	(2,682,984.93)
4110370	PC001A REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	124,233.65	124,233.65
4110370	PC001B REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	148,236.43	148,236.43
4110370	PC001C REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	105,976.45	105,976.45
4110370	PC036 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	365,000	364,998	149,191.27	(215,806.73)
4110370	PC037 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	189,000	189,000	-	(189,000.00)
4110370	PC007 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	3,341,343	3,341,343	252,591.27	(3,088,751.73)
4110370	PC007A REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	24,537.52	24,537.52
4110370	PC007B REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	179,049.32	179,049.32
4110370	PC007C REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	0	0	45,826.29	45,826.29
4110370	PC030 Independent Water Supply	30,000	27,500	-	(27,500.00)
4110370	PC041 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	580,000	579,999	3,840.00	(576,159.00)
4110370	PC043 REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000.00)
4110510	BC004 LIBRARY - Library Building (Capital)	21,000	21,000	-	(21,000.00)
4110610	HC041 HERITAGE - Building (Capital)	40,000	36,663	-	(36,663.00)
4110710	BC002 OTH CUL - Building (Capital)	43,900	43,900	-	(43,900.00)
4110730	OTH CUL - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	6,200	0	6,200.00	6,200.00
4120110	ROADC - Building (Capital)	7,000	11,250	-	(11,250.00)
4120140	RC401 ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Council Funded	35,000	35,000	16,075.00	(18,925.00)
4120141	RC239 Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital)	2,469,300	2,263,514	1,863,126.67	(400,387.33)
4120141	RC239A Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital)	0	0	11,537.62	11,537.62
4120141	RC239C Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital)	300,000	275,000	287,410.89	12,410.89
4120141	RC239E Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital) 15.35 - 16.82	0	0	135,691.18	135,691.18
4120141	RC239F Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital) 16.81 - 18.41	0	0	316,374.67	316,374.67
4120141	RC239G Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital) 18.41 - 18.70	0	0	28,466.82	28,466.82
4120141	RC239I Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital) 19.54 - 19.80	0	0	2,159.00	2,159.00
4120144	R2R000 ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Roads to Recovery	44,500	29,666	-	(29,666.00)
4120145	R2R001 Chandler Road (R2R)	27,300	27,300	74,232.82	46,932.82
4120145	R2R003 Bullshead Road (R2R)	53,400	53,400	44,307.00	(9,093.00)
4120145	R2R012 Nokaning West Road (R2R)	35,200	35,200	127,292.93	92,092.93
4120145	R2R013 Nukarni East Road (R2R)	72,600	72,600	78,253.00	5,653.00
4120145	R2R014 R2R Nukarni West Road	56,100	56,100	15,520.00	(40,580.00)
4120145	R2R017 Fewster Road (R2R)	104,600	87,165	118,452.00	31,287.00
4120145	R2R063 R2R Korbalka Road	99,400	99,400	64,232.00	(35,168.00)
4120145	R2R072 Crooks Road (R2R)	54,100	54,100	-	(54,100.00)
4120145	R2R179 Bower Street (R2R)	50,000	33,334	21,874.32	(11,459.68)
4120146	R2R090 Goldfields Road (R2R)	202,300	202,300	79,229.44	(123,070.56)
4120149	RRG001 RRG Chandler-Merredin - Resurfacing	54,200	54,200	54,357.00	157.00
4120149	RRG003 Bullshead Road (RRG)	106,600	88,835	118,839.00	30,004.00
4120149	RRG072 Crooks Road (RRG)	108,100	99,088	4,016.66	(95,071.34)
4120150	RRG090 Goldfields Road (RRG)	404,600	370,887	221,226.65	(149,660.35)
4120165	ROADC - Drainage Built Up Area (Capital)	50,000	64,163	-	(64,163.00)
4120168	KC000 ROADC - Kerbing (Capital)	-	-	-	-
4120168	KC166 Mill Street - Kerbing	35,000	41,665	73,592.00	31,927.00
4120170	FC000 ROADC - Footpaths and Cycleways (Capital)	0	0	-	-
4120170	FC148 Throssell Road - Footpath	36,800	30,665	39,800.00	9,135.00
4120170	FC153 Caw Street - Footpath	4,960	4,135	4,960.00	825.00
4120170	FCW002 Roy Little Park - Footpath	5,040	4,200	4,480.00	280.00
4120170	PC000 Pram Crossings - Footpath	6,000	5,000	5,400.00	400.00
4120190	PP172 Footpath Construction General (Budgeting Only)	15,000	13,750	-	-
4120330	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	600,000	577,412	359,682.38	(217,729.62)
4120790	WATER - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	-	-	-	-
4120790	WC002 WATER - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	100,000	91,663	69,349.16	(22,313.84)
4120790	WC003 MRWN - Upgrade	180,000	180,000	73,901.50	(106,098.50)
		15,462,328	13,637,964	7,220,590	-6,403,624

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 8

BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings		Loan No.	1 July 2023	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars				Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education and welfare											
CEACA Contributions	217		262,693			(62,627)	(62,300)	200,066	200,393	(4,137)	(7,800)
Recreation and culture											
CBD Development	219			(1,480,000)	1,480,000			(1,480,000)	1,480,000	0	
			262,693	-1,480,000	1,480,000	-62,627	-62,300	-1,279,934	1,680,393	-4,137	-7,800
Self supporting loans											
Education and welfare											
Merretville	215		226,758	0	0	(36,834)	(36,800)	226,758	189,958	(5,601)	(10,700)
			226,758	0	0	(36,834)	-36,800	226,758	189,958	(5,601)	(10,700)
Total			489,451	-1,480,000	1,480,000	(99,461)	-99,100	-1,053,176	1,870,351	(9,738)	(18,500)
Current borrowings			99,100					-1			
Non-current borrowings			390,351					-1,053,175			
			489,451					-1,053,176			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

The Shire has no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2023, nor is it expected to have unspent funds as at 30th June 2024.

KEY INFORMATION

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

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. Non-current borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

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.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 9

RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Reserve accounts

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by Legislation									
Plant Replacement Reserve	729,127	9,200	14,119	91,400		(188,200)	(188,200)	641,527	555,046
Buildings Reserve	1,123,227	31,700	22,431	8,600		(530,000)	(70,400)	633,527	1,075,258
Land & Development Reserve	1,600,696	22,900	32,277	6,300		0	0	1,629,896	1,632,973
Recreation Reserve	926,656	13,300	18,685	53,600		0	0	993,556	945,341
Disaster Relief Reserve	251,516	3,500	5,072	900		0	0	255,916	256,588
Cummings St Units Reserve	46,410	900	1,473	200		0	0	47,510	47,883
Waste Management Reserve	381,063	5,400	7,684	1,500		(5,000)	0	382,963	388,747
Unspent Capital Works Reserve	374,882	2,900	7,559	800		0	0	378,582	382,441
ICT Reserve	293,830	4,700	5,827	1,300		(31,700)	(31,700)	268,130	267,957
Apex Park Redevelopment Reserve	304,472	1,600	6,139	1,928		(308,000)	0	0	310,611
Merredin-Naremben Rd Reserve	566,931	8,500	8,755	422,400	232,890	(191,700)	0	806,131	808,576
Restricted by Council									
Leave reserve	377,063	5,400	7,603	1,500	0		0	383,963	384,666
	6,975,873	110,000	137,623	590,428	232,890	(1,254,600)	(290,300)	6,421,701	7,056,086

		Opening Balance	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance
Other current liabilities	Note	1 July 2023				31 May 2024
		\$		\$	\$	\$
Other liabilities						
- Contract liabilities		1,288,770	0	998,674	0	2,287,444
- Capital grant/contribution liabilities		0	0	0	0	0
- Other liabilities [describe]		18,192	0	300		18,492
Total other liabilities		1,306,962	0	998,974	0	2,305,936
Employee Related Provisions						
Annual leave		329,317	0			329,317
Long service leave		242,268	0			242,268
Total Employee Related Provisions		571,585	0	0	0	571,585
Total Other Provisions		0	0	0	0	0
Total other current assets		1,878,547	0	998,974	0	2,877,521
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

A breakdown of contract liabilities and associated movements is provided on the following pages at Note 11

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.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024

NOTE 11
OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue				
	Liability	Increase in	Decrease in	Liability	Current	Adopted	YTD	YTD Revenue	Forecast 30	
	1 July 2023	Liability	Liability	31 May 2024	Liability	Budget	Budget	Actual	June	
	\$	\$	(As revenue)	\$	\$	Revenue			Closing	
Operating grants and subsidies										
General purpose funding										
GEN PUR - Financial Assistance Grant - General				0		0	82,900	82,906	6	3030210 31
GEN PUR - Financial Assistance Grant - Roads				0		0	52,920	52,923	3	3030211 31
Law, order, public safety										
ESL BFB - Operating Grant				0		69,200	61,743	66,747	74,204	3050510 31
ESL BFB - Capital Grant						0	365,466	0	(365,466)	3050515 31
ESL SES - Operating Grant				0		14,000	24,563	27,676	17,113	3050610 31
ESL SES - Capital Grant				0		0	97,134	0	(97,134)	3050615 31
Education and welfare										
SENIORS - Reimbursements				0		10,800	9,900	10,752	11,652	3080401 31
WELFARE - Community Development Grants				0		19,500	13,761	5,000	10,739	3080711 31
Housing										
OTH HOUSE - Rental Reimbursements				0		0	0	15,571	15,571	3090201 31
Recreation and culture										
HALLS - Grants				0		0	0	0	0	3110110 31
LIBRARY - Other Grants				0		0	200	171	(29)	3110511 31
HERITAGE - Grant	8,000			8,000		20,000	20,000	0	0	3110610 31
Transport										
ROADM - Street Lighting Subsidy				0		20,900	20,900	0	0	3120200 31
ROADM - Road Contribution Income				0		285,900	385,000	353,040	253,940	3120201 31
ROADM - Direct Road Grant (MRWA)				0		251,200	235,037	256,337	272,500	3120210 31
Economic services										
TOURISM - Reimbursements				0		35,800	29,788	4,608	10,620	3130201 31
TOURISM - Other Income Relating to Tourism & Area Promotion				0		43,000	44,709	26,468	24,759	3130235 31
Other property and services										
PWO - Other Reimbursements				0		100	88	0	12	3140301 31
SAL - Reimbursement - Parental Leave				0		0	0	37,076	37,076	3140502 31
POC - Fuel Tax Credits Grant Scheme				0		0	0	25,334	25,334	3140410 31
	8,000	0	0	8,000	0	770,400	1,444,109	964,608	290,899	
TOTALS	8,000	0	0	8,000	0	770,400	1,444,109	964,608	290,899	

Provider	Capital grant/contribution liabilities					Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue			
	Liability	Increase in	Decrease in	Liability	Current	Adopted	YTD	YTD Revenue	Forecast 30
	1 July 2023	Liability	Liability	31 May 2024	Liability	Budget	Budget	Actual	June
	\$	\$	(As revenue)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Closing
Non-operating grants and subsidies									
Law, order, public safety									
ESL BFB - Capital Grant				0				548,149	548,149
ESL SES - Capital Grant				0				145,679	145,679
Community amenities									
DWER - E-Waste Infrastructure Grants	0			0		75,700	69,388	75,680	81,992
DMIRS - EV Charges				0		3,800	3,800	3,843	3,843
Recreation and culture									
REC - Grants - Lotterywest						2,100,061	1,750,050	0	350,011
REC - Grants - LRCI	573,735			573,735		2,124,067	2,124,067	542,807	542,807
REC - Grants - BBRF				0		1,520,400	1,520,400	0	0
REC - Other Capital Contributions				0		574,070	574,070	45,000	45,000
Audience Development	47,521			47,521				0	0
War Stories Illumination Projections	10,658			10,658				0	0
Heritage Grant	0			0		0		0	0
Transport									
ROADC - Regional Road Group Grants (MRWA)	628,243			628,243		673,600	617,463	315,449	371,586
ROADC - Roads to Recovery Grant				0		799,200	732,600	651,686	718,286
ROADC - Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network				0		2,584,700	2,369,312	2,333,490	2,548,878
LRCI - Phase 1	14,553			14,553				0	0
WATER - CWSP Grant 1				0		89,100	89,100	49,510	49,510
WATER - CWSP Grant 2				0		100,000	100,000	10,000	10,000
Vegetation control	6,060			6,060					0
	1,280,770	0	0	1,280,770	0	10,644,698	9,950,250	4,721,293	5,415,741
TOTALS	1,280,770	0	0	1,280,770	0	10,644,698	9,950,250	4,721,293	5,415,741

NOTE 12
TRUST FUND

[illegible]

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

**NOTE 13
BUDGET AMENDMENTS**

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
	Budget adoption						5,156
3050610	ESL SES - Operating Grant				12,801		17,957
2050669	ESL SES - Plant & Equipment \$1,200 to \$5,000 per item					(12,801)	5,156
2050510	ESL BFB - Operating Grant					(3,721)	1,435
2050510	ESL BFB - Operating Grant				1,884		3,319
2050586	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment <\$1,200					(4,837)	(1,518)
SC041	Capital Repairs to Pool Bowl					(15,000)	(16,518)
SC043	Capital Repairs to existing filters replacing laterals and filter media				15,000		(1,518)
9673301	Building Reserve					(80,000)	(81,518)
2110354	REC - MRCLC Initial Maintenance and Repairs				80,000		(1,518)
PC041	Water Tower Reimbursements					(228,900)	(230,418)
3110315	REC - Other Capital Contributions				237,670		7,252
3030211	GEN PUR - FAGS Roads Extra Financial Assistance				50,775		58,027
4120330	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital) Trimble Survey Equipment					(49,000)	9,027
Various	Budget Review Amendments - October 2023				4,935		13,962
PC001	Apex Park Revitalisation				2,364,985		2,378,947
FC000	Footpath					(43,000)	2,335,947
KC000	Kerbing Replacement					(15,000)	2,320,947
9673501	Apex Park Reserve					(55,000)	2,265,947
PC036	Visitor Centre (Building Reserve)					(80,000)	2,185,947
3110313	REC - Grants - LRCL Capital					(71,924)	2,114,023
3110310	REC - Grants - Capital					(2,100,061)	13,962
PC007	CBD Redevelopment				330,943		344,905
3110313	REC - Grants - LRCL Capital					(330,943)	13,962
2110401	Liquidity Loan - Interest				80,000		93,962
3030245	GEN PUR - Interest earned - Reserve Funds					(80,000)	13,962
4120144	ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Roads to Recovery					(37,000)	(23,038)
4120145	ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Roads To Recovery				694,900		671,862
4120146	ROADC - Roads Outside - Gravel - Roads to Recovery					(72,600)	599,262
4120147	ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Formed - Roads to Recovery					(155,500)	443,762
4120149	ROADC - Roads Outside Built Up Area - Sealed - RRG				269,800		713,562
4120150	ROADC - Roads Outside Built Up - Gravel - RRG					(566,900)	146,662
3120110	ROADC - Regional Roads Group Grants (MRWA)					(26,700)	119,962
3120111	ROADC - Roads To Recovery Grant					(106,000)	13,962
Various	Budget Review Amendments - March 2024					(8,806)	5,156
				0	4,143,693	(4,143,693)	

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

**NOTE 14
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 2023-24 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Nature or type	Var. \$	Var. %	Explanation of variances	
			Timing	Permanent
	\$	%		
Revenue from operating activities				
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(479,501)	(33.20%) ▼	Timing	Timing of Grants received earlier than budgeted.
Fees and charges	205,644	24.00% ▲	Timing	Increase in Shire amenities usage and building services applications
Interest earnings	65,617	17.70% ▲	Permanent	Interest Rates have increased
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs	565,273	12.36% ▲	Timing	Staff Vacancy Roles yet to be filled
Materials and contracts	1,001,441	28.86% ▲	Timing	Expenditure not yet completed.
Utility charges	69,958	15.02% ▲	Timing	Utility costs lower than budgeted.
Depreciation on non-current assets	1,109,405	20.50% ▲	Timing	May Depreciation not run yet.
Interest expenses	66,399	78.17% ▲	Timing	Timing due to Loan Repayment Schedule
Investing activities				
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(5,228,957)	(52.55%) ▼	Timing	Grants not yet received
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	6,818,240	48.56% ▲	Timing	Capital expenditure not yet completed
Financing activities				
Transfer from reserves	(964,300)	(76.86%) ▼	Timing	Part Reserve Transfers Complete
Transfer to reserves	329,915	47.10% ▲	Timing	Part Reserve Transfers Complete
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	2,381,021	(214.46%) ▲		

31/05/2024



Income & Expenditure for the period ended

May 31 2024

Prog	SP	Type	COA	Job	Description	Budget					Variance (%)
						Original Budget	Amendments	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	
03	0301	2	2030112		RATES - Valuation Expenses	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$49,163.00	\$10,691.06	-78.25%
03	0301	2	2030114		RATES - Debt Collection Expenses	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$55,000.00	\$5,933.50	-89.21%
03	0301	2	2030118		RATES - Rates Write Off	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00	\$73,337.00	\$26,097.01	-64.41%
03	0301	2	2030185		RATES - Legal Expenses (not recoverable)	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
03	0301	2	2030199		RATES - Administration Allocated	\$51,900.00	\$1,200.00	\$53,100.00	\$48,675.00	\$40,779.23	-16.22%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$244,900.00	\$1,200.00	\$246,100.00	\$229,175.00	\$83,500.80	
03	0301	3	3030120		RATES - Instalment Admin Fee Received	-\$35,500.00	\$1,500.00	-\$34,000.00	-\$31,174.00	-\$33,515.01	7.51%
03	0301	3	3030121		RATES - Account Enquiry Charges	-\$500.00	\$0.00	-\$500.00	-\$462.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
03	0301	3	3030122		RATES - Reimbursement of Debt Collection Costs	-\$60,000.00	\$0.00	-\$60,000.00	-\$55,000.00	-\$5,353.50	-90.27%
03	0301	3	3030130		RATES - Rates Levied - Synergy	-\$5,215,600.00	-\$3,200.00	-\$5,218,800.00	-\$5,218,800.00	-\$5,220,611.28	0.03%
03	0301	3	3030140		RATES - Ex-Gratia Rates (CBH, etc.)	-\$77,300.00	-\$1,900.00	-\$79,200.00	-\$79,200.00	-\$79,191.36	-0.01%
03	0301	3	3030145		RATES - Penalty Interest Received	-\$32,000.00	\$0.00	-\$32,000.00	-\$29,337.00	-\$40,193.64	37.01%
03	0301	3	3030147		RATES - Pensioner Deferred Interest Received	-\$4,000.00	\$0.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$3,663.00	-\$2,843.63	-22.37%
Operating Income Total						-\$5,424,900.00	-\$3,600.00	-\$5,428,500.00	-\$5,417,636.00	-\$5,381,708.42	
Rates Total						-\$5,180,000.00	-\$2,400.00	-\$5,182,400.00	-\$5,188,461.00	-\$5,298,207.62	
03	0302	2	2030211		GEN PUR - Bank Fees & Charges	\$1,100.00	-\$600.00	\$500.00	\$462.00	\$169.69	-63.27%
03	0302	2	2030214		GEN PUR - Rounding	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.12	
Operating Expenditure Total						\$1,100.00	-\$600.00	\$500.00	\$462.00	\$169.81	
03	0302	3	3030210		GEN PUR - Financial Assistance Grant - General	\$0.00	-\$82,900.00	-\$82,900.00	-\$82,900.00	-\$82,906.00	0.01%
03	0302	3	3030211		GEN PUR - Financial Assistance Grant - Roads	\$0.00	-\$52,920.00	-\$52,920.00	-\$52,920.00	-\$52,923.00	0.01%
03	0302	3	3030220		GEN PUR - Charges - Photocopying / Faxing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
03	0302	3	3030245		GEN PUR - Interest Earned - Reserve Funds	-\$110,000.00	-\$111,528.00	-\$221,528.00	-\$203,071.00	-\$220,813.48	8.74%
03	0302	3	3030246		GEN PUR - Interest Earned - Municipal Funds	-\$50,000.00	-\$80,000.00	-\$130,000.00	-\$119,163.00	-\$157,857.49	32.47%
03	0302	3	3030291		Gain on FV Valuation of Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total						-\$160,000.00	-\$327,348.00	-\$487,348.00	-\$458,054.00	-\$514,499.97	
Other General Purpose Funding Total						-\$158,900.00	-\$327,948.00	-\$486,848.00	-\$457,592.00	-\$514,330.16	
03	0303	4	4030381		INVEST - Transfer to Employee Entitlement Reserve	\$5,400.00	\$1,500.00	\$6,900.00	\$6,325.00	\$7,603.13	20.21%
03	0303	4	4030383		INVEST - Transfer to Plant Replacement Reserve	\$9,200.00	\$91,400.00	\$100,600.00	\$92,213.00	\$14,118.80	-84.69%
03	0303	4	4030384		INVEST - Transfer to Building Reserve	\$31,700.00	\$8,600.00	\$40,300.00	\$36,938.00	\$22,430.63	-39.27%
03	0303	4	4030385		INVEST - Transfer to Land and Development Reserve	\$22,900.00	\$6,300.00	\$29,200.00	\$26,763.00	\$32,276.59	20.60%
03	0303	4	4030386		INVEST - Transfer to ICT Reserve	\$4,700.00	\$1,300.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,826.54	5.94%
03	0303	4	4030387		INVEST - Transfer to Disaster Relief Fund Reserve	\$3,500.00	\$900.00	\$4,400.00	\$4,037.00	\$5,071.61	25.63%
03	0303	4	4030389		INVEST - Transfer to Cummings Street Units Reserve	\$900.00	\$200.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,012.00	\$1,473.30	45.58%
03	0303	4	4030390		INVEST - Transfer to Waste Management Reserve	\$5,400.00	\$1,500.00	\$6,900.00	\$6,325.00	\$7,683.79	21.48%
03	0303	4	4030391		INVEST - Transfer to Unspent Grants Reserve	\$2,900.00	\$800.00	\$3,700.00	\$3,388.00	\$7,559.16	123.12%
03	0303	4	4030393		INVEST - Transfer to Recreation Facilities Reserve	\$13,300.00	\$53,600.00	\$66,900.00	\$61,325.00	\$18,685.18	-69.53%
03	0303	4	4030394		INVEST - Transfer to Apex Park Redevelopment Reserve	\$1,600.00	\$1,928.00	\$3,528.00	\$3,234.00	\$6,139.40	89.84%
03	0303	4	4030395		INVEST - Transfer to Merredin-Narembeen Road	\$8,500.00	\$422,400.00	\$430,900.00	\$394,988.00	\$241,645.35	-38.82%
Capital Expenditure Total						\$110,000.00	\$590,428.00	\$700,428.00	\$642,048.00	\$370,513.48	

03	0303	5	5030383	INVEST - Transfer from Plant Replacement Reserve	-\$188,200.00	\$0.00	-\$188,200.00	-\$188,200.00	-\$188,200.00	0.00%
03	0303	5	5030384	INVEST - Transfer from Building Reserve	-\$450,000.00	-\$80,000.00	-\$530,000.00	-\$530,000.00	-\$70,400.00	-86.72%
03	0303	5	5030386	INVEST - Transfer from ICT Reserve	-\$40,100.00	\$8,400.00	-\$31,700.00	-\$31,700.00	-\$31,700.00	0.00%
03	0303	5	5030389	INVEST - Transfer from Cummings Street Units Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
03	0303	5	5030390	INVEST - Transfer from Waste Management Reserve	-\$5,000.00	\$0.00	-\$5,000.00	-\$5,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
03	0303	5	5030394	INVEST - Transfer from Apex Park Redevelopment Reserve	-\$253,000.00	-\$55,000.00	-\$308,000.00	-\$308,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
03	0303	5	5030395	INVEST - Transfer from Merredin/Narambeen Road Reser	-\$245,800.00	\$54,100.00	-\$191,700.00	-\$191,700.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Capital Income Total					-\$1,182,100.00	-\$72,500.00	-\$1,254,600.00	-\$1,254,600.00	-\$290,300.00	
Reserve Transfers Total					-\$1,072,100.00	\$517,928.00	-\$554,172.00	-\$612,552.00	\$80,213.48	
General Purpose Funding Total					-\$6,411,000.00	\$187,580.00	-\$6,223,420.00	-\$6,258,605.00	-\$5,732,324.30	
04	0401	2	2040104	MEMBERS - Training & Development	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$41,250.00	\$19,345.66	-53.10%
04	0401	2	2040109	MEMBERS - Members Travel and Accommodation	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,326.00	\$5,272.72	-71.23%
04	0401	2	2040111	MEMBERS - Mayors/Presidents Allowance	\$13,600.00	\$0.00	\$13,600.00	\$10,200.00	\$10,207.50	0.07%
04	0401	2	2040112	MEMBERS - Deputy Mayors/Presidents Allowance	\$3,400.00	\$0.00	\$3,400.00	\$3,400.00	\$2,550.00	-25.00%
04	0401	2	2040113	MEMBERS - Members Sitting Fees	\$65,400.00	\$0.00	\$65,400.00	\$49,050.00	\$46,450.41	-5.30%
04	0401	2	2040114	MEMBERS - Communications Allowance	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$1,632.00	-28.67%
04	0401	2	2040116	MEMBERS - Election Expenses	\$24,500.00	\$10,500.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$21,328.15	-39.06%
04	0401	2	2040129	MEMBERS - Donations to Community Groups	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
04	0401	2	2040141	MEMBERS - Subscriptions & Publications	\$85,000.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$64,526.28	-24.09%
04	0401	2	2040186	MEMBERS - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
04	0401	2	2040187	MEMBERS - Other Expenses	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$2,451.51	-46.56%
04	0401	2	2040188	MEMBERS - Chambers Operating Expenses	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$737.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
04	0401	2	2040189	MEMBERS - Chambers Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
04	0401	2	2040190	MEMBERS - Minute Binding/Record keeping	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$279,200.00	\$10,500.00	\$289,700.00	\$262,675.00	\$173,764.23	
Members Of Council Total					\$279,200.00	\$10,500.00	\$289,700.00	\$262,675.00	\$173,764.23	
04	0402	2	2040211	OTH GOV - Civic Functions, Refreshments & Receptions	\$23,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,000.00	\$21,087.00	\$11,032.48	-47.68%
04	0402	2	2040215	OTH GOV - Printing and Stationery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
04	0402	2	2040223	OTH GOV - LGIS Risk Expenditure	\$15,200.00	\$0.00	\$15,200.00	\$13,937.00	\$7,589.81	-45.54%
04	0402	2	2040251	OTH GOV - Consultancy - Strategic	\$172,297.00	-\$31,997.00	\$140,300.00	\$128,612.00	\$8,920.00	-93.06%
04	0402	2	2040265	OTH GOV - Maintenance/Operations	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
04	0402	2	2040286	OTH GOV - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$290.00	-96.84%
04	0402	2	2040299	OTH GOV - Administration Allocated	\$414,900.00	\$60,100.00	\$475,000.00	\$435,413.00	\$326,233.93	-25.07%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$635,397.00	\$28,103.00	\$663,500.00	\$608,212.00	\$354,066.22	
04	0402	3	3040220	OTH GOV - Fees & Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
04	0402	3	3040235	OTH GOV - Other Income	-\$14,000.00	\$0.00	-\$14,000.00	-\$12,837.00	-\$18,267.36	42.30%
Operating Income Total					-\$14,000.00	\$0.00	-\$14,000.00	-\$12,837.00	-\$18,267.36	
Other Governance Total					\$635,397.00	\$28,103.00	\$663,500.00	\$608,212.00	\$335,798.86	
Governance Total					\$914,597.00	\$38,603.00	\$953,200.00	\$870,887.00	\$509,563.09	
05	0501	2	2050102	FIRE - Honorarium	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00	-33.33%
05	0501	2	2050120	FIRE - Communication Expenses	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$448.89	-10.22%
05	0501	2	2050130	FIRE - Insurance Expenses	\$1,600.00	-\$100.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$1,500.00	9.09%

05	0501	2	2050165	FIRE - Maintenance/Operations	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$632.97	-53.97%
05	0501	2	2050185	FIRE - Legal Expenses	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$918.50	-59.86%
05	0501	2	2050187	FIRE - Other Expenditure						
05	0501	2	2050187	W0081 Fire Breaks	\$4,000.00	\$1,300.00	\$5,300.00	\$4,862.00	\$5,256.91	8.12%
05	0501	2	2050187	W0082 Fire Fightings	\$3,500.00	\$1,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,114.00	\$4,378.36	6.43%
05	0501	2	2050189	FIRE - Building Maintenance						
05	0501	2	2050189	BM070 Bush Fire Sheds Hines Hill - Building Maintenance	\$1,700.00	-\$1,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
05	0501	2	2050189	BM071 Bush Fire Sheds Muntadgin - Building Maintenance	\$1,700.00	-\$1,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
05	0501	2	2050192	FIRE - Depreciation	\$11,200.00	\$0.00	\$11,200.00	\$10,274.00	\$9,278.00	-9.69%
05	0501	2	2050199	FIRE - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$132,900.00	\$1,700.00	\$134,600.00	\$123,550.00	\$104,972.11	
05	0501	3	3050135	FIRE - Other Income	-\$2,500.00	-\$1,500.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$3,663.00	-\$4,724.75	28.99%
Operating Income Total					-\$2,500.00	-\$1,500.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$3,663.00	-\$4,724.75	
Fire Prevention Total					\$128,900.00	-\$300.00	\$128,600.00	\$117,887.00	\$100,247.36	
05	0502	2	2050200	ANIMAL - Employee Costs	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0502	2	2050210	ANIMAL - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
05	0502	2	2050212	ANIMAL - Animal Destruction	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$550.00	\$50.00	-90.91%
05	0502	2	2050216	ANIMAL - Contract Ranger Services	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$110,000.00	\$104,737.50	-4.78%
05	0502	2	2050220	ANIMAL - Communication Expenses	\$800.00	-\$300.00	\$500.00	\$462.00	\$379.83	-17.79%
05	0502	2	2050285	ANIMAL - Legal Expenses	\$500.00	\$100.00	\$600.00	\$550.00	\$1,116.49	103.00%
05	0502	2	2050286	ANIMAL - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,188.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0502	2	2050287	ANIMAL - Other Expenditure	\$2,400.00	\$0.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,200.00	\$1,861.34	-15.39%
05	0502	2	2050288	ANIMAL - Animal Pound Operations	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$870.18	-36.71%
05	0502	2	2050289	ANIMAL - Animal Pound Maintenance	\$1,000.00	-\$400.00	\$600.00	\$550.00	\$283.41	-48.47%
05	0502	2	2050292	ANIMAL - Depreciation	\$3,100.00	\$0.00	\$3,100.00	\$2,838.00	\$2,557.58	-9.88%
05	0502	2	2050299	ANIMAL - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$235,400.00	\$2,300.00	\$237,700.00	\$217,888.00	\$193,414.81	
05	0502	3	3050220	ANIMAL - Pound Fees	-\$1,500.00	\$0.00	-\$1,500.00	-\$1,375.00	-\$1,561.83	13.59%
05	0502	3	3050221	ANIMAL - Animal Registration Fees	-\$6,500.00	\$1,500.00	-\$5,000.00	-\$4,587.00	-\$5,988.75	30.56%
05	0502	3	3050234	ANIMAL - Other Fees & Charges	-\$200.00	\$0.00	-\$200.00	-\$187.00	-\$50.91	-72.78%
05	0502	3	3050240	ANIMAL - Fines and Penalties	-\$500.00	-\$900.00	-\$1,400.00	-\$1,287.00	-\$1,842.20	43.14%
Operating Income Total					-\$8,700.00	\$600.00	-\$8,100.00	-\$7,436.00	-\$9,443.69	
Animal Control Total					\$226,700.00	\$2,900.00	\$229,600.00	\$210,452.00	\$183,971.12	
05	0503	2	2050300	OLOPS - Employee Costs	\$51,400.00	\$0.00	\$51,400.00	\$47,113.00	\$43,102.75	-8.51%
05	0503	2	2050311	OLOPS - CCTV Maintenance	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0503	2	2050330	OLOPS - Insurance Expenses	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0503	2	2050352	OLOPS - Consultants	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,998.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0503	2	2050392	OLOPS - Depreciation	\$5,400.00	\$0.00	\$5,400.00	\$4,950.00	\$4,442.04	-10.26%
05	0503	2	2050399	OLOPS - Administration Allocated	\$51,900.00	\$1,200.00	\$53,100.00	\$48,675.00	\$40,779.23	-16.22%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$119,800.00	\$1,200.00	\$121,000.00	\$111,423.00	\$88,324.02	
05	0503	3	3050310	OLOPS - Grants	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	

Other Law, Order & Public Safety Total				\$119,800.00	\$1,200.00	\$121,000.00	\$111,423.00	\$88,324.02		
05	0505	2	2050507	ESL BFB - Clothing & Accessories	\$8,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$16,500.00	\$15,125.00	\$12,797.28	-15.39%
05	0505	2	2050530	ESL BFB - Insurance Expenses	\$22,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$24,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$23,602.45	7.28%
05	0505	2	2050565	ESL BFB - Maintenance Plant & Equipment	\$7,000.00	-\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,212.00	\$2,051.37	-36.13%
05	0505	2	2050566	ESL BFB - Maintenance Vehicles/Trailers/Boats	\$20,000.00	-\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$13,750.00	\$12,871.70	-6.39%
05	0505	2	2050569	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment \$1,200 to \$5,000 per item	\$4,200.00	\$400.00	\$4,600.00	\$4,213.00	\$4,590.00	8.95%
05	0505	2	2050586	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment < \$1,200 per item	\$3,000.00	\$4,900.00	\$7,900.00	\$7,238.00	\$5,591.96	-22.74%
05	0505	2	2050587	ESL BFB - Other Goods and Services	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$936.47	-49.02%
05	0505	2	2050588	ESL BFB - Utilities, Rates & Taxes	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$2,112.69	-7.66%
05	0505	2	2050589	ESL BFB - Maintenance Land & Buildings	\$500.00	\$3,700.00	\$4,200.00	\$4,200.00	\$3,129.47	-25.49%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$69,200.00	\$11,000.00	\$80,200.00	\$73,863.00	\$67,683.39		
05	0505	3	3050502	ESL BFB - Admin Fee/Commissions	-\$4,000.00	\$0.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$4,000.00	0.00%
05	0505	3	3050510	ESL BFB - Operating Grant	-\$69,200.00	\$1,840.00	-\$67,360.00	-\$61,743.00	-\$66,747.00	8.10%
05	0505	3	3050515	ESL BFB - Capital Grant	\$0.00	-\$548,200.00	-\$548,200.00	-\$365,466.00	-\$548,148.85	49.99%
Operating Income Total				-\$73,200.00	-\$546,360.00	-\$619,560.00	-\$431,209.00	-\$618,895.85		
05	0505	4	4050530	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$548,148.85	
Capital Expenditure Total				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$548,148.85		
Emergency Services Levy - Bush Fire Brigade Total				-\$4,000.00	-\$535,360.00	-\$539,360.00	-\$357,346.00	-\$3,063.61		
05	0506	2	2050630	ESL SES - Insurances	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$936.95	-6.31%
05	0506	2	2050665	ESL SES - Maintenance Plant & Equipment	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,013.00	\$1,405.88	-30.16%
05	0506	2	2050666	ESL SES - Maintenance Vehicles/Trailers/Boats	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,663.00	\$1,433.51	-60.87%
05	0506	2	2050669	ESL SES - Plant & Equipment \$1,200 to \$5,000 per item	\$0.00	\$12,800.00	\$12,800.00	\$11,737.00	\$10,126.55	-13.72%
05	0506	2	2050686	ESL SES - Plant & Equipment < \$1,200 per item	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,012.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
05	0506	2	2050687	ESL SES - Other Goods and Services	\$1,200.00	\$3,400.00	\$4,600.00	\$4,213.00	\$5,176.99	22.88%
05	0506	2	2050688	ESL SES - Utilities, Rates & Taxes	\$4,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,125.00	\$2,980.51	-27.75%
05	0506	2	2050689	ESL SES - Maintenance Land & Buildings	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Expenditure Total				\$14,000.00	\$16,200.00	\$30,200.00	\$27,763.00	\$22,060.39		
05	0506	3	3050610	ESL SES - Operating Grant	-\$14,000.00	-\$12,800.00	-\$26,800.00	-\$24,563.00	-\$27,676.00	12.67%
05	0506	3	3050615	ESL SES - Capital Grant	\$0.00	-\$145,700.00	-\$145,700.00	-\$97,134.00	-\$145,679.12	49.98%
Operating Income Total				-\$14,000.00	-\$158,500.00	-\$172,500.00	-\$121,697.00	-\$173,355.12		
05	0506	4	4050630	ESL SES Plant & Equip (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,679.12	
Capital Expenditure Total				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,679.12		
Emergency Services Levy - State Emergency Service Total				-\$14,000.00	-\$300,800.00	-\$314,800.00	-\$215,631.00	-\$5,615.61		
Law, Order & Public Safety Total				\$458,900.00	-\$527,660.00	-\$54,760.00	\$87,616.00	\$363,863.28		
07	0704	2	2070400	HEALTH - Employee Costs	\$144,300.00	\$0.00	\$144,300.00	\$132,450.00	\$131,005.01	-1.09%
07	0704	2	2070410	HEALTH - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$11,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$13,750.00	\$12,391.72	-9.88%
07	0704	2	2070412	HEALTH - Analytical Expenses	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,373.00	\$1,279.02	-6.84%
07	0704	2	2070413	HEALTH - Control Expenses	\$4,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$3,210.92	-30.00%
07	0704	2	2070485	HEALTH - Legal Expenses	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
07	0704	2	2070487	HEALTH - Other Expenses	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
07	0704	2	2070492	HEALTH - Depreciation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
07	0704	2	2070499	HEALTH - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%

Operating Expenditure Total				\$266,500.00	\$7,400.00	\$273,900.00	\$251,248.00	\$229,445.15	
07	0704	3	3070420	HEALTH - Health Regulatory Fees & Charges	-\$1,500.00	-\$500.00	-\$2,000.00	-\$1,944.00	60.34%
07	0704	3	3070421	HEALTH - Health Regulatory Licenses	-\$9,500.00	\$500.00	-\$9,000.00	-\$8,250.00	9.14%
07	0704	3	3070422	HEALTH - Health Officer Services Charged Out	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total				-\$11,000.00	\$0.00	-\$11,000.00	-\$10,194.00	-\$12,270.13	
Preventative Services - Inspection/Admin Total				\$255,500.00	\$7,400.00	\$262,900.00	\$241,054.00	\$217,175.02	
07	0705	2	2070553	PEST - Pest Control Programs	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,661.00	-78.51%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,661.00	\$5,945.11	
Preventative Services - Pest Control Total				\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,661.00	\$5,945.11	
07	0706	2	2070687	PREV OTH - Other Expense	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	-100.00%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	
Preventative Services - Other Total				\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	
Health Total				\$275,500.00	\$7,400.00	\$282,900.00	\$259,434.00	\$223,120.13	
08	0802	2	2080253	OTHER ED - Scholarships and Awards					
08	0802	2	2080253 W0120	Eric Hind Scholarship	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	9.53%
08	0802	2	2080253 W0121	Art Aquisition Award	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	9.53%
08	0802	2	2080287	OTHER ED - Other Expenses					
08	0802	2	2080287 W0263	REED	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00%
08	0802	2	2080287 W0264	Merredin Chaplain (Merredin College)	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	-100.00%
08	0802	2	2080287 W0265	Lutheran Church	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0802	2	2080290	OTHER ED - Donations to Community Groups	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,701.00	-33.56%
08	0802	2	2080291	OTHER ED - Loss on Disposal of Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0802	2	2080292	OTHER ED - Depreciation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Expenditure Total				\$51,000.00	\$0.00	\$51,000.00	\$47,527.00	\$32,383.73	
08	0802	4	4080210	OTHER ED - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other Education Total				\$51,000.00	\$0.00	\$51,000.00	\$47,527.00	\$32,383.73	
08	0804	2	2080470	SENIORS - Loan Interest Repayments				\$20,160.71	
08	0804	2	2080470 LI215	Interest Loan 215	\$11,800.00	\$0.00	\$11,800.00	\$9,835.00	-100.00%
08	0804	2	2080470 LI217	Interest Loan 217	\$9,200.00	\$0.00	\$9,200.00	\$8,437.00	-100.00%
08	0804	2	2080492	SENIORS - Depreciation	\$35,900.00	\$0.00	\$35,900.00	\$32,912.00	-16.71%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$56,900.00	\$0.00	\$56,900.00	\$51,184.00	\$47,573.89	
08	0804	3	3080401	SENIORS - Reimbursements	-\$10,800.00	\$0.00	-\$10,800.00	-\$9,900.00	8.61%
Operating Income Total				-\$10,800.00	\$0.00	-\$10,800.00	-\$9,900.00	-\$10,752.43	
08	0804	4	4080482	SENIORS - Loan Principal Repayments				\$99,461.53	
08	0804	4	4080482 LP215	Principal Loan 215	\$36,800.00	\$0.00	\$36,800.00	\$36,800.00	-100.00%
08	0804	4	4080482 LP217	Principal Loan 217	\$62,300.00	\$0.00	\$62,300.00	\$62,300.00	-100.00%
Capital Expenditure Total				\$99,100.00	\$0.00	\$99,100.00	\$99,100.00	\$99,461.53	
08	0804	5	5080458	SENIORS - Self Supporting Loan Principal Received	-\$36,800.00	\$0.00	-\$36,800.00	-\$36,800.00	0.09%
Capital Income Total				-\$36,800.00	\$0.00	-\$36,800.00	-\$36,800.00	-\$36,834.31	
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres Total				\$108,400.00	\$0.00	\$108,400.00	\$103,584.00	\$99,448.68	
08	0807	2	2080712	WELFARE - Youth Events and Programs					

08	0807	2	2080712	W0140	Merredin Youth Activities	\$1,800.00	-\$1,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	2	2080712	W0147	Naidoc Week	\$3,000.00	-\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	2	2080712	W0147A	Naidoc Week - Grant Funded	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$963.64	-3.64%
08	0807	2	2080714		WELFARE - Community Services						
08	0807	2	2080714	CD101	Community Development Events	\$700.00	\$0.00	\$700.00	\$649.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD103	Anzac Day	\$1,400.00	\$2,100.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$1,357.94	-61.20%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD103A	Anzac Day - Grant Funded	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$2,205.38	-3.61%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD104	Australia Day	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$849.03	6.13%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD104A	Australia Day - Grant Funded	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,283.13	-17.17%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD106	Christmas / Gala Night	\$22,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$24,500.00	\$24,500.00	\$24,279.74	-0.90%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD106A	Christmas / Gala Night - Grant Funded	\$5,000.00	-\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	2	2080714	CD109	Cd Equipment Replacement	\$2,000.00	-\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$256.80	-74.32%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD116	International Food Festival	\$2,000.00	-\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	2	2080714	CD116A	International Food Festival - Grant Funded	\$2,000.00	-\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	2	2080714	CD123	Early Years Program	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$167.72	-66.46%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD126	Remembrance Day & Long Tan Day	\$1,500.00	-\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,265.75	26.58%
08	0807	2	2080714	CD136	Merredin Show	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$111.42	-95.54%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$57,700.00	-\$9,700.00	\$48,000.00	\$47,737.00	\$39,740.55	
08	0807	3	3080710		WELFARE - Youth Grants						
08	0807	3	3080710	CYI147	Naidoc Week	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
08	0807	3	3080711		WELFARE - Community Development Grants						
08	0807	3	3080711	CDI103	Anzac Day - Grant Funding	-\$2,500.00	\$0.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$2,299.00	-\$2,500.00	8.74%
08	0807	3	3080711	CDI104	Australia Day - Grant Funding	-\$10,000.00	\$0.00	-\$10,000.00	-\$9,163.00	-\$10,000.00	9.13%
08	0807	3	3080711	CDI106	Christmas / Gala Night - Grant Funding	-\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$2,299.00	-\$2,500.00	8.74%
08	0807	3	3080711	CDI116	International Food Festival - Grant Funding	-\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total						-\$19,500.00	\$4,500.00	-\$15,000.00	-\$13,761.00	-\$15,000.00	
Other Welfare Total						\$38,200.00	-\$5,200.00	\$33,000.00	\$33,976.00	\$24,740.55	
Education & Welfare Total						\$197,600.00	-\$5,200.00	\$192,400.00	\$185,087.00	\$156,572.96	
09	0902	2	2090288		OTH HOUSE - Building Operations						
09	0902	2	2090288	BO030	House 16 Dobson Way - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	\$0.00	\$5,100.00	\$4,675.00	\$3,693.06	-21.00%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO031	House 5 Dobson Way - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$400.00	\$4,700.00	\$4,374.00	\$3,955.40	-9.57%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO032	House 9 Cummings Crescent - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	\$1,400.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,001.00	\$5,644.34	-5.94%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO033	House 13 Cummings Crescent - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	\$0.00	\$5,100.00	\$4,726.00	\$5,206.32	10.16%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO034	House 17 Cummings Crescent - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$900.00	\$4,200.00	\$3,850.00	\$2,380.55	-38.17%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO035	House 4 Cohn Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$500.00	\$4,600.00	\$4,224.00	\$4,339.48	2.73%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO036	House 10 Cohn Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,500.00	\$2,600.00	\$2,376.00	\$1,968.45	-17.15%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO037	House 69A Coronation Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,100.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,075.93	-24.51%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO038	House 69B Coronation Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,100.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,166.09	-21.23%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO039	House 15A Carrington Way - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,100.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$3,074.11	11.79%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO040	House 15B Carrington Way - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$1,100.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$3,605.97	-1.85%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO041	House 7 King Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$400.00	\$4,700.00	\$4,312.00	\$4,837.97	12.20%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO042	House 44 Jackson Way - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,500.00	\$2,600.00	\$2,376.00	\$1,880.25	-20.86%

09	0902	2	2090288	BO043	House 51 French Street - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$2,000.00	\$3,100.00	\$2,838.00	\$1,991.18	-29.84%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO044	House 56 Kitchener Road - Building Operations	\$5,100.00	-\$1,400.00	\$3,700.00	\$3,388.00	\$3,341.69	-1.37%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO050	Cummings Unit # 1 - Building Operations	\$3,400.00	-\$1,400.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,303.44	-28.62%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO051	Cummings Unit # 2 - Building Operations	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,303.44	-28.62%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO052	Cummings Unit # 3 - Building Operations	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,303.44	-28.62%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO053	Cummings Unit # 4 - Building Operations	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,303.44	-28.62%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO054	Cummings Unit # 5 - Building Operations	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,303.44	-28.62%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO055	Cummings Units Common Area - Building Operations	\$2,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,201.00	\$2,478.43	-22.57%
09	0902	2	2090288	BO056	Other Housing Expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
09	0902	2	2090289		OTH HOUSE - Building Maintenance						
09	0902	2	2090289	BM030	House 16 Dobson Way - Building Maintenance	\$4,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$11,000.00	\$10,087.00	\$9,238.01	-8.42%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM031	House 5 Dobson Way - Building Maintenance	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,299.00	\$994.18	-56.76%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM032	House 9 Cummings Cresent - Building Maintenance	\$5,000.00	-\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$1,759.13	-52.12%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM033	House 13 Cummings Cresent - Building Maintenance	\$5,000.00	-\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$824.50	-77.56%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM034	House 17 Cummings Cresent - Building Maintenance	\$5,000.00	-\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$1,903.24	-48.20%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM035	House 4 Cohn Street - Building Maintenance	\$6,000.00	-\$2,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$1,202.83	-67.26%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM036	House 10 Cohn Street - Building Maintenance	\$6,800.00	-\$3,800.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$155.00	-94.36%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM037	House 69A Coronation Street - Building Maintenance	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$551.81	-87.97%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM038	House 69B Coronation Street - Building Maintenance	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$155.00	-94.36%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM039	House 15A Carrington Way - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$874.36	-52.40%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM040	House 15B Carrington Way - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$155.00	-91.56%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM041	House 7 King Street - Building Maintenance	\$2,800.00	\$5,400.00	\$8,200.00	\$7,513.00	\$9,116.76	21.35%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM042	House 44 Jackson Way - Building Maintenance	\$12,000.00	-\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$155.00	-97.18%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM043	House 51 French Street - Building Maintenance	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,576.00	\$155.00	-96.61%
09	0902	2	2090289	BM044	House 56 Kitchener Road - Building Maintenance	\$6,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,413.00	\$6,466.62	0.84%
09	0902	2	2090289	W0245	Housing Maintenance	\$7,700.00	\$2,000.00	\$9,700.00	\$8,888.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
09	0902	2	2090292		OTH HOUSE - Depreciation	\$165,800.00	\$0.00	\$165,800.00	\$151,987.00	\$139,375.83	-8.30%
09	0902	2	2090299		OTH HOUSE - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$439,200.00	-\$13,500.00	\$425,700.00	\$390,377.00	\$313,797.17	
09	0902	3	3090201		OTH HOUSE - Shire Housing Rental Reimbursements	-\$30,000.00	-\$3,000.00	-\$33,000.00	-\$30,250.00	-\$38,050.84	25.79%
09	0902	3	3090235		OTH HOUSE - Other Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total						-\$30,000.00	-\$3,000.00	-\$33,000.00	-\$30,250.00	-\$38,050.84	
09	0902	4	4090210		OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)						
09	0902	4	4090210	BC030	House 16 Dobson Way - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
09	0902	4	4090210	BC032	House 9 Cummings Cresent - Building (Capital)	\$12,300.00	\$0.00	\$12,300.00	\$12,300.00	\$9,590.00	-22.03%
09	0902	4	4090210	BC033	House 13 Cummings Cresent - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$17,000.00	\$16,490.00	-3.00%
09	0902	4	4090210	BC036	House 10 Cohn Street - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
09	0902	4	4090210	BC035	House 4 Cohn Street - Building (Capital)	\$4,500.00	-\$700.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,766.00	-0.89%
09	0902	4	4090210	BC048	Future Housing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
09	0902	4	4090211	BC048	OTH HOUSING - Land (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total						\$16,800.00	\$16,300.00	\$33,100.00	\$33,100.00	\$29,846.00	
Other Housing Total						\$426,000.00	-\$200.00	\$425,800.00	\$393,227.00	\$305,592.33	

09	0903	2	2090389	COM HOUSE - Building Maintenance						
09	0903	2	2090389 BM050	Cummings Unit # 1 - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	-\$500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$363.24	-73.58%
09	0903	2	2090389 BM051	Cummings Unit # 2 - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	-\$500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$613.20	-55.40%
09	0903	2	2090389 BM052	Cummings Unit # 3 - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$2,110.29	15.57%
09	0903	2	2090389 BM053	Cummings Unit # 4 - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	-\$500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,375.00	\$195.86	-85.76%
09	0903	2	2090389 BM054	Cummings Unit # 5 - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$1,263.00	-30.83%
09	0903	2	2090389 BM055	Cummings Units Common Area - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$9,190.51	25.26%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$12,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$16,500.00	\$15,114.00	\$13,736.10	
09	0903	3	3090301	COM HOUSE - Cummings Rental Reimbursements	-\$15,000.00	-\$7,000.00	-\$22,000.00	-\$20,163.00	-\$28,730.60	42.49%
Operating Income Total					-\$15,000.00	-\$7,000.00	-\$22,000.00	-\$20,163.00	-\$28,730.60	
Community Housing Total					-\$3,000.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$5,500.00	-\$5,049.00	-\$14,994.50	
Housing Total					\$423,000.00	-\$2,700.00	\$420,300.00	\$388,178.00	\$290,597.83	
10	1001	2	2100111	SAN - Waste Collection	\$391,600.00	\$3,400.00	\$395,000.00	\$362,076.00	\$353,287.05	-2.43%
10	1001	2	2100113	SAN - Waste Recycling	\$110,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$115,500.00	\$105,875.00	\$100,962.46	-4.64%
10	1001	2	2100117	SAN - General Tip Maintenance						
10	1001	2	2100117 W0075	Merredin Landfill Site	\$405,900.00	\$60,000.00	\$465,900.00	\$427,064.00	\$461,629.64	8.09%
10	1001	2	2100117 W0076	Muntagin Landfill Site	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,000.00	-66.67%
10	1001	2	2100187	SAN - Other Expenses	\$63,200.00	\$0.00	\$63,200.00	\$63,200.00	\$8,285.00	-86.89%
10	1001	2	2100188	SAN - Building Operations	\$2,600.00	\$2,500.00	\$5,100.00	\$4,675.00	\$1,290.00	-72.41%
10	1001	2	2100192	SAN - Depreciation	\$1,800.00	\$28,200.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,500.00	\$33,822.33	22.99%
10	1001	2	2100199	SAN - Administration Allocated	\$155,600.00	\$3,600.00	\$159,200.00	\$145,937.00	\$122,337.73	-16.17%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$1,134,200.00	\$102,700.00	\$1,236,900.00	\$1,139,327.00	\$1,082,614.21	
10	1001	3	3100100	SAN - Contributions & Donations	-\$97,800.00	\$300.00	-\$97,500.00	-\$89,375.00	-\$97,569.87	9.17%
10	1001	3	3100110	SAN - Grants	-\$75,700.00	\$0.00	-\$75,700.00	-\$69,388.00	-\$75,680.00	9.07%
10	1001	3	3100120	SAN - Domestic Refuse Collection Charges	-\$341,000.00	-\$9,800.00	-\$350,800.00	-\$350,800.00	-\$350,877.84	0.02%
10	1001	3	3100125	SAN - Domestic Recycling Service	-\$110,100.00	-\$13,700.00	-\$123,800.00	-\$123,800.00	-\$132,018.75	6.64%
10	1001	3	3100135	SAN - Other Income	-\$85,000.00	\$50,000.00	-\$35,000.00	-\$32,087.00	-\$33,815.41	5.39%
Operating Income Total					-\$709,600.00	\$26,800.00	-\$682,800.00	-\$665,450.00	-\$689,961.87	
10	1001	4	4100110	SAN - Building (Capital)						
10	1001	4	4100110 LC041	Merredin Landfill - Tip Shop	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
10	1001	4	4100180 LC002	E-Waste Recycling & Re-Use Facility	\$105,000.00	\$0.00	\$105,000.00	\$96,250.00	\$105,231.99	9.33%
Capital Expenditure Total					\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$111,250.00	\$105,231.99	-\$0.91
Sanitation - General Total					\$439,600.00	\$129,500.00	\$569,100.00	\$488,877.00	\$392,652.34	
10	1003	4	4100310	SEW - Building (Capital)	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,106.37	
Capital Expenditure Total					\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,106.37	\$0.00
Sewerage - General Total					\$42,500.00	\$121,100.00	\$163,600.00	\$117,176.00	\$43,634.82	
10	1004	2	2100411	STORM - Stormwater Drainage Maintenance	\$68,600.00	\$0.00	\$68,600.00	\$62,876.00	\$4,853.56	-92.28%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$68,600.00	\$0.00	\$68,600.00	\$62,876.00	\$4,853.56	
Urban Stormwater Drainage Total					\$68,600.00	\$0.00	\$68,600.00	\$62,876.00	\$4,853.56	
10	1005	2	2100550	ENVIRON - Contract Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
10	1005	2	2100587	ENVIRON - Other Expenses						
10	1005	2	2100587 W0101	Ep General	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,489.00	\$1,993.14	-63.69%

10	1005	2	2100587	W0109	Ep Promoting Electric Vehicles Viability	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$220.00	-45.00%
10	1005	2	2100587	W0115	Ep Skeleton Weed	\$1,700.00	\$0.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,562.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
10	1005	2	2100592		Ep Skeleton Weed	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$264.93	
10	1005	2	2100599		ENVIRON - Administration Allocated	\$77,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$79,600.00	\$72,963.00	\$61,168.87	-16.16%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$85,500.00	\$2,200.00	\$87,700.00	\$80,414.00	\$63,646.94	
10	1005	3	3100510		ENVIRON - Grants	-\$7,000.00	\$3,200.00	-\$3,800.00	-\$3,800.00	-\$3,843.18	1.14%
Operating Income Total						-\$7,000.00	\$3,200.00	-\$3,800.00	-\$3,800.00	-\$3,843.18	
10	1005	4	4100590		ENVIRON - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,674.00	7.49%
Capital Expenditure Total						-\$7,000.00	\$12,200.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00	\$9,674.00	\$0.09
Protection Of The Environment Total						\$78,500.00	\$14,400.00	\$92,900.00	\$85,614.00	\$69,477.76	
10	1006	2	2100600		PLAN - Employee Costs	\$31,900.00	\$400.00	\$32,300.00	\$29,650.00	\$30,597.77	3.20%
10	1006	2	2100610		PLAN - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$3,300.00	\$1,200.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,125.00	\$4,398.00	6.62%
10	1006	2	2100652		PLAN - Consultants	\$30,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$59,587.00	\$39,059.27	-34.45%
10	1006	2	2100687		PLAN - Other Expenses	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
10	1006	2	2100699		PLAN - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$173,900.00	\$39,000.00	\$212,900.00	\$195,211.00	\$155,613.52	
10	1006	3	3100620		PLAN - Planning Application Fees	-\$10,000.00	-\$60,000.00	-\$70,000.00	-\$64,163.00	-\$69,756.60	8.72%
10	1006	3	3100635		PLAN - Other Income	\$0.00	-\$300.00	-\$300.00	-\$275.00	-\$272.73	-0.83%
Operating Income Total						-\$10,000.00	-\$60,300.00	-\$70,300.00	-\$64,438.00	-\$70,029.33	
Town Planning & Regional Development Total						\$163,900.00	-\$21,300.00	\$142,600.00	\$130,773.00	\$85,584.19	
10	1007	2	2100711		COM AMEN - Cemetery Burials	\$17,800.00	\$0.00	\$17,800.00	\$16,324.00	\$13,264.03	-18.75%
10	1007	2	2100788		COM AMEN - Public Conveniences Operations						
10	1007	2	2100788	BO060	Public Cons Barrack Street - Building Operations	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,326.00	\$23,590.11	28.72%
10	1007	2	2100788	BO061	Public Cons Apex Park - Building Operations	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,000.00	\$14,687.00	\$16,368.95	11.45%
10	1007	2	2100789		COM AMEN - Public Conveniences Maintenance						
10	1007	2	2100789	BM060	Public Cons Barrack Street - Building Maintenance	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$10,076.00	\$7,116.52	-29.37%
10	1007	2	2100789	BM061	Public Cons Apex Park - Building Maintenance	\$6,000.00	-\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$560.55	-38.60%
10	1007	2	2100792		COM AMEN - Depreciation	\$119,300.00	\$0.00	\$119,300.00	\$109,362.00	\$22,911.17	-79.05%
10	1007	2	2100799		COM AMEN - Administration Allocated	\$77,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$79,600.00	\$72,963.00	\$61,168.87	-16.16%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$267,900.00	-\$3,200.00	\$264,700.00	\$242,651.00	\$144,980.20	
10	1007	3	3100720		COM AMEN - Cemetery Fees (Burial)	-\$20,600.00	\$10,600.00	-\$10,000.00	-\$9,163.00	-\$20,784.29	126.83%
10	1007	3	3100721		COM AMEN - Cemetery Fees (Niche Wall & Rose Garden)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
10	1007	3	3100722		COM AMEN - Cemetery Fees (Monuments)	-\$100.00	-\$300.00	-\$400.00	-\$363.00	-\$417.00	14.88%
Operating Income Total						-\$20,700.00	\$10,300.00	-\$10,400.00	-\$9,526.00	-\$21,201.29	
10	1007	4	4100770		COM AMEN - Infrastructure Parks & Ovals (Capital)						
10	1007	4	4100770	CC001	Merredin Cemetery Fencing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total						\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other Community Amenities Total						\$247,200.00	\$7,100.00	\$254,300.00	\$233,125.00	\$123,778.91	
Community Amenities Total						\$1,152,800.00	\$129,700.00	\$1,232,500.00	\$1,097,515.00	\$801,685.12	
11	1101	2	2110187		HALLS - Other Expenses						
11	1101	2	2110187	W0100	Art Collection Mtce	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101	2	2110188		HALLS - Town Halls and Public Bldg Operations						

11	1101 2	2110188 BO005	Old Administration Building - Building Operations	\$13,200.00	\$0.00	\$13,200.00	\$12,100.00	\$7,624.57	-36.99%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO006	Womens Rest Centre - Building Operations	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,100.00	\$809.64	-26.40%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO007	Old Town Hall - Building Operations	\$2,500.00	\$100.00	\$2,600.00	\$2,387.00	\$2,422.42	1.48%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO008	Army Cadets Building - Building Operations	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$834.00	\$646.03	-22.54%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO009	Senior Citizens Centres - Building Operations	\$2,800.00	\$200.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,761.00	\$2,617.89	-5.18%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO011	One Night Shelter - Building Operations	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$424.50	-29.25%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO012	Fine Arts Society (Old Lib Building) - Building Operations	\$1,500.00	-\$100.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,287.00	\$1,355.67	5.34%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO013	Throssel Street (Playgroup) - Building Operations	\$700.00	\$0.00	\$700.00	\$638.00	\$385.29	-39.61%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO083	Nmpc Room 9 Community Room, (Old School Library) - Bu	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,915.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO084	Nmps Playgroup - Building Operations	\$700.00	\$200.00	\$900.00	\$900.00	\$650.00	-27.78%
11	1101 2	2110188 BO085	Lutheran Church	\$800.00	-\$200.00	\$600.00	\$550.00	\$363.40	-33.93%
11	1101 2	2110189	HALLS - Town Halls and Public Bldg Maintenance						
11	1101 2	2110189 BM005	Old Administration Building - Building Maintenance	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,424.00	\$456.04	-92.90%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM006	Womens Rest Centre - Building Maintenance	\$5,400.00	\$0.00	\$5,400.00	\$4,950.00	\$297.86	-93.98%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM007	Old Town Hall - Building Maintenance	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$2,968.74	-59.54%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM008	Army Cadets Building - Building Maintenance	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$555.74	-69.75%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM009	Senior Citizens Centres - Building Maintenance	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$1,450.96	-73.62%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM010	Muntadgin Hall - Building Maintenance	\$10,000.00	-\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$463.86	-93.68%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM011	One Night Shelter - Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$104.55	-88.55%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM012	Fine Arts Society (Old Lib Building) - Building Maintenance	\$4,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$6,875.00	\$6,277.21	-8.70%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM015	Burracoppin Hall - Building Maintenance	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,663.00	\$443.31	-87.90%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM079	Nmps Redevelopment - Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM080	Nmpc Room 6 Archives - Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM081	Nmps Room 7 Meeting Room - Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM082	Nmps Room 8 Wildflower Society Room - Building Mainte	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM083	Nmps Room 9 Community Room, (Old School Library) - Bu	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM084	Nmps Playgroup - Building Maintenance	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$2,761.48	202.46%
11	1101 2	2110189 BM085	Nmps Common Areas	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$457.46	-49.89%
11	1101 2	2110190	HALLS - Asbestos management Plan Implementation	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,165.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 2	2110192	HALLS - Depreciation	\$84,000.00	\$0.00	\$84,000.00	\$77,000.00	\$70,525.15	-8.41%
11	1101 2	2110199	HALLS - Administration Allocated	\$77,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$79,600.00	\$72,963.00	\$61,168.87	-16.16%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$249,300.00	\$3,900.00	\$253,200.00	\$231,927.00	\$165,230.64	
11	1101 3	3110110	HALLS - Grants	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1101 3	3110121	HALLS - Local Hall Hire	-\$3,500.00	-\$1,000.00	-\$4,500.00	-\$4,125.00	-\$5,919.65	43.51%
11	1101 3	3110122	HALLS - Lease/Rental Income	-\$1,300.00	\$800.00	-\$500.00	-\$462.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1101 3	3110135	HALLS - Other Income	-\$21,000.00	\$4,000.00	-\$17,000.00	-\$15,587.00	-\$24,226.83	55.43%
Operating Income Total				-\$25,800.00	\$3,800.00	-\$22,000.00	-\$20,174.00	-\$30,146.48	
11	1101 4	4110110	HALLS - Building (Capital)						
11	1101 4	4110110 BC005	Old Administration Building - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1101 4	4110110 BC006	Womens Rest Centre - Building (Capital)	\$8,000.00	\$4,600.00	\$12,600.00	\$12,600.00	\$12,575.08	-0.20%
Capital Expenditure Total				\$8,000.00	\$4,600.00	\$12,600.00	\$12,600.00	\$12,575.08	
Public Halls And Civic Centres Total				\$223,500.00	\$7,700.00	\$231,200.00	\$211,753.00	\$135,084.16	

11	1102	2	2110200	SWIM AREAS - Employee Costs	\$154,900.00	-\$500.00	\$154,400.00	\$141,701.00	\$145,563.87	2.73%
11	1102	2	2110201	SWIM AREAS - Unrecognised Staff Liabilities	\$18,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$19,500.00	\$19,500.00	\$19,435.87	-0.33%
11	1102	2	2110203	SWIM AREAS - Uniforms	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$394.50	-1.38%
11	1102	2	2110204	SWIM AREAS - Training & Conferences	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$650.82	-64.57%
11	1102	2	2110288	SWIM AREAS - Building Operations						
11	1102	2	2110288 BO020	Swimming Pool - Building Operations	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,826.00	\$45,657.44	-0.37%
11	1102	2	2110289	SWIM AREAS - Building Maintenance						
11	1102	2	2110289 BM020	Swimming Pool - Building Maintenance	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,326.00	\$12,708.16	-30.66%
11	1102	2	2110292	SWIM AREAS - Depreciation	\$77,200.00	\$0.00	\$77,200.00	\$70,774.00	\$22,397.39	-68.35%
11	1102	2	2110299	SWIM AREAS - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$426,200.00	\$3,400.00	\$429,600.00	\$395,626.00	\$328,366.53	
11	1102	3	3110220	SWIM AREAS - Admissions	-\$35,000.00	\$1,200.00	-\$33,800.00	-\$30,987.00	-\$38,487.71	24.21%
Operating Income Total					-\$35,000.00	\$1,200.00	-\$33,800.00	-\$30,987.00	-\$38,487.71	
11	1102	4	4110290	SWIM AREAS - Infrastructure Other (Capital)						
11	1102	4	4110290 SC041	Pool Bowl	\$20,000.00	-\$15,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1102	4	4110290 SC042	Pool - Septic System	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$11,900.00	-0.83%
11	1102	4	4110290 SC043	Pool - Filtration System	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$11,000.00	\$11,736.40	6.69%
Capital Expenditure Total					\$20,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$29,000.00	\$27,587.00	\$23,636.40	-\$0.94
Swimming Areas And Beaches Total					\$411,200.00	-\$10,400.00	\$400,800.00	\$369,226.00	\$289,878.82	
11	1103	2	2110300	REC - Employee Costs	\$0.00	\$252,230.00	\$252,230.00	\$252,230.00	\$159,887.53	-36.61%
11	1103	2	2110304	REC - Training & Conferences	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,991.00	-0.45%
11	1103	2	2110330	REC - Insurance Expenses	\$48,400.00	\$6,000.00	\$54,400.00	\$54,400.00	\$54,365.61	-0.06%
11	1103	2	2110352	REC - Management Contract MRCLC	\$98,400.00	\$0.00	\$98,400.00	\$90,200.00	\$65,564.00	-27.31%
11	1103	2	2110353	REC - MRCLC	\$450,000.00	-\$317,230.00	\$132,770.00	\$121,704.00	\$148,632.90	22.13%
11	1103	2	2110354	REC - MRCLC Initial Maintenance and Repairs	\$0.00	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00	\$94,998.00	\$70,419.55	-25.87%
11	1103	2	2110355	REC - MRCLC - Building Operations	\$0.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$26,998.00	\$41,870.87	55.09%
11	1103	2	2110356	REC - MRCLC - Building Maintenance	\$0.00	\$21,500.00	\$21,500.00	\$19,712.00	\$14,275.07	-27.58%
11	1103	2	2110365	REC - Parks & Gardens Maintenance/Operations						
11	1103	2	2110365 W0001	Apex Park	\$41,800.00	-\$1,000.00	\$40,800.00	\$37,389.00	\$41,601.34	11.27%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0002	Roy Little Park	\$117,100.00	-\$37,100.00	\$80,000.00	\$73,337.00	\$84,287.82	14.93%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0003	Great Eastern Highway Gardens	\$79,100.00	\$0.00	\$79,100.00	\$70,838.00	\$65,678.33	-7.28%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0004	Lenihan Park	\$4,400.00	\$4,600.00	\$9,000.00	\$8,276.00	\$9,089.42	9.83%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0005	Upper French Ave Park	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$10,087.00	\$10,132.49	0.45%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0006	Mary Street Park	\$5,100.00	\$0.00	\$5,100.00	\$4,574.00	\$6,254.42	36.74%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0007	Barrack Street Park	\$59,400.00	\$2,600.00	\$62,000.00	\$56,837.00	\$82,874.79	45.81%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0008	Railway Dam	\$800.00	\$4,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,576.00	\$3,679.94	-19.58%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0009	Merritville Gardens	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$462.00	\$116.55	-74.77%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0010	Memorial Park Gardens	\$10,200.00	\$0.00	\$10,200.00	\$9,350.00	\$18,977.54	102.97%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0011	Fifth Street Gardens	\$500.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,739.00	\$2,575.81	-5.96%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0012	Lower French Avenue Gardens	\$12,350.00	\$0.00	\$12,350.00	\$11,308.00	\$11,750.26	3.91%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0013	Admin Centre Gardens	\$40,950.00	\$0.00	\$40,950.00	\$37,521.00	\$46,441.24	23.77%
11	1103	2	2110365 W0014	Old Administration Buildings Gardens	\$13,050.00	-\$2,000.00	\$11,050.00	\$10,131.00	\$5,076.39	-49.89%

11	1103	2	2110365	W0015	Library Gardens	\$5,900.00	\$0.00	\$5,900.00	\$5,401.00	\$5,204.43	-3.64%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0016	Gamenya Avenue Gardens	\$1,100.00	\$1,900.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,739.00	\$2,145.88	-21.65%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0017	Burracoppin Townsite	\$15,000.00	\$18,900.00	\$33,900.00	\$31,064.00	\$35,153.60	13.17%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0018	Muntagin Townsite	\$8,100.00	\$0.00	\$8,100.00	\$7,414.00	\$240.14	-96.76%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0019	Hines Hill Townsite	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$4,200.00	\$3,839.00	\$1,418.81	-63.04%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0020	South Avenue Gardens	\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00	\$6,039.00	\$5,895.77	-2.37%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0021	Railway Oval	\$2,600.00	\$0.00	\$2,600.00	\$2,398.00	\$432.00	-81.98%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0022	Bates Street Carpark Gardens	\$1,950.00	\$0.00	\$1,950.00	\$1,782.00	\$1,614.71	-9.39%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0023	Pioneer Park Gardens	\$26,500.00	\$0.00	\$26,500.00	\$24,288.00	\$32,064.07	32.02%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0024	Railway Museum Gardens	\$8,900.00	\$0.00	\$8,900.00	\$8,151.00	\$5,944.58	-27.07%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0025	Merredin Peak	\$14,900.00	\$0.00	\$14,900.00	\$13,571.00	\$8,714.50	-35.79%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0026	Dog Park	\$9,400.00	\$0.00	\$9,400.00	\$8,624.00	\$16,262.65	88.57%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0030	Independent Water Supply	\$98,350.00	-\$29,750.00	\$68,600.00	\$62,887.00	\$98,712.38	56.97%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0031	Swimming Pool Gardens	\$8,500.00	\$0.00	\$8,500.00	\$7,825.00	\$5,893.65	-24.68%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0032	Pioneer Cemetery Gardens	\$1,900.00	\$0.00	\$1,900.00	\$1,700.00	\$12,488.14	634.60%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0033	Cemetery Gardens	\$80,400.00	\$0.00	\$80,400.00	\$73,016.00	\$90,311.26	23.69%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0034	Parks & Gardens Minor Tools	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00	\$6,875.00	\$6,736.56	-2.01%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0035	Other Parks & Gardens	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,389.00	\$4,765.13	8.57%
11	1103	2	2110365	W0036	Bates Street (Adjacent To Dog Park)	\$150.00	\$850.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$1,393.16	52.59%
11	1103	2	2110366		REC - Town Oval Maintenance/Operations						
11	1103	2	2110366	W0027	Merredin Rec Centre Oval	\$72,000.00	-\$10,000.00	\$62,000.00	\$56,837.00	\$62,409.05	9.80%
11	1103	2	2110366	W0028	Merredin Rec Centre Oval	\$13,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$31,174.00	\$52,915.60	69.74%
11	1103	2	2110366	W0029	Merredin Rec Others	\$62,000.00	-\$5,000.00	\$57,000.00	\$52,250.00	\$65,371.41	25.11%
11	1103	2	2110370		REC - Loan Interest Repayments	\$33,600.00	-\$33,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1103	2	2110387		REC - Other Expenses						
11	1103	2	2110387	W0160	Operating Expenses	\$21,500.00	-\$2,000.00	\$19,500.00	\$17,875.00	\$21,517.21	20.38%
11	1103	2	2110387	W0170	Equipment Replacement	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1103	2	2110388	W0090	Merredin Recreation Centre Outside Contract	\$10,000.00	-\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$382.65	
11	1103	2	2110389		REC - Other Rec Facilities Building Maintenance	\$42,000.00	-\$17,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$22,913.00	\$19,608.36	-14.42%
11	1103	2	2110392		REC - Depreciation	\$912,200.00	\$0.00	\$912,200.00	\$836,187.00	\$792,418.75	-5.23%
11	1103	2	2110399		REC - Administration Allocated	\$51,900.00	\$1,200.00	\$53,100.00	\$48,675.00	\$40,779.23	-16.22%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$2,517,500.00	-\$2,700.00	\$2,514,800.00	\$2,338,493.00	\$2,336,336.55	
11	1103	3	3110310		REC - Grants	\$0.00	-\$2,100,061.00	-\$2,100,061.00	-\$1,750,050.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1103	3	3110313		REC - Grants - LRCI	-\$1,721,200.00	-\$402,867.00	-\$2,124,067.00	-\$2,124,067.00	-\$542,807.00	-74.44%
11	1103	3	3110314		REC - Grants - BBRF	-\$1,520,400.00	\$0.00	-\$1,520,400.00	-\$1,520,400.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1103	3	3110315		REC - Other Capital Contributions	-\$336,400.00	-\$237,670.00	-\$574,070.00	-\$574,070.00	-\$45,000.00	-92.16%
11	1103	3	3110335		REC - Other Income	\$0.00	-\$4,800.00	-\$4,800.00	-\$4,400.00	-\$121,083.02	2651.89%
Operating Income Total						-\$3,578,000.00	-\$2,745,398.00	-\$6,323,398.00	-\$5,972,987.00	-\$708,890.02	
11	1103	4	4110310		REC - Other Rec Facilities Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1103	4	4110320		REC - Other Rec Facilities Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$11,462.00	\$12,477.30	8.86%
11	1103	4	4110330		REC - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1103	4	4110370		REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)						

11	1103	4	4110370	PC001	Apex Park Revitalisation	\$2,021,200.00	\$2,364,985.00	\$4,386,185.00	\$3,655,155.00	\$972,170.07	-73.40%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC001A	Apex Park Revitalisation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$124,233.65	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC001B	Apex Park Revitalisation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$148,236.43	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC001C	Apex Park Revitalisation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$105,976.45	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC007	Cbd Redevelopment	\$3,050,400.00	\$290,943.00	\$3,341,343.00	\$3,341,343.00	\$252,591.27	-92.44%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC007A	Town Centre - Lrci P4B	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,537.52	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC007B	Town Centre - Bbrf	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$179,049.32	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC007C	Town Centre - Som	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,826.29	
11	1103	4	4110370	PC030	Independent Water Supply	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,500.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC036	Cbd Redevelopment - Visitor Centre Relocation	\$450,000.00	-\$85,000.00	\$365,000.00	\$364,998.00	\$125,813.69	-65.53%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC037	Cbd - Municipal Contribution	\$0.00	\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	\$189,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC041	Water Tower Refurbishments	\$351,100.00	\$228,900.00	\$580,000.00	\$579,999.00	\$3,840.00	-99.34%
11	1103	4	4110370	PC043	Replace Softfall - Mrclc Playground	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1103	4	4110380		REC - Loan Principal Repayments	\$55,800.00	-\$55,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total						\$5,958,500.00	\$2,975,528.00	\$8,934,028.00	\$8,199,457.00	\$1,994,751.99	
11	1103	5	5110355		REC - New Loan Borrowings	-\$1,480,000.00	\$0.00	-\$1,480,000.00	-\$1,480,000.00	-\$1,480,000.00	0.00%
Capital Income Total						-\$1,480,000.00	\$0.00	-\$1,480,000.00	-\$1,480,000.00	-\$1,480,000.00	
Other Recreation And Sport Total						\$3,418,000.00	\$227,430.00	\$3,645,430.00	\$3,084,963.00	\$2,142,198.52	
11	1104	2	2110465		TV RADIO - Re-Broadcasting Maintenance/Operations	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$187.00	\$171.17	-8.47%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$200.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$187.00	\$171.17	
TV and Radio Re-Broadcasting Total						\$200.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$187.00	\$171.17	
11	1105	2	2110500		LIBRARY - Employee Costs	\$173,400.00	\$0.00	\$173,400.00	\$159,187.00	\$145,782.66	-8.42%
11	1105	2	2110512		LIBRARY - Book Purchases	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,009.09	-19.64%
11	1105	2	2110513		LIBRARY - Lost Books	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$375.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1105	2	2110514		LIBRARY - Local History	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$114.89	-94.98%
11	1105	2	2110521		LIBRARY - Information Technology	\$17,500.00	-\$1,000.00	\$16,500.00	\$15,837.00	\$7,919.91	-49.99%
11	1105	2	2110586		LIBRARY - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$5,300.00	\$0.00	\$5,300.00	\$4,862.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1105	2	2110587		LIBRARY - Other Expenses	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00	\$12,826.00	\$5,414.61	-57.78%
11	1105	2	2110588		LIBRARY - Library Building Operations						
11	1105	2	2110588	BO004	North Merredin Library - Building Operations	\$21,500.00	\$0.00	\$21,500.00	\$19,701.00	\$23,306.37	18.30%
11	1105	2	2110589		LIBRARY - Library Building Maintenance						
11	1105	2	2110589	BM004	North Merredin Library - Building Maintenance	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$5,020.91	-45.20%
11	1105	2	2110592		LIBRARY - Depreciation	\$81,500.00	\$0.00	\$81,500.00	\$74,712.00	\$67,791.97	-9.26%
11	1105	2	2110599		LIBRARY - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$431,400.00	\$2,400.00	\$433,800.00	\$398,713.00	\$338,918.89	
11	1105	3	3110511		LIBRARY - Other Grants	\$0.00	-\$200.00	-\$200.00	-\$200.00	-\$170.54	-14.73%
11	1105	3	3110520		LIBRARY - Fees & Charges	-\$1,000.00	\$0.00	-\$1,000.00	-\$913.00	-\$1,007.20	10.32%
Operating Income Total						-\$1,000.00	-\$200.00	-\$1,200.00	-\$1,113.00	-\$1,177.74	
11	1105	4	4110510		LIBRARY - Library Building (Capital)						
11	1105	4	4110510	BC004	North Merredin Library - Building (Capital)	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1105	4	4110530		LIBRARY - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total						\$21,000.00	\$0.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	

Libraries Total				\$451,400.00	\$2,200.00	\$453,600.00	\$418,600.00	\$337,741.15	
11	1106	2	2110689	HERITAGE - Building Maintenance					
11	1106	2	2110689 W0040	Military Museum Building Mtce	\$4,700.00	\$0.00	\$4,700.00	\$4,312.00	\$2,259.64 -47.60%
11	1106	2	2110689 W0048	Railway Museum Building Mtce	\$5,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$7,800.00	\$7,150.00	\$7,825.07 9.44%
11	1106	2	2110689 W0049	Insurance	\$2,400.00	\$4,260.00	\$6,660.00	\$6,105.00	\$6,653.86 8.99%
11	1106	2	2110689 W0050	Heritage Trail Maintenance	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,463.00	\$3,368.51 130.25%
11	1106	2	2110699	HERITAGE - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48 -16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$116,600.00	\$10,260.00	\$126,860.00	\$116,292.00	\$101,665.56	
11	1106	4	4110610	HERITAGE - Building (Capital)					
11	1106	4	4110610 HC041	Railway Museum - Precinct	\$30,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$0.00 -100.00%
Capital Expenditure Total				\$30,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$0.00	
Heritage Total				\$146,600.00	\$20,260.00	\$166,860.00	\$152,955.00	\$101,665.56	
11	1107	2	2110700	OTH CUL - Employee Costs	\$182,500.00	\$0.00	\$182,500.00	\$167,513.00	\$129,293.81 -22.82%
11	1107	2	2110712	OTH CUL - ANZAC Day	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743	OTH CUL - Other Festival Events					
11	1107	2	2110743 CT011	Comedy Gold (Annual Show)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT035	Celtic Illusion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT078	Morning Melodies	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,170.00	\$3,327.28 53.33%
11	1107	2	2110743 CT102	Gateway Merredin Festival	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT122	Hotel California - The Eagles Experience	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT128	The Stories Of Swing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT128A	Stories Of Swing - Grant Funded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT129	Stardust & The Mission	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT129A	Stardust & The Mission - Grant Funded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT130	Merredin Country Music Weekend	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT131	Tony Galati - The Musical	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT131A	Tony Galati - The Musical - Grant Funded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT132	Finucane & Smith	\$5,300.00	\$0.00	\$5,300.00	\$4,862.00	\$0.00 -100.00%
11	1107	2	2110743 CT132A	Finucane & Smith - Grant Funded	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT134	David Scheel	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$2,000.00 8.87%
11	1107	2	2110743 CT141	Kalyakoorl Ngalak Warangka	\$4,500.00	-\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00 0.00%
11	1107	2	2110743 CT143	Alex & Evie and the Forever Falling	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00 0.00%
11	1107	2	2110743 CT146	Little Red	\$4,000.00	-\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110743 CT149	Bruce - The Last Great Hunt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43.43
11	1107	2	2110743 CT178	Other Shows	\$27,200.00	\$0.00	\$27,200.00	\$24,937.00	\$12,300.00 -50.68%
11	1107	2	2110744	OTH CUL - In the House					
11	1107	2	2110744 CT200	In The House Grant	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110744 CT201	Edward The Emu	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110744 CT202	Brass Monkeys	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110744 CT203	Grant Funded Wages	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110744 CT204	Morning Melodies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11	1107	2	2110745	OTH CUL - Community & Culture Planning	\$12,900.00	-\$7,900.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00 -100.00%

11	1107 2	2110765	OTH CUL - Theatre Operations	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,174.00	\$729.34	-92.05%
11	1107 2	2110786	OTH CUL - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,999.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1107 2	2110787	OTH CUL - Other Expenses						
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG01	General Operating Costs	\$13,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,000.00	\$11,924.00	\$2,777.78	-76.70%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG03	Licenses And Memberships	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,962.00	\$1,580.64	-19.44%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG04	Marketing & Promotion	\$4,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$2,105.81	-53.20%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG06	Technical Maintenance	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$12,473.00	\$5,609.10	-55.03%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG07	Equipment Purchases	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,674.00	\$251.32	-93.16%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG08	Building Cleaning	\$9,500.00	-\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG09	Gardens Maintenance	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$1,617.41	-41.19%
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG11	External Hire Expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 2	2110787 CTG13	Kitchener St Residency Expenses	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$2,300.72	-58.17%
11	1107 2	2110788	OTH CUL - Building Operations						
11	1107 2	2110788 BO002	Cummin Theatre - Building Operations	\$47,200.00	\$9,500.00	\$56,700.00	\$51,964.00	\$48,716.23	-6.25%
11	1107 2	2110789	OTH CUL - Building Maintenance						
11	1107 2	2110789 BM002	Cummin Theatre - Building Maintenance	\$39,000.00	\$0.00	\$39,000.00	\$35,761.00	\$13,864.87	-61.23%
11	1107 2	2110792	OTH CUL - Depreciation	\$214,200.00	\$0.00	\$214,200.00	\$196,350.00	\$190,461.98	-3.00%
11	1107 2	2110799	OTH CUL - Administration Allocated	\$77,800.00	\$1,700.00	\$79,500.00	\$72,875.00	\$61,168.87	-16.06%
Operating Expenditure Total				\$694,600.00	-\$12,200.00	\$682,400.00	\$624,312.00	\$485,248.59	
11	1107 3	3110710	OTH CUL - Grants - Theatre Shows						
11	1107 3	3110711	OTH CUL - Other Contributions	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 3	3110720	OTH CUL - Fees & Charges						
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI01	Theatre Hire	-\$20,000.00	\$6,000.00	-\$14,000.00	-\$12,848.00	-\$15,710.11	22.28%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI02	Mou Rep Club	-\$1,500.00	\$0.00	-\$1,500.00	-\$1,375.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI04	Ticket Sales	-\$3,500.00	\$3,000.00	-\$500.00	-\$473.00	-\$380.54	-19.55%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI05	Ticket Sales Rep Club	-\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$50.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI06	Inhouse Events	-\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$100.00	-\$88.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI07	Equipment Hire	-\$500.00	-\$300.00	-\$800.00	-\$748.00	-\$1,313.65	75.62%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI11	Bar Sales	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTGI14	Technical & Foh Staff	-\$4,500.00	\$2,000.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$2,299.00	-\$1,115.46	-51.48%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI029	Comedy Gold 2022	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI035	Celtic Illusion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI078	Morning Melodies	\$0.00	-\$1,200.00	-\$1,200.00	-\$1,111.00	-\$1,952.13	75.71%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI134	David Scheel - Don't Shoot Piano Player - Tickets	\$0.00	-\$800.00	-\$800.00	-\$801.00	-\$856.69	6.95%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI141	Kalyakoorl, Ngalak Warangka (Forever We Sing)	\$0.00	-\$300.00	-\$300.00	-\$300.00	-\$306.13	2.04%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI142	Elvis - The Vegas Years	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI143	Alex & Evie and the Forever Falling	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$27.27	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI149	Bruce - The Last Great Hunt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$170.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI150	The Magical Weedy Seadragon	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$3,500.00	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI151	Shannon Noll - That'S What I'M Talking About	\$0.00	-\$100.00	-\$100.00	-\$100.00	-\$21,534.00	21434.00%
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI152	40+ Fabulous	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$1,612.95	
11	1107 3	3110720 CTI153	Songbird	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$483.71	

Operating Income Total					-\$32,100.00	\$10,300.00	-\$21,800.00	-\$20,143.00	-\$49,012.64	
11	1107	4	4110710	OTH CUL - Building (Capital)						
11	1107	4	4110710 BC002	Cummin Theatre - Building (Capital)	\$50,000.00	-\$6,100.00	\$43,900.00	\$43,900.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
11	1107	4	4110730	OTH CUL - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00	0.00%
Capital Expenditure Total					\$50,000.00	\$100.00	\$50,100.00	\$50,100.00	\$6,200.00	
Other Culture Total					\$712,500.00	-\$8,000.00	\$704,500.00	\$648,069.00	\$436,235.95	
Recreation & Culture Total					\$5,371,400.00	\$273,990.00	\$5,645,390.00	\$4,927,553.00	\$3,485,386.81	
12	1201	3	3120110	ROADC - Regional Road Group Grants (MRWA)	-\$673,600.00	\$0.00	-\$673,600.00	-\$617,463.00	-\$315,449.00	-48.91%
12	1201	3	3120111	ROADC - Roads to Recovery Grant	-\$705,700.00	-\$93,500.00	-\$799,200.00	-\$732,600.00	-\$651,686.00	-11.04%
12	1201	3	3120118	ROADC - Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network (WSFN)	-\$3,443,700.00	\$859,000.00	-\$2,584,700.00	-\$2,369,312.00	-\$2,333,489.82	-1.51%
Operating Income Total					-\$4,823,000.00	\$765,500.00	-\$4,057,500.00	-\$3,719,375.00	-\$3,300,624.82	
12	1201	4	4120140	ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Council Funded						
12	1201	4	4120140 RC135	Barrack Street (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120140 RC401	Line Marking Program	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$16,075.00	-54.07%
12	1201	4	4120140 RC402	Signage Replacement Program	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120141	ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Council Funded						
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239	Merredin-Narembreen Road (Capital)	\$3,975,600.00	-\$1,506,300.00	\$2,469,300.00	\$2,263,514.00	\$1,863,126.67	-17.69%
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239A	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 7.94 - 8.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,537.62	
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239C	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 9.18 - 9.18	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$275,000.00	\$287,410.89	4.51%
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239E	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 15.35 - 16.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135,691.18	
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239F	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 16.81 - 18.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$316,374.67	
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239G	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 18.41 - 18.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,466.82	
12	1201	4	4120141 RC239I	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 19.54 - 19.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,159.00	
12	1201	4	4120142 RC090	Goldfields Road (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120144	ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Roads to Recovery						
12	1201	4	4120144 R2R000	To Be Allocated	\$37,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$44,500.00	\$29,666.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1201	4	4120144 R2R179	Bower Street (R2R)	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$33,334.00	\$21,874.32	-34.38%
12	1201	4	4120144 R2R283	Nolan Street (R2R)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120145	ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Roads to Recovery						
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R001	Chandler Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$27,300.00	\$27,300.00	\$27,300.00	\$74,232.82	171.92%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R003	Bullshead Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$53,400.00	\$53,400.00	\$53,400.00	\$44,307.00	-17.03%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R012	Nokaning West Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$35,200.00	\$35,200.00	\$35,200.00	\$127,292.93	261.63%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R013	Nukarni East Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$72,600.00	\$72,600.00	\$72,600.00	\$78,253.00	7.79%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R014	R2R Nukarni West Road	\$155,500.00	-\$99,400.00	\$56,100.00	\$56,100.00	\$15,520.00	-72.34%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R017	Fewster Road (R2R)	\$104,600.00	\$0.00	\$104,600.00	\$87,165.00	\$118,452.00	35.89%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R063	R2R Korbelka Road	\$0.00	\$99,400.00	\$99,400.00	\$99,400.00	\$64,232.00	-35.38%
12	1201	4	4120145 R2R072	Crooks Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$54,100.00	\$54,100.00	\$54,100.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1201	4	4120146 R2R090	Goldfields Road (R2R)	\$0.00	\$202,300.00	\$202,300.00	\$202,300.00	\$79,229.44	-60.84%
12	1201	4	4120149	ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Regional Road Group						
12	1201	4	4120149 RRG001	Chandler Road (Rrg)	\$81,500.00	-\$27,300.00	\$54,200.00	\$54,200.00	\$54,357.00	0.29%
12	1201	4	4120149 RRG003	Bullshead Road (Rrg)	\$160,000.00	-\$53,400.00	\$106,600.00	\$88,835.00	\$118,839.00	33.77%
12	1201	4	4120149 RRG072	Crooks Road (Rrg)	\$282,200.00	-\$174,100.00	\$108,100.00	\$99,088.00	\$4,016.66	-95.95%

12	1201	4	4120149	RRG239	Merredin-Narambeen Road	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120150		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Gravel - Regional Road Group						
12	1201	4	4120150	RRG090	Goldfields Road (Rrg)	\$486,800.00	-\$82,200.00	\$404,600.00	\$370,887.00	\$221,226.65	-40.35%
12	1201	4	4120165		ROADC - Drainage Built Up Area (Capital)						
12	1201	4	4120165	DC142	French Avenue - Drainage Capital	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120168	KC166	Mill Street - Kerbing Capital	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$29,165.00	\$35,000.00	20.01%
12	1201	4	4120168	KC179	Bower Street - Kerbing Capital	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,592.00	
12	1201	4	4120170		ROADC - Footpaths and Cycleways (Capital)						
12	1201	4	4120170	FC000	Footpath Construction General (Budgeting Only)	\$110,800.00	-\$110,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1201	4	4120170	FC148	Caw Street - Footpath	\$0.00	\$36,800.00	\$36,800.00	\$30,665.00	\$39,800.00	29.79%
12	1201	4	4120170	FC153	Throssell Road - Footpath	\$0.00	\$4,960.00	\$4,960.00	\$4,135.00	\$4,960.00	19.95%
12	1201	4	4120170	FCW002	Roy Little Park - Footpath	\$0.00	\$5,040.00	\$5,040.00	\$4,200.00	\$4,480.00	6.67%
12	1201	4	4120170	PC000	Pram Crossings - Footpath	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,400.00	8.00%
12	1201	4	4120190		ROADC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)						
12	1201	4	4120190	PP172	Replace Private Power Poles - Colin Street	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$13,750.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Capital Expenditure Total						\$5,429,000.00	-\$1,048,900.00	\$4,380,100.00	\$4,024,004.00	\$3,810,906.67	
Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots Total						\$606,000.00	-\$314,400.00	\$291,600.00	\$277,544.00	\$495,441.85	
12	1202	2	2120211		ROADM - Road Maintenance - Built Up Areas						
12	1202	2	2120211	FM000	Footpath Maintenance General (Budgeting Only)	\$355,000.00	\$0.00	\$355,000.00	\$325,413.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120211	FM140	Coronation Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM142	French Avenue - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,115.16	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM145	King Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,287.20	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM146	George Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,523.29	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM153	Throssell Road - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,357.19	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM156	Hart Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$648.38	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM157	Haig Road - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,414.11	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM171	Hay Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,802.17	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM180	Aspland Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM192	Solomon Road - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,600.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM196	Boyd Road - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM197	Jackson Way - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$467.67	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM198	Princess Street - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,247.83	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM225	Abattoir Road - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$963.08	
12	1202	2	2120211	FM277	South Avenue - Footpath Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM102	Insignia Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,094.43	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM104	Insignia Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,420.22	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM113	Dobson Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,833.49	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM133	Parkes Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,462.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM135	Barrack Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,171.67	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM136	Bates Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,223.47	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM137	Mitchell Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,022.75	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM138	Fifth Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,583.98	

12	1202	2	2120211	RM139	Queen Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,474.98
12	1202	2	2120211	RM140	Coronation Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,430.18
12	1202	2	2120211	RM141	Duff Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,081.30
12	1202	2	2120211	RM142	French Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,918.73
12	1202	2	2120211	RM144	Woolgar Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,824.85
12	1202	2	2120211	RM145	King Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,929.46
12	1202	2	2120211	RM146	George Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,618.47
12	1202	2	2120211	RM147	Pollock Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,896.03
12	1202	2	2120211	RM148	Caw Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,544.37
12	1202	2	2120211	RM149	Endersbee Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,537.72
12	1202	2	2120211	RM150	Kitchener Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,147.76
12	1202	2	2120211	RM151	Growden Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,272.21
12	1202	2	2120211	RM152	Cunningham Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,514.24
12	1202	2	2120211	RM153	Throssell Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,746.66
12	1202	2	2120211	RM154	Mary Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,371.76
12	1202	2	2120211	RM155	Hobbs Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM156	Hart Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317.85
12	1202	2	2120211	RM157	Haig Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.33
12	1202	2	2120211	RM158	Golf Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$324.11
12	1202	2	2120211	RM159	Allbeury Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,721.68
12	1202	2	2120211	RM160	Craddock Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM161	Jellicoe Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,146.45
12	1202	2	2120211	RM162	Morton Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM163	Farrar Parade - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,459.75
12	1202	2	2120211	RM164	Jubilee Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$232.84
12	1202	2	2120211	RM165	Hunter Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$250.56
12	1202	2	2120211	RM166	Mill Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,953.15
12	1202	2	2120211	RM167	Council Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM168	Kendall Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$199.17
12	1202	2	2120211	RM169	Snell Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,450.56
12	1202	2	2120211	RM170	Pioneer Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$766.91
12	1202	2	2120211	RM171	Hay Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,974.35
12	1202	2	2120211	RM172	Colin Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,372.46
12	1202	2	2120211	RM173	Stephen Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$545.69
12	1202	2	2120211	RM174	Alfred Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,543.25
12	1202	2	2120211	RM175	Telfer Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$905.43
12	1202	2	2120211	RM176	Cummings Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,184.60
12	1202	2	2120211	RM177	Gilmore Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM178	Tomlinson Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM179	Bower Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,225.91
12	1202	2	2120211	RM180	Aspland Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,586.46
12	1202	2	2120211	RM181	Muscat Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79

12	1202	2	2120211	RM182	Pereira Drive - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$309.49
12	1202	2	2120211	RM183	Saleyard Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120211	RM184	Allenby Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$404.70
12	1202	2	2120211	RM185	Lefroy Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$848.48
12	1202	2	2120211	RM186	Ellis Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,600.16
12	1202	2	2120211	RM187	Pool Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$639.74
12	1202	2	2120211	RM188	Todd West Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,215.05
12	1202	2	2120211	RM189	Oat Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM190	Macdonald Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,438.60
12	1202	2	2120211	RM191	Haines Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$520.97
12	1202	2	2120211	RM192	Solomon Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM193	Cohn Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,038.43
12	1202	2	2120211	RM194	Priestley Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317.89
12	1202	2	2120211	RM195	Hill Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$309.49
12	1202	2	2120211	RM196	Boyd Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM197	Jackson Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$828.05
12	1202	2	2120211	RM198	Princess Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,601.69
12	1202	2	2120211	RM199	Brewery Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM200	Benson Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM201	Watson Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM202	Barr Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM203	Harling Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$656.21
12	1202	2	2120211	RM204	Third Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$498.73
12	1202	2	2120211	RM205	O'Connor Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$851.93
12	1202	2	2120211	RM206	Limbourne Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$639.56
12	1202	2	2120211	RM207	Edwards Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120211	RM212	Yorrell Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,594.97
12	1202	2	2120211	RM213	Gamenya Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,736.50
12	1202	2	2120211	RM214	Warne Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,589.13
12	1202	2	2120211	RM215	Burracoppin Siding Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120211	RM217	Davies Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120211	RM218	Oats - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,867.60
12	1202	2	2120211	RM219	Cassia Street Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120211	RM220	Acacia Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$424.95
12	1202	2	2120211	RM221	Cowan Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,181.25
12	1202	2	2120211	RM222	Dolton Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$161.70
12	1202	2	2120211	RM223	Cummings Crescent - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,315.97
12	1202	2	2120211	RM224	Lewis Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$572.97
12	1202	2	2120211	RM226	Mckenzie Crescent - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,074.10
12	1202	2	2120211	RM227	Hearles Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120211	RM229	Hawker Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,835.69
12	1202	2	2120211	RM230	Crossland Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$385.87

12	1202	2	2120211	RM231	Fagans Folly Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,338.77	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM232	Smith Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,290.99	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM233	Easton Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM235	Davies Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,239.27	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM240	Second Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,561.53	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM244	East Barrack St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,289.36	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM245	Todd St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,414.91	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM250	Whitfield Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$353.35	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM251	Cohn St Service Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$572.97	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM253	Carrington Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$229.74	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM256	Main St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM257	Whittleton St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM261	Service Road 1 Duff St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM264	Service Lane 4 Fifth St - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM265	Lewis Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$929.93	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM266	Mckenzie Crescent - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM274	Service Road 14 Haig Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$432.31	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM275	Gerbert Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM276	Caridi Close - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$391.27	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM277	South Avenue - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,526.52	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM278	Chegwidden Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,518.02	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM279	Railway Parade - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,371.68	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM283	Nolan Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM286	Mcginness Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$238.73	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM290	Doyle Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM291	Coghill Street - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM292	Byrne Lane - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$473.77	
12	1202	2	2120211	RM293	Maiolo Way - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	
12	1202	2	2120212		ROADM - Road Maintenance - Sealed Outside BUA						
12	1202	2	2120212	RM000	Roadm - Rd Maint - Sealed Outside (Budget Only)	\$175,500.00	\$0.00	\$175,500.00	\$160,875.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120212	RM001	Chandler Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43,192.44	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM002	Hines Hill Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,467.09	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM003	Bullshead Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,709.79	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM004	Brissenden Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,235.67	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM005	Burracoppin-Campion Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,977.64	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM006	Nangeenan North Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,885.52	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM008	Knungajin-Merredin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,857.82	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM009	Hines Hill North Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,109.37	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM010	Korbel West Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM011	Totadgin Hall Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,655.71	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM012	Nokaning West Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,155.55	
12	1202	2	2120212	RM017	Fewster Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79	

12	1202	2	2120212	RM043	Wogarl-Muntadgin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120212	RM052	Dulyalbin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120212	RM054	Connell Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,784.80
12	1202	2	2120212	RM056	Robertson Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,822.91
12	1202	2	2120212	RM072	Crooks Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,233.06
12	1202	2	2120212	RM126	Smith Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120212	RM128	Giles Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,698.61
12	1202	2	2120212	RM129	Rutter Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,533.72
12	1202	2	2120212	RM130	Giraud Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,244.31
12	1202	2	2120212	RM131	Thiel Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,698.60
12	1202	2	2120212	RM132	Potter Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120212	RM134	Hughes Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120212	RM238	Doodlakine-Bruce Rock Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.79
12	1202	2	2120212	RM239	Merredin-Narembene Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$37,694.33
12	1202	2	2120212	RM247	Barrack St Spur - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$192.80
12	1202	2	2120212	RM259	Nukarni Bin Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120213		ROADM - Road Maintenance - Gravel Outside BUA					
12	1202	2	2120213	RM007	Korbrelkulling Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,907.40
12	1202	2	2120213	RM013	Nukarni East Road- Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,234.63
12	1202	2	2120213	RM015	Burracoppin South Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,677.33
12	1202	2	2120213	RM016	Baandee South Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,719.85
12	1202	2	2120213	RM018	Muntadgin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,479.11
12	1202	2	2120213	RM023	Pitt Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,114.81
12	1202	2	2120213	RM026	Endersbee Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,187.89
12	1202	2	2120213	RM028	Muntadgin Tandegin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,605.74
12	1202	2	2120213	RM031	Southcott Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,533.73
12	1202	2	2120213	RM034	Collgar South Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,134.91
12	1202	2	2120213	RM037	Goomarin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,109.54
12	1202	2	2120213	RM042	Dunlop Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,006.70
12	1202	2	2120213	RM045	Bicks Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,978.58
12	1202	2	2120213	RM047	Barr Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,885.74
12	1202	2	2120213	RM057	Johnston Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	1202	2	2120213	RM065	Coupar Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,917.63
12	1202	2	2120213	RM068	Collgar West Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$737.20
12	1202	2	2120213	RM069	Armstrong Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,701.87
12	1202	2	2120213	RM090	Goldfields Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,853.02
12	1202	2	2120213	RM092	Dunwell Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$909.09
12	1202	2	2120213	RM095	Coulahan Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,101.60
12	1202	2	2120213	RM098	Liebeck Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.81
12	1202	2	2120213	RM124	Hicks Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,360.51
12	1202	2	2120213	RM208	Spur Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,382.20
12	1202	2	2120213	RM237	Duffy Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

12	1202	2	2120213	RM246	Ellery Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,268.36	
12	1202	2	2120213	RM901	Roadm - Rd Maint - Gravel Outside (Budget Only)	\$205,000.00	\$0.00	\$205,000.00	\$187,924.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120214		ROADM - Road Maintenance - Formed Outside BUA						
12	1202	2	2120213	RM014	Roadm - Rd Maint - Gravel Outside (Budget Only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM019	Neening Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM020	Pustkuchen Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,079.75	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM021	Hines Hill-Korbel Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,920.51	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM022	Neening Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,045.32	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM024	Old Muntadgin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,549.97	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM025	Goodier Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,860.65	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM027	Spring Well Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,393.75	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM029	Nokaning East Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,730.83	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM030	Pustkuchen Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,101.58	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM032	Downsborough Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,273.93	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM033	Booran South Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,876.18	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM035	Hubeck Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,254.59	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM036	Korbel East Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,058.04	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM038	Hardman Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,700.23	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM040	Tandegin East Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,652.42	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM044	Koonadgin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,659.54	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM046	Currie Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,557.80	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM048	Burracoppin North West Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,695.77	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM050	Last Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,294.30	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM051	Hart Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,292.45	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM053	Osborne Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,246.18	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM055	Teasdale Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,336.04	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM058	Growden Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,926.29	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM059	Willis Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.80	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM060	Briant Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,497.63	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM062	Talgomine Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,101.58	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM063	Korbelka Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM064	Mcgellin Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,181.41	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM066	Crees Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,482.57	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM067	Ogden Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM073	Fourtenn Mile Gate Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,246.49	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM075	Arnold Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,101.60	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM076	Scott Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,029.09	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM077	Peel Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,533.70	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM078	Feineler Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM080	Old Nukarni Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,184.87	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM081	Burke Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,799.64	

12	1202	2	2120214	RM082	Woodward Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,514.75	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM083	Hendrick Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,656.69	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM084	Booran North Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.80	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM085	Barnes Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,101.60	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM086	Cahill Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,067.45	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM087	Fitzpatrick Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,421.99	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM088	Snell Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,348.73	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM091	Bassula Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.81	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM093	Norpa Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,437.36	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM094	Hines Hill Siding Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM096	Ulva Siding Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,533.70	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM099	Legge Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.77	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM100	Day Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.77	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM101	Bignell Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,550.82	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM103	Dobson Raod - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$394.29	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM105	Fisher East Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM111	Thynet Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,257.64	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM115	Tuppen Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM116	Koonadgin Sourth Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,096.56	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM121	Gigney Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,435.85	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM123	Clarke Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,137.77	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM209	Della Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM210	Pink Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM211	Clement Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM236	Newport Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,454.47	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM242	Unknown Rd - Munty - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,533.72	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM243	Adamson Road - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM248	Junk Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$990.56	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM252	Goldfields Rd - West - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,997.64	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM258	Unknown Rd - Road Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,474.17	
12	1202	2	2120214	RM902	Roadm - Rd Maint - Formed Outside (Budget Only)	\$450,000.00	\$0.00	\$450,000.00	\$412,500.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120232		ROADM - Crossover Council Contribution	\$0.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,562.00	\$1,710.00	9.48%
12	1202	2	2120234		ROADM - Street Lighting	\$191,400.00	\$0.00	\$191,400.00	\$175,450.00	\$142,382.10	-18.85%
12	1202	2	2120235	RS001	Safety Equipment	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,337.00	\$1,921.68	-89.52%
12	1202	2	2120235	RS002	Portable Traffic Lights	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120235	RS003	Road Counters	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	2	2120265		ROADM - Drainage Maintenance Built Up Areas						
12	1202	2	2120265	DM000	Roadm - Drainage Maint Built Up Areas (Budget Only)	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$45,837.00	\$11,971.00	-73.88%
12	1202	2	2120265	DM135	Barrack Street - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,123.13	
12	1202	2	2120265	DM141	Duff Street - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$216.70	
12	1202	2	2120265	DM150	Kitchener Road - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,549.63	
12	1202	2	2120265	DM172	Colin Street - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,584.68	

12	1202	2	2120265	DM220	Acacia Way - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$720.00	
12	1202	2	2120266	DM009	Hines Hill North Road - Drainage Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,445.00	
12	1202	2	2120286		ROADM - Workshop/Depot Expensed Equipment	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$432.72	-76.44%
12	1202	2	2120287		ROADM - Other Expenses	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$2,662.94	-41.95%
12	1202	2	2120288		ROADM - Depot Building Operations	\$11,700.00	\$0.00	\$11,700.00	\$10,936.00	\$6,930.28	-36.63%
12	1202	2	2120289		ROADM - Depot Building Maintenance	\$31,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$41,500.00	\$37,802.00	\$55,554.11	46.96%
12	1202	2	2120292		ROADM - Depreciation	\$3,649,100.00	\$0.00	\$3,649,100.00	\$3,345,012.00	\$2,467,205.17	-26.24%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$5,166,200.00	\$11,700.00	\$5,177,900.00	\$4,746,398.00	\$3,678,067.34	
12	1202	3	3120200		ROADM - Street Lighting Subsidy	-\$20,900.00	\$0.00	-\$20,900.00	-\$20,900.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1202	3	3120201		ROADM - Road Contribution Income	-\$285,900.00	-\$134,100.00	-\$420,000.00	-\$385,000.00	-\$353,039.52	-8.30%
12	1202	3	3120210		ROADM - Direct Road Grant (MRWA)	-\$251,200.00	-\$5,200.00	-\$256,400.00	-\$235,037.00	-\$256,337.00	9.06%
12	1202	3	3120220		ROADM - Sale of Scrap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$14,152.74	
Operating Income Total						-\$558,000.00	-\$139,300.00	-\$697,300.00	-\$640,937.00	-\$623,529.26	
Maintenance - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots Total						\$4,608,200.00	-\$127,600.00	\$4,480,600.00	\$4,105,461.00	\$3,068,690.82	
12	1203	2	2120391		PLANT - Loss on Disposal of Assets	\$11,700.00	\$0.00	\$11,700.00	\$10,725.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$11,700.00	\$0.00	\$11,700.00	\$10,725.00	\$0.00	
12	1203	3	3120390		PLANT - Profit on Disposal of Assets	-\$113,800.00	\$29,300.00	-\$84,500.00	-\$77,462.00	-\$69,953.55	-9.69%
12	1203	3	5120350		PLANT - Proceeds on Disposal of Assets	-\$205,900.00	\$59,900.00	-\$146,000.00	-\$133,837.00	-\$121,280.00	-9.38%
12	1203	3	5120351		PLANT - Realisation on Disposal of Assets	\$205,900.00	-\$59,900.00	\$146,000.00	\$133,848.00	\$133,408.00	-0.33%
Operating Income Total						-\$113,800.00	\$29,300.00	-\$84,500.00	-\$77,451.00	-\$57,825.55	
12	1203	4	4120330		PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$629,900.00	-\$29,900.00	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$359,682.38	-40.05%
Capital Expenditure Total						\$629,900.00	-\$29,900.00	\$600,000.00	\$600,000.00	\$359,682.38	
Road Plant Purchases Total						\$527,800.00	-\$600.00	\$527,200.00	\$533,274.00	\$301,856.83	
12	1205	2	2120500		LICENSING - Employee Costs	\$79,100.00	\$0.00	\$79,100.00	\$72,613.00	\$72,746.19	0.18%
12	1205	2	2120599		LICENSING - Administration Allocated	\$25,900.00	\$600.00	\$26,500.00	\$24,288.00	\$20,389.61	-16.05%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$105,000.00	\$600.00	\$105,600.00	\$96,901.00	\$93,135.80	
12	1205	3	3120502		LICENSING - Transport Licensing Commission	-\$76,000.00	\$0.00	-\$76,000.00	-\$69,663.00	-\$71,843.41	3.13%
Operating Income Total						-\$76,000.00	\$0.00	-\$76,000.00	-\$69,663.00	-\$71,843.41	
Traffic Control (Vehicle Licensing) Total						\$29,000.00	\$600.00	\$29,600.00	\$27,238.00	\$21,292.39	
12	1207	2	2120752		WATER - Consultants	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$110,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
12	1207	2	2120800		WATER - Projects	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$8,250.00	\$1,589.20	-80.74%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$129,000.00	\$0.00	\$129,000.00	\$118,250.00	\$1,589.20	
12	1207	3	3120750		WATER - Community Water Supply Program - Grant 1	-\$89,100.00	\$0.00	-\$89,100.00	-\$89,100.00	-\$49,510.00	-44.43%
12	1207	3	3120751		WATER - Community Water Supply Program - Grant 2.	-\$100,000.00	\$0.00	-\$100,000.00	-\$100,000.00	-\$10,000.00	-90.00%
Operating Income Total						-\$189,100.00	\$0.00	-\$189,100.00	-\$189,100.00	-\$59,510.00	
12	1207	4	4120790		WATER - Infrastructure Other (Capital)						
12	1207	4	4120790	WC002	Watersmart Farms - Desalination Project	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$91,663.00	\$69,349.16	-24.34%
12	1207	4	4120790	WC003	MRWN Upgrade	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00	\$180,000.00	\$73,901.50	-58.94%
Capital Expenditure Total						\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$91,663.00	\$143,250.66	
Water Transport Facilities Total						\$219,900.00	\$0.00	\$219,900.00	\$200,813.00	\$85,329.86	
Transport Total						\$5,810,900.00	-\$411,000.00	\$5,399,900.00	\$4,991,415.00	\$3,899,397.51	
13	1302	2	2130200		TOURISM - Employee Costs	\$218,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$248,000.00	\$227,512.00	\$228,993.72	0.65%

13	1302	2	2130240	TOURISM - Public Relations & Area Promotion						
13	1302	2	2130240 W0176	Postage & Freight	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	2	2130240 W0179	Merredin Marketing	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,100.00	\$54.17	-95.08%
13	1302	2	2130240 W0180	Photograph Inventory	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	2	2130240 W0182	Strategic Marketing	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	2	2130240 W0183	Website Design	\$14,500.00	\$0.00	\$14,500.00	\$14,500.00	\$11,920.66	-17.79%
13	1302	2	2130287	TOURISM - Other Expenses						
13	1302	2	2130287 W0188	Phone, Postage & Freight	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,272.00	\$1,045.78	-17.78%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0189	Office Expenses	\$3,200.00	\$0.00	\$3,200.00	\$3,024.00	\$1,549.04	-48.78%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0190	It Expenses	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$725.00	-73.64%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0191	Membership/Associations	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,288.00	\$2,161.60	-5.52%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0192	Minor Furniture & Equipment	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$1,540.91	-16.12%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0195	Merchandise & Consignment	\$17,000.00	\$0.00	\$17,000.00	\$15,587.00	\$13,030.13	-16.40%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0199	Transwa	\$30,500.00	\$0.00	\$30,500.00	\$27,962.00	\$22,416.36	-19.83%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0209	Regional Marketing Initiatives & Advertising	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,212.00	\$2,605.00	-18.90%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0210	Trade Shows	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0211	Pioneer Pathways	\$4,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$3,500.00	-22.22%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0212	Eastern Wheatbelt Holiday Planner	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$32,087.00	\$2,937.16	-90.85%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0213	Central Wheatbelt Map	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	2	2130287 W0214	Training Opportunities	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$227.27	-75.11%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0216	Merredin Brochure	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,413.00	\$4,885.91	-23.81%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0219	Signage & Marketing Equipment	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,212.00	\$1,642.73	-48.86%
13	1302	2	2130287 W0220	Hire Bike Mtce	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	2	2130288	TOURISM - Building Operations						
13	1302	2	2130288 BO003	Visitors Centre - Building Operations	\$18,600.00	\$0.00	\$18,600.00	\$17,039.00	\$10,047.29	-41.03%
13	1302	2	2130289	TOURISM - Building Maintenance						
13	1302	2	2130289 BM003	Visitors Centre - Building Maintenance	\$3,600.00	\$1,000.00	\$4,600.00	\$4,213.00	\$3,220.75	-23.55%
13	1302	2	2130289 W0230	Buildings Maintenance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	2	2130292	TOURISM - Depreciation	\$17,900.00	\$0.00	\$17,900.00	\$16,412.00	\$14,911.27	-9.14%
13	1302	2	2130293	TOUR - Visitors Centre Relocation	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$7,972.72	-20.27%
13	1302	2	2130299	TOURISM - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$502,600.00	\$43,400.00	\$546,000.00	\$503,345.00	\$416,945.95	
13	1302	3	3130201	TOURISM - Reimbursements	-\$35,800.00	\$3,300.00	-\$32,500.00	-\$29,788.00	-\$27,059.76	-9.16%
13	1302	3	3130235	TOURISM - Other Income Relating to Tourism & Area Promotion						
13	1302	3	3130235 W0250	Eastern Wheatbelt Holiday Planner	-\$35,000.00	\$0.00	-\$35,000.00	-\$34,998.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	3	3130235 W0251	Central Wheatbelt Map	-\$4,000.00	\$0.00	-\$4,000.00	-\$4,002.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	3	3130235 W0252	Merredin Brochures	-\$4,000.00	-\$2,220.00	-\$6,220.00	-\$5,709.00	-\$6,220.95	8.97%
13	1302	3	3130235 W0256	Tourism Package Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	3	3130235 W0258	Regional Brochure Postage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1302	3	3130235 W0270	Cwvc Annual Memberships	-\$16,900.00	\$0.00	-\$16,900.00	-\$16,902.00	-\$19,649.47	16.26%
13	1302	3	3130235 W0271	Consignment Merchandise	-\$12,000.00	\$3,000.00	-\$9,000.00	-\$8,261.00	-\$8,754.66	5.98%
13	1302	3	3130235 W0273	Merchandise Income	-\$9,000.00	\$0.00	-\$9,000.00	-\$8,250.00	-\$9,150.52	10.92%

13	1302	3	3130235	W0274	All Other Vc Income	-\$800.00	-\$100.00	-\$900.00	-\$836.00	-\$985.20	17.85%
13	1302	3	3130835		OTHER ECON - Other Income	-\$400.00	\$0.00	-\$400.00	-\$374.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1302	3	3130835	CDI006	Christmas/Gala Night	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Operating Income Total						-\$117,900.00	\$3,980.00	-\$113,920.00	-\$109,120.00	-\$71,820.56	
Tourism And Area Promotion Total						\$384,700.00	\$47,380.00	\$432,080.00	\$394,225.00	\$345,125.39	
13	1303	2	2130300		BUILD - Employee Costs	\$179,300.00	\$0.00	\$179,300.00	\$164,362.00	\$149,021.09	-9.33%
13	1303	2	2130304		BUILD - Training & Development	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$107.73	
13	1303	2	2130309		BUILD - Travel & Accommodation	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$913.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1303	2	2130310		BUILD - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,413.00	\$2,600.25	-59.45%
13	1303	2	2130350		BUILD - Contract Building Services	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$8,050.00	-12.15%
13	1303	2	2130387		BUILD - Other Expenses	\$2,500.00	\$600.00	\$3,100.00	\$2,838.00	\$2,901.94	2.25%
13	1303	2	2130392		BUILD - Depreciation	\$22,100.00	\$0.00	\$22,100.00	\$20,262.00	\$18,331.69	-9.53%
13	1303	2	2130399		BUILD - Administration Allocated	\$77,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$79,600.00	\$72,963.00	\$61,168.87	-16.16%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$299,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$302,100.00	\$276,914.00	\$242,181.57	
13	1303	3	3130302		BUILD - Commissions - BSL & CTF	-\$500.00	\$300.00	-\$200.00	-\$187.00	-\$198.03	5.90%
13	1303	3	3130320		BUILD - Fees & Charges (Licences)	-\$7,500.00	-\$6,400.00	-\$13,900.00	-\$12,738.00	-\$15,923.86	25.01%
13	1303	3	3130335		BUILD - Other Income	-\$500.00	\$0.00	-\$500.00	-\$462.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Operating Income Total						-\$8,500.00	-\$6,100.00	-\$14,600.00	-\$13,387.00	-\$16,121.89	
Building Control Total						\$291,200.00	-\$3,700.00	\$287,500.00	\$263,527.00	\$226,059.68	
13	1308	2	2130800		OTH ECON - Employee Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1308	2	2130810		OTH ECON - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
13	1308	2	2130820		OTH ECON - Communication Expenses	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$462.00	\$379.83	-17.79%
13	1308	2	2130865		OTH ECON - Standpipe Maintenance/Operations						
13	1308	2	2130865	W0262	Stand Pipes	\$50,400.00	\$0.00	\$50,400.00	\$46,211.00	\$35,666.01	-22.82%
13	1308	2	2130887		OTH ECON - Other Expenditure						
13	1308	2	2130887	CD001	Community Development Events	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1308	2	2130887	CD003	Anzac Day	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$192.83	
13	1308	2	2130887	CD004	Community Development Events	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1308	2	2130887	CD006	Christmas / Gala Night	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
13	1308	2	2130887	CD026	Remembrance Day & Long Tan Day	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$170.06	
13	1308	2	2130887	CD036	Merredin Show	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,774.90	
13	1308	2	2130899		OTH ECON - Administration Allocated	\$103,700.00	\$2,400.00	\$106,100.00	\$97,262.00	\$81,558.48	-16.15%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$156,600.00	\$2,400.00	\$159,000.00	\$145,772.00	\$120,742.11	
13	1308	3	3130821		OTH ECON - Standpipe Income	-\$8,500.00	\$6,500.00	-\$2,000.00	-\$1,837.00	-\$1,045.85	-43.07%
13	1302	3	3130835	CDI034	Events Trailer Hire	-\$400.00	\$0.00	-\$400.00	-\$374.00	-\$218.20	-41.66%
Operating Income Total						-\$8,900.00	\$6,500.00	-\$2,400.00	-\$2,211.00	-\$1,264.05	
13	1308	4	4130890		OTH ECON - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total						\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other Economic Services Total						\$147,700.00	\$8,900.00	\$156,600.00	\$143,561.00	\$119,478.06	
Economic Services Total						\$823,600.00	\$52,580.00	\$876,180.00	\$801,313.00	\$690,663.13	
14	1401	2	2140187		PRIVATE - Other Expenses						
14	1401	2	2140187	PW000	Private Works General (Budgeting Only)	\$13,200.00	\$0.00	\$13,200.00	\$12,100.00	\$4,735.71	-60.86%

14	1401	2	2140187	PW060	Demolition of Shed - 16 Solomon Street	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,150.00	
14	1401	2	2140187	PW061	151-159 Todd Street - Bush Fire Prevention	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$208.56	
14	1401	2	2140187	PW062	52 Barrack Street - Gravel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$43.85	
Operating Expenditure Total						\$13,200.00	\$0.00	\$13,200.00	\$12,100.00	\$7,138.12	
14	1401	3	3140120		PRIVATE - Private Works Income	-\$13,200.00	\$0.00	-\$13,200.00	-\$12,100.00	-\$11,784.36	-2.61%
Operating Income Total						-\$13,200.00	\$0.00	-\$13,200.00	-\$12,100.00	-\$11,784.36	
Private Works Total						\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$4,646.24	
14	1402	2	2140200		ADMIN - Employee Costs	\$1,672,100.00	\$45,000.00	\$1,717,100.00	\$1,577,182.00	\$1,310,557.79	-16.91%
14	1402	2	2140203		ADMIN - Uniforms	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$3,437.14	-53.15%
14	1402	2	2140204		ADMIN - Training & Development	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$65,000.00	\$59,587.00	\$37,458.80	-37.14%
14	1402	2	2140206		ADMIN - Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT)	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$73,678.65	-1.76%
14	1402	2	2140210		ADMIN - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$38,000.00	\$0.00	\$38,000.00	\$34,837.00	\$35,657.29	2.35%
14	1402	2	2140215		ADMIN - Printing and Stationery	\$23,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,000.00	\$21,087.00	\$14,714.67	-30.22%
14	1402	2	2140216		ADMIN - Postage and Freight	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,337.00	\$6,109.50	-16.73%
14	1402	2	2140220		ADMIN - Communication Expenses	\$16,500.00	\$0.00	\$16,500.00	\$15,125.00	\$13,556.02	-10.37%
14	1402	2	2140221		ADMIN - Information Technology						
14	1402	2	2140221	W0060	Corporate Business System	\$65,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$77,000.00	\$70,587.00	\$54,492.48	-22.80%
14	1402	2	2140221	W0061	3Rd Party Mtce Agreements	\$70,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$73,337.00	\$82,645.00	12.69%
14	1402	2	2140221	W0062	Other Computer Software Expenses	\$90,100.00	-\$8,400.00	\$81,700.00	\$74,888.00	\$45,907.57	-38.70%
14	1402	2	2140221	W0066	It Equipment	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$18,348.66	-49.95%
14	1402	2	2140222		ADMIN - Security	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$225.00	-55.00%
14	1402	2	2140223		ADMIN - Equipment and Furniture (Op)	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,163.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
14	1402	2	2140225		ADMIN - WHS	\$10,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$11,451.00	\$1,433.86	-87.48%
14	1402	2	2140226		ADMIN - Office Equipment Mtce	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
14	1402	2	2140230		ADMIN - Insurance Expenses (Other than Bldg and W/Con	\$93,000.00	-\$9,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$77,000.00	\$83,725.11	8.73%
14	1402	2	2140240		ADMIN - Advertising and Promotion	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00	\$12,837.00	\$9,890.07	-22.96%
14	1402	2	2140242		ADMIN - Long Service Leave	\$0.00	\$28,400.00	\$28,400.00	\$26,037.00	\$28,410.86	9.12%
14	1402	2	2140252		ADMIN - Consultants	\$33,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$68,000.00	\$62,337.00	\$42,930.54	-31.13%
14	1402	2	2140265		ADMIN - Grounds Maintenance	\$15,300.00	\$0.00	\$15,300.00	\$14,025.00	\$13,832.08	-1.38%
14	1402	2	2140282		ADMIN - Bad Debts Expense	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$166.50	-90.94%
14	1402	2	2140284		ADMIN - Audit Fees	\$40,000.00	-\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,500.00	\$29,340.00	6.69%
14	1402	2	2140285		ADMIN - Legal Expenses	\$15,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$32,087.00	\$27,410.73	-14.57%
14	1402	2	2140286		ADMIN - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$6,700.00	\$0.00	\$6,700.00	\$6,138.00	\$537.26	-91.25%
14	1402	2	2140287		ADMIN - Other Expenses	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,500.00	\$23,601.59	-14.18%
14	1402	2	2140288		ADMIN - Building Operations						
14	1402	2	2140288	BO001	Administration Building - Building Operations	\$38,200.00	\$0.00	\$38,200.00	\$35,024.00	\$33,052.26	-5.63%
14	1402	2	2140289		ADMIN - Building Maintenance						
14	1402	2	2140289	BM001	Administration Building - Building Maintenance	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$11,000.00	\$13,794.80	25.41%
14	1402	2	2140292		ADMIN - Depreciation	\$104,400.00	-\$1,000.00	\$103,400.00	\$94,776.00	\$76,046.53	-19.76%
14	1402	2	2140299		ADMIN - Administration Overheads Recovered	-\$2,593,100.00	-\$110,200.00	-\$2,703,300.00	-\$2,478,036.00	-\$2,038,962.08	-17.72%
Operating Expenditure Total						\$7,200.00	\$14,300.00	\$21,500.00	\$28,730.00	\$41,998.68	
General Administration Overheads Total						\$7,200.00	\$14,300.00	\$21,500.00	\$28,730.00	\$41,998.68	

14	1403	2	2140300	PWO - Employee Costs	\$954,500.00	\$0.00	\$954,500.00	\$877,537.00	\$719,927.48	-17.96%
14	1403	2	2140301	PWO - Unrecognised Staff Liabilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1403	2	2140303	PWO - Uniforms	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1403	2	2140304	PWO - Training & Development	\$40,000.00	\$37,000.00	\$77,000.00	\$70,587.00	\$73,073.64	3.52%
14	1403	2	2140305	PWO - Recruitment	\$1,200.00	\$800.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,837.00	\$1,546.60	-15.81%
14	1403	2	2140310	PWO - Motor Vehicle Expenses	\$61,000.00	\$0.00	\$61,000.00	\$55,913.00	\$37,990.72	-32.05%
14	1403	2	2140311	PWO - Consultancy	\$70,000.00	-\$30,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$24,467.40	-33.26%
14	1403	2	2140315	PWO - Printing and Stationery	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,826.00	\$624.76	-65.79%
14	1403	2	2140320	PWO - Communication Expenses	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,104.29	-23.48%
14	1403	2	2140323	PWO - Sick Pay	\$44,000.00	\$0.00	\$44,000.00	\$38,927.00	\$27,508.14	-29.33%
14	1403	2	2140324	PWO - Annual Leave	\$111,900.00	\$0.00	\$111,900.00	\$98,992.00	\$95,215.63	-3.81%
14	1403	2	2140325	PWO - Public Holidays	\$50,000.00	-\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$40,523.25	10.53%
14	1403	2	2140328	PWO - Supervision	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1403	2	2140330	PWO - WHS and Toolbox Meetings	\$28,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$33,000.00	\$30,748.13	-6.82%
14	1403	2	2140341	PWO - Subscriptions & Memberships	\$15,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,337.00	\$13,732.50	-25.11%
14	1403	2	2140365	PWO - Maintenance/Operations	\$4,300.00	\$0.00	\$4,300.00	\$3,938.00	\$40.82	-98.96%
14	1403	2	2140386	PWO - Expensed Minor Asset Purchases	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$4,751.68	3.59%
14	1403	2	2140387	PWO - Other Expenses	\$8,500.00	\$0.00	\$8,500.00	\$7,799.00	\$5,059.20	-35.13%
14	1403	2	2140392	PWO - Depreciation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1403	2	2140393	PWO - LESS Allocated to Works (PWO's)	-\$1,799,000.00	-\$26,200.00	-\$1,825,200.00	-\$1,673,111.00	-\$1,408,148.51	-15.84%
14	1403	2	2140399	PWO - Administration Allocated	\$415,000.00	\$9,400.00	\$424,400.00	\$389,037.00	\$326,233.97	-16.14%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$10,400.00	-\$2,000.00	\$8,400.00	\$5,282.00	-\$4,600.30	
14	1403	3	3140301	PWO - Other Reimbursements	-\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$100.00	-\$88.00	\$0.00	-100.00%
Operating Income Total					-\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$100.00	-\$88.00	\$0.00	
Public Works Overheads Total					\$10,300.00	-\$2,000.00	\$8,300.00	\$5,194.00	-\$4,600.30	
14	1404	2	2140400	POC - Internal Plant Repairs - Wages & O/Head	\$106,800.00	-\$20,000.00	\$86,800.00	\$79,563.00	\$15,791.97	-80.15%
14	1404	2	2140411	POC - External Parts & Repairs	\$283,200.00	\$15,000.00	\$298,200.00	\$273,361.00	\$192,172.93	-29.70%
14	1404	2	2140412	POC - Fuels and Oils	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$183,337.00	\$206,972.60	12.89%
14	1404	2	2140413	POC - Tyres and Tubes	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$18,337.00	\$8,220.12	-55.17%
14	1404	2	2140416	POC - Licences/Registrations	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$11,000.00	\$1,626.95	-85.21%
14	1404	2	2140417	POC - Insurance Expenses	\$30,400.00	-\$1,700.00	\$28,700.00	\$26,312.00	\$28,742.13	9.24%
14	1404	2	2140418	POC - Expendable Tools / Consumables	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,587.00	\$3,636.18	-20.73%
14	1404	2	2140492	POC - Depreciation	\$371,400.00	\$0.00	\$371,400.00	\$340,450.00	\$341,399.62	0.28%
14	1404	2	2140494	POC - LESS Plant Operation Costs Allocated to Works	-\$918,400.00	\$0.00	-\$918,400.00	-\$841,863.00	-\$721,383.62	-14.31%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$110,400.00	-\$6,700.00	\$103,700.00	\$95,084.00	\$77,178.88	
14	1404	3	3140410	POC - Fuel Tax Credits Grant Scheme	-\$23,500.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$26,000.00	-\$23,837.00	-\$27,660.24	16.04%
Operating Income Total					-\$23,500.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$26,000.00	-\$23,837.00	-\$27,660.24	
Plant Operating Costs Total					\$86,900.00	-\$9,200.00	\$77,700.00	\$71,247.00	\$49,518.64	
14	1405	2	2140500	SAL - Gross Salary and Wages	\$4,280,400.00	-\$4,280,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1405	2	2140501	SAL - LESS Salaries & Wages Allocated	-\$4,280,400.00	\$4,280,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1405	2	2140503	SAL - Workers Compensation Expense	\$6,000.00	\$34,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$36,663.00	\$45,718.39	24.70%
14	1405	2	2140505	SAL - Salary Sacrifice	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,000.00	\$24,750.00	\$24,347.78	-1.63%

14	1405	2	2140506	SAL - Parental Leave Payment (Government)	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$27,500.00	\$32,485.20	18.13%
Operating Expenditure Total					\$33,000.00	\$64,000.00	\$97,000.00	\$88,913.00	\$102,551.37	
14	1405	3	3140501	SAL - Reimbursement - Workers Compensation	-\$6,000.00	-\$34,000.00	-\$40,000.00	-\$36,663.00	-\$45,531.68	24.19%
14	1405	3	3140502	SAL - Reimbursement - Parental Leave	\$0.00	-\$30,000.00	-\$30,000.00	-\$27,500.00	-\$37,075.50	34.82%
14	1405	3	3140503	SAL - Reimbursement - Salary Sacrifice	-\$27,000.00	\$0.00	-\$27,000.00	-\$24,750.00	-\$24,347.78	-1.63%
Operating Income Total					-\$33,000.00	-\$64,000.00	-\$97,000.00	-\$88,913.00	-\$106,954.96	
Salaries And Wages Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$4,403.59	
14	1407	2	2140760	UNCLASS - Unclassified Expenditure						
14	1407	2	2140760 W0238	Land And Building Operating Ceaca	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
14	1407	2	2140761	UNCLASS - Insurance Expenditure	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,889.25	
Operating Expenditure Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,889.25	
14	1407	3	3140736	UNCLASS - Insurance Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$14,617.72	
Operating Income Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$14,617.72	
14	1407	4	4140710	UNCLASS - Buildings (Capital)						
14	1407	4	4140710 W0242	Purchase Of Land	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Capital Expenditure Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Unclassified Total					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$3,728.47	
Other Property & Services Total					\$104,400.00	\$3,100.00	\$107,500.00	\$105,171.00	\$74,138.72	
Grand Total					\$9,287,697.00	-\$557,807.00	\$8,679,890.00	\$7,403,896.00	\$4,836,565.78	

Prog	Programme Description	SP	Sub-Programme Description	Type	Type Description	COA	Job	Description	Current Budget	YTD Actual	< 10%	11% to 20%	21% to 30%	31% to 40%	41% to 50%	51% to 60%	61% to 70%	71% to 80%	81% to 90%	91% to 100%	> 101%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030381		INVEST - Transfer to Employee Entitlement Reserve	\$6,900.00	\$7,603.13											110.19%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030383		INVEST - Transfer to Plant Replacement Reserve	\$100,600.00	\$14,118.80		14.03%									
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030384		INVEST - Transfer to Building Reserve	\$40,300.00	\$22,430.63						55.66%					
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030385		INVEST - Transfer to Land and Development Reserve	\$29,200.00	\$32,276.59											110.54%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030386		INVEST - Transfer to ICT Reserve	\$6,000.00	\$5,826.54									97.11%		
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030387		INVEST - Transfer to Disaster Relief Fund Reserve	\$4,400.00	\$5,071.61											115.26%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030389		INVEST - Transfer to Cummings Street Units Reserve	\$1,100.00	\$1,473.30											133.94%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030390		INVEST - Transfer to Waste Management Reserve	\$6,900.00	\$7,683.79											111.36%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030391		INVEST - Transfer to Unspent Grants Reserve	\$3,700.00	\$7,559.16											204.30%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030393		INVEST - Transfer to Recreation Facilities Reserve	\$66,900.00	\$18,685.18			27.93%								
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030394		INVEST - Transfer to Apex Park Redevelopment Reserve	\$3,528.00	\$6,139.400											174.02%
03	General Purpose Funding	0303	Reserve Transfers	4	Capital Expenditure	4030395		INVEST - Transfer to Merredin-Naremben Road	\$430,900.00	\$241,645.350						56.08%					
04	Governance	0401	Members of Council	4	Capital Expenditure	4040130		MEMBERS - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00											
05	Law Order and Public Safety	0505	ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	4	Capital Expenditure	4050530		ESL BFB - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$548,200.00	\$548,148.85											
05	Law Order and Public Safety	0506	ESL SES - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	4	Capital Expenditure	4050630		ESL SES - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$145,700.00	\$145,679.12											
08	Education & Welfare	0804	Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	4	Capital Expenditure	4080482		SENIORS - Loan Principal Repayments		\$99,461.53											
08	Education & Welfare	0804	Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	4	Capital Expenditure	4080482	LP215	Principal Loan 215	\$36,800.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
08	Education & Welfare	0804	Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	4	Capital Expenditure	4080482	LP217	Principal Loan 217	\$62,300.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
09	Housing	0902	Other Housing	4	Capital Expenditure	4090210		OTH HOUSE - Building (Capital)													
09	Housing	0902	Other Housing	4	Capital Expenditure	4090210	BC032	House 9 Cummings Crescent - Building (Capital)	\$12,300.00	\$9,590.00								77.97%			
09	Housing	0902	Other Housing	4	Capital Expenditure	4090210	BC033	House 13 Cummings Crescent - Building (Capital)	\$17,000.00	\$16,490.00									97.00%		
09	Housing	0902	Other Housing	4	Capital Expenditure	4090210	BC035	House 4 Cohn Street - Building (Capital)	\$3,800.00	\$3,766.00									99.11%		
09	Housing	0902	Other Housing	4	Capital Expenditure	4090210	BC042	House 44 Jackson Way - Building (Capital)	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100130	LC022	SAN - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100110															
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100110	LC041	Merredin Landfill - Tip Shop	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100180		SAN - Infrastructure Other (Capital)													
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100180	LC002	E-Waste Recycling & Re-Use Facility	\$105,000.00	\$105,231.99											
10	Community Amenities	1005	Protection of the Environment	4	Capital Expenditure	4100310		SEW - Building (Capital)													
10	Community Amenities	1001	Sanitation - General	4	Capital Expenditure	4100310	BC085	MrcLC - Building (Capital)	\$87,500.00	\$20,106.37			22.98%								
10	Community Amenities	1005	Protection of the Environment	4	Capital Expenditure	4100590		ENVIRON - Infrastructure Other (Capital)													
10	Community Amenities	1005	Protection of the Environment	4	Capital Expenditure	4100590	EC001	EV Charges	\$9,000.00	\$9,674.00											107.49%
11	Recreation & Culture	1101	Public Halls And Civic Centres	4	Capital Expenditure	4110110		HALLS - Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1101	Public Halls And Civic Centres	4	Capital Expenditure	4110110	BC006	Women's Rest Centre Building - Building (Capital)	\$12,600.00	\$12,575.08									99.80%		
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110290		SWIM AREAS - Infrastructure Other (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110290	SC041	Pool Bowl	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110210		SWIM AREAS - Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110210	SC042	Pool - Septic System	\$12,000.00	\$11,900.00									99.17%		
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110210	BC020	Swimming Pool (Capital)	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110230		SWIM AREAS - Plant & Equipment (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1102	Swimming Areas And Beaches	4	Capital Expenditure	4110230	SC043	Pool - Filtration System	\$12,000.00	\$11,736.40									97.80%		
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110310		REC - Other Rec Facilities Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110310	BC085	MRCLC - Building (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110320		REC - Other Rec Facilities Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$12,500.00	\$12,477.30									99.82%		
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370		REC - Infrastructure Parks & Gardens (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC001	Apex Park Revitalisation	\$4,386,185.00	\$972,170.07			22.16%								
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC001A	Apex Park Revitalisation - Lotterywest	\$0.00	\$124,233.65											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC001B	Apex Park Revitalisation - Lrci P3	\$0.00	\$148,236.43											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC001C	Apex Park Revitalisation - Lrci P4A	\$0.00	\$105,976.45											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC007	Cbd Redevelopment	\$3,341,343.00	\$252,591.27	7.56%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC007A	Town Centre - Lrci P4B	\$0.00	\$24,537.52											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC007B	Town Centre - Lrci P4B	\$0.00	\$179,049.32											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC007C	Town Centre - Lrci P4B	\$0.00	\$45,826.29											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC030	Independent Water Supply	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC036	Cbd Redevelopment - Visitor Centre Relocation	\$365,000.00	\$149,191.27				40.87%							
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC037	Cbd - Municipal Contribution	\$189,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC041	Water Tower Refurbishments	\$580,000.00	\$3,840.00	0.66%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC042	Playground Shades	\$0.00	\$0.00											
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110370	PC043	Replace Softfall - MRCLC Playground	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1103	Other Recreation And Sport	4	Capital Expenditure	4110380		REC - Loan Principal Repayments	\$0.00	\$0.00											
11	Recreation & Culture	1105	Libraries	4	Capital Expenditure	4110510		LIBRARY - Library Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1105	Libraries	4	Capital Expenditure	4110510	BC004	North Merredin Library - Building (Capital)	\$21,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1105	Libraries	4	Capital Expenditure	4110530		LIBRARY - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00											
11	Recreation & Culture	1106	Heritage	4	Capital Expenditure	4110610		HERITAGE - Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1106	Heritage	4	Capital Expenditure	4110610	HC041	Railway Museum - Precinct	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1107	Other Culture	4	Capital Expenditure	4110710		OTH CUL - Building (Capital)													
11	Recreation & Culture	1107	Other Culture	4	Capital Expenditure	4110710	BC002	Cummin Theatre - Building (Capital)	\$43,900.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
11	Recreation & Culture	1107	Other Culture	4	Capital Expenditure	4110730		OTHER CUL - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00									100.00%		
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120110		ROADC - Building (Capital)	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%										
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120140		ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Council Funded													
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120140	RC135	Barrack Street (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120140	RC401	Line Marking Program	\$35,000.00	\$16,075.00				45.93%							
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120140	RC402	Signage Replacement Program	\$0.00	\$0.00											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Council Funded													
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239	Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital)	\$2,469,300.00	\$1,863,126.67							75.45%				
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239A	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 7.94 - 8.702	\$0.00	\$11,537.62											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239C	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 9.18 - 9.18	\$300,000.00	\$287,410.89									95.80%		
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239E	Merredin-Narambeen Road													

Prog	Programme Description	SP	Sub-Programme Description	Type	Type Description	COA	Job	Description	Current Budget	YTD Actual	< 10%	11% to 20%	21% to 30%	31% to 40%	41% to 50%	51% to 60%	61% to 70%	71% to 80%	81% to 90%	91% to 100%	> 101%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239G	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 18.41 - 18.70	\$0.00	\$28,466.82												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120141	RC239I	Merredin-Narambeen Road (Capital) 19.54 - 19.80	\$0.00	\$2,159.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120144		ROADC - Roads Built Up Area - Roads to Recovery														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Roads to Recovery														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120144	R2R000	To Be Allocated	\$44,500.00	\$0.00	0.00%											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R001	R2R Chandler Merredin Road	\$27,300.00	\$74,232.82											271.92%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R003	Bullshead Road (R2R)	\$53,400.00	\$44,307.00									82.97%			
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R012	R2R Nokanning West Road	\$35,200.00	\$127,292.93											361.63%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R013	R2R Nukarni East Rd - Resurfacing	\$72,600.00	\$78,253.00											107.79%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R014	R2R Nukarni West Rd - Resurfacing	\$56,100.00	\$15,520.00			27.66%									
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R017	R2R Fewster Rd - Resurfacing	\$104,600.00	\$118,452.00											113.24%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R063	R2R Korbekka Rd - Resurfacing	\$99,400.00	\$64,232.00							64.62%					
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R072	Crooks Road (R2R)	\$54,100.00	\$0.00	0.00%											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R090	R2R Goldfields Road	\$202,300.00	\$79,229.44				39.16%								
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120145	R2R179	Bower Street (R2R)	\$50,000.00	\$21,874.32					43.75%							
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120146		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Gravel - Roads to Recovery														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120149		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Sealed - Regional Road Group														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120149	RRG001	RRG Chandler-Merredin - Resurfacing	\$54,200.00	\$54,357.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120149	RRG003	Bullshead Road (RRG)	\$106,600.00	\$118,839.00											111.48%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120149	RRG072	Crooks Road (RRG)	\$108,100.00	\$4,016.66												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120150	RRG090	Goldfields Road (RRG)	\$404,600.00	\$221,226.65						54.68%						
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120149	RRG239	Merredin-Naremben Road (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120150		ROADC - Roads Outside BUA - Gravel - Regional Road Group														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120150	RRG015	Burracoppin South Road (RRG)	\$0.00	\$0.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120165		ROADC - Drainage Built Up Area (Capital)														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120165		Drainage - Capital	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%											
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120168		ROADC - Kerbing (Capital)														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120168	KC166	Mill Street - Kerbing	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120168	KC179	Bower Street - Kerbing	\$0.00	\$38,592.00												
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170		ROADC - Footpaths and Cycleways (Capital)														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170	FC000	Footpath Construction General (Budgeting Only)														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170	FC148	Caw Street - Footpath Capital	\$36,800.00	\$39,800.00											108.15%	
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170	FC153	Throssell Road - Footpath Capital	\$4,960.00	\$4,960.00										100.00%		
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170	FCW002	Roy Little Park - Footpath	\$5,040.00	\$4,480.00									88.89%			
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120170	PC000	Pram Crossings - Footpath	\$6,000.00	\$5,400.00									90.00%			
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120190		ROADC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)														
12	Transport	1201	Construction - Streets, Roads, Bridges & Depots	4	Capital Expenditure	4120190	PP172	Footpath Construction General (Budgeting Only)	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%											
12	Transport	1203	Road Plant Purchases	4	Capital Expenditure	4120330		PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	\$600,000.00	\$359,682.38						59.95%						
12	Transport	1207	Water Transport Facilities	4	Capital Expenditure	4120790		WATER - Infrastructure Other (Capital)														
12	Transport	1207	Water Transport Facilities	4	Capital Expenditure	4120790	WC002	Watersmart Farms - Desalination Project	\$100,000.00	\$69,349.16							69.35%					
12	Transport	1207	Water Transport Facilities	4	Capital Expenditure	4120790	WC003	Merredin Recycled Water Nework Upgrade (Capital)	\$180,000.00	\$73,901.50												
13	Economic Services	1308	Other Economic Services	4	Capital Expenditure	4130890		OTH ECON - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	\$0.00	\$0.00												
14	Other Property & Services	1407	Unclassified	4	Capital Expenditure	4140710		UNCLASS - Buildings (Capital)														
14	Other Property & Services	1407	Unclassified	4	Capital Expenditure	4140710	W0242	Purchase Of Land	\$0.00	\$0.00												
									\$16,261,856.00	\$7,703,042.10		47.37%										
Summary																						
						420		Loan Liability (Current)	\$99,100.00	\$99,461.53												
						509		Land	\$0.00	\$62,527.45												
						512	514	Buildings	\$335,100.00													
						520		Furniture & Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00												
						530		Plant & Equipment	\$1,352,600.00	\$1,072,187.65												
						540		Infrastructure Roads	\$4,312,300.00	\$3,756,266.67												
						550		Infrastructure Drainage	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%											
						560		Infrastructure Footpaths	\$52,800.00	\$54,640.00												
						570		Infrastructure Parks & Ovals	\$8,921,528.00	\$2,005,652.27												
						590		Infrastructure Other	\$438,000.00	\$281,793.05												
						701		Cashed Back Reserves	\$700,428.00	\$370,513.48												
									\$16,261,856.00	\$7,703,042.10		47.37%										

Shire of Merredin Monthly Investment Report

For the period ending: 31st May 2024

Compliance

The Investments outlined below have been undertaken in accordance with the Council adopted Policy

Deposit Ref	Deposit Date	Institution	Term (Days)	Maturity Date	Invested Interest rates	Expected Interest	Amount Invested (Days)					Total
							Up to 31	32-60	61-90	91-120	121+	
General Municipal												
Comm On Call	31/05/2024	Commonwealth	0	At Call	0.25%	-	1,465,405					1,465,405
												-
												-
					Subtotal	-	1,465,405	-	-	-	-	1,465,405
Cash Backed Reserves												
Reserves	31/05/2024	Commonwealth		At Call	3.75%	-	7,056,086					7,056,086
					Subtotal	-	7,056,086	-	-	-	-	7,056,086
					Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					Total Funds Invested	-	8,521,491	-	-	-	-	8,521,491

Interest on Investments		
Annual Budget	Year to Date Budget	Year to Date Actual

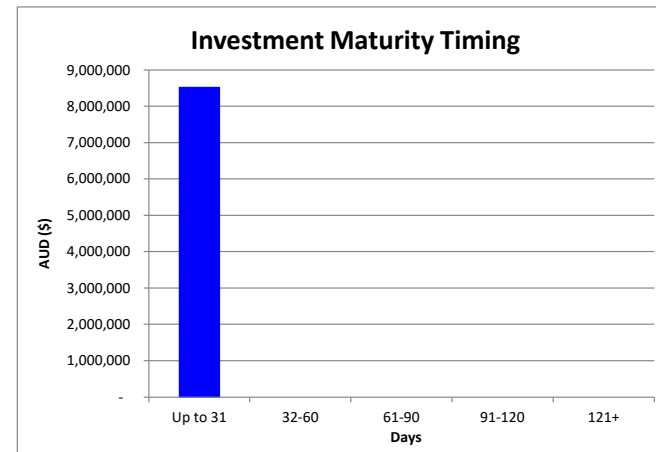
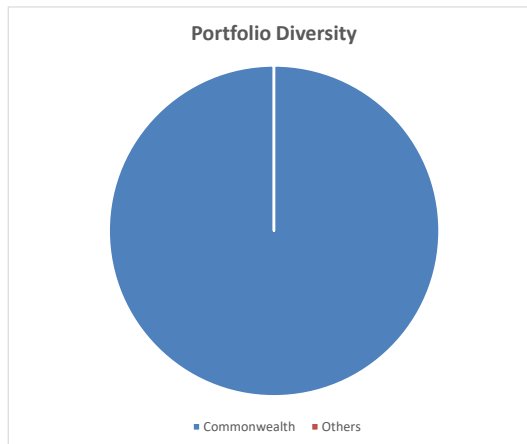
130,000	119,163	157,857
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221,528	203,071	220,813
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0

351,528	322,234	378,671
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Deposit Ref	Deposit Date	Term (Days)	Invested Interest rates	Maturity Date	Amount Invested	Percentage of Portfolio
Commonwealth						
Comm On Call	31/05/2024	0	0.25%	At Call	1,465,405	
Reserves	31/05/2024	0	3.75%	At Call	7,056,086	
Subtotal					8,521,491	100.00%
Others						
Subtotal					-	0.00%
Others						
Subtotal					-	0.00%
Total Funds Invested					8,521,491	100.00%



14.2 List of Accounts Paid – May 2024

Corporate Services SHIRE OF MERREDIN INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT	
Responsible Officer:	Leah Boehme, EMCS
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 14.2A - Payments Listing May 2024

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to receive the schedule of accounts paid for the month of May 2024.

Background

The attached list of accounts paid during the month of May 2024, under Delegated Authority, is provided for Council's information and endorsement.

Comment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Statutory Implications

As outlined in the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme:

4. Communication and Leadership

Service Area Objective: 4.2.2 The Shire is progressive while exercising responsible stewardship of its built, natural and financial resources

Priorities and Strategies for Change: Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme: 4. Communication and Leadership

Priorities: Nil

Objectives: 4.2 Decision Making

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Compliance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* and to also give Council some direction regarding its management of finance over an extended period of time.

Risk Implications

Council would be contravening the *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* should this item not be presented.

Financial Implications

All liabilities settled have been in accordance with the Annual Budget provisions.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Anderson

Seconded: Cr O'Neill

83405

That Council RECEIVE the schedule of accounts paid during May 2024 as listed, covering cheques, EFT's, directly debited payments and wages, as numbered and totaling \$1,813,417.75 from the Merredin Shire Council Municipal bank account and \$0 from the Merredin Shire Council Trust bank account.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

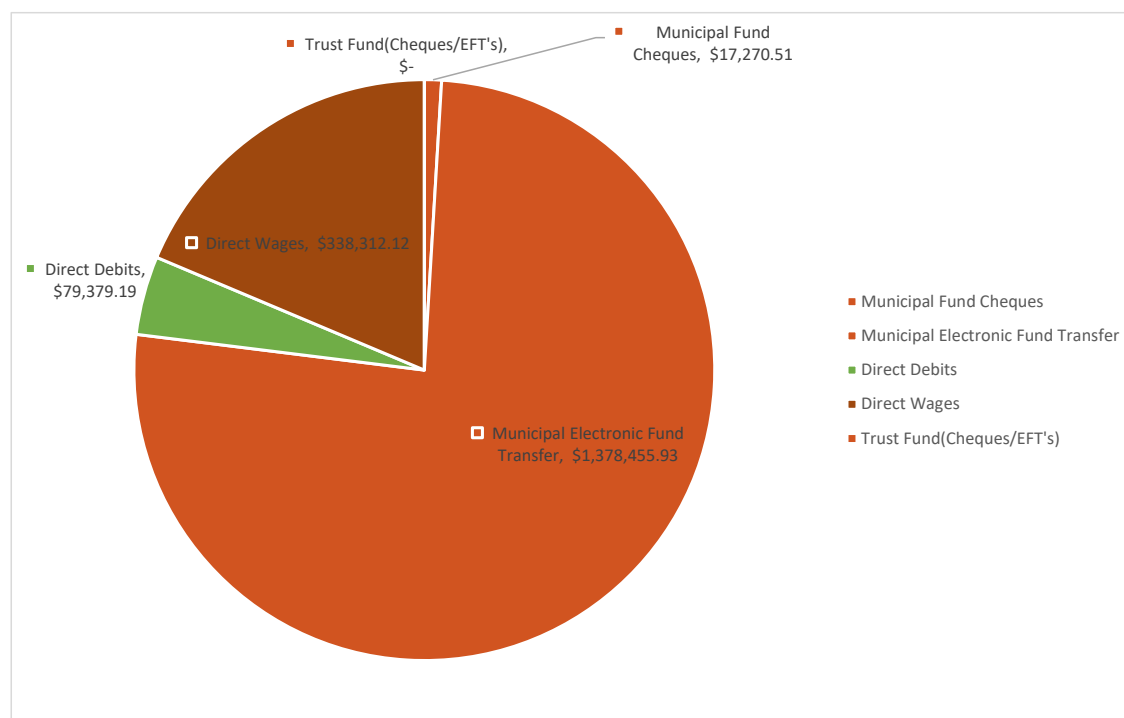
Against: Nil



SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1/5/2024 to 31/5/2024

Account	Cheque No's	Total
Municipal Fund Cheques	25523 - 25524	-\$ 17,270.51
Municipal Electronic Fund Transfer	EFT27210 - EFT27359	-\$ 1,378,455.93
Direct Debits	DD13318.1 - DD13333.1	-\$ 79,379.19
Direct Wages	PP 17/4/2024 - PP 28/5/2024	-\$ 338,312.12
Trust Fund(Cheques/EFT's)	NIL	\$ -
TOTAL		-\$ 1,813,417.75



LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID & SUBMITTED TO COMMITTEE JUNE 2024

Municipal Cheque Payments May 2024					
Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	
25523	02/05/2024	SHIRE OF MERREDIN	Cash Purchase of 12 x Bain Marie for MRCLC	-\$	1,000.00
25524	45434	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE - FBT	Payment of FBT from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024	-\$	16,270.51
Cheque Payments Total				-\$	17,270.51
Municipal Electronic Funds Transfer May 2024					
EFT27210	01/05/2024	THE AUSTRALIAN WORKERS UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	84.00
EFT27211	01/05/2024	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	79.50
EFT27212	01/05/2024	DEPUTY CHILD SUPPORT REGISTRAR	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	166.24
EFT27213	01/05/2024	SALARY PACKAGING AUSTRALIA	Salary Sacarfice for employees	-\$	1,089.42
EFT27214	09/05/2024	AUSTRALIA POST	Postage charges for the month of April 2024	-\$	1,235.87
EFT27215	09/05/2024	AVON WASTE	Waste collection charges	-\$	19,109.70
EFT27216	09/05/2024	ACCREDIT BUILDING SURVEYING & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES PTY LTD	LOT 661 (40) CAW STREET, MERREDIN Building surveying service for the issue of BAO3 Certificate of Design	-\$	385.00
EFT27217	09/05/2024	RON BATEMAN & CO	poly cap 3 reducing bush in351909"	-\$	54.30
EFT27218	09/05/2024	BUILDING AND ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION	APRIL BSL 2024	-\$	300.10
EFT27219	09/05/2024	BENS BUILDING & CARPENTRY	Shire depot crib room - Repair walls, install sliding door	-\$	3,264.00
EFT27220	09/05/2024	AMY ELISE BATCHELOR	Rates refund	-\$	455.43
EFT27221	09/05/2024	BURGESS RAWSON (WA) PTY LTD	Water Usage 26/02/24 - 29/04/24	-\$	1,132.73
EFT27222	09/05/2024	BOC LIMITED	Oxygen Acetylene & Depot gases	-\$	43.72
EFT27223	09/05/2024	BEILBY DOWNING TEAL PTY LTD	Chief Executive Officer Recruitment Services	-\$	4,744.30
EFT27224	09/05/2024	COATES	Hire of Toilets	-\$	3,471.95
EFT27225	09/05/2024	CDA AIR & SOLAR	Air Conditioning for Merred Train Station	-\$	16,460.00
EFT27226	09/05/2024	CENTRAL WHEATBELT EARTHMOVING	Wet hire of suitable landfill compaction equipment at	-\$	9,724.00
EFT27227	09/05/2024	COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF	Catering Anzac day	-\$	300.00
EFT27228	09/05/2024	JOHN SHANE DEAN	Rates refund	-\$	12.16
EFT27229	09/05/2024	DEVON DELIGHTS	Consignment - Devon Delights Preserves	-\$	12.00
EFT27230	09/05/2024	DUNNING'S DIRECT NORTHAM	Card Fee - Fuel	-\$	3.85
EFT27231	09/05/2024	EM LOUISE PHOTOGRAPHY	Drone photography for the CBD Redevelopment	-\$	1,010.00
EFT27232	09/05/2024	SANDY FLEAY	CWVC Consignment	-\$	80.00
EFT27233	09/05/2024	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	Dishwasher Freight	-\$	74.80
EFT27234	09/05/2024	GO GO MEDIA	Messages on hold service May to Oct 2024	-\$	414.00
EFT27235	09/05/2024	BARBARA GREAVES	CWVC Consignment	-\$	29.70

EFT27236	45421 GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	Fuel Supplies - various vehicles		-1274.94
		<i>Fuel Card Purchases EMES</i>		
		5/04/2024 \$	101.83	
		22/04/2024 \$	131.43	
		Total \$	233.26	
		<i>Fuel Card Purchases EMDS</i>		
		5/04/2024 \$	114.00	
		14/04/2024 \$	68.38	
		19/04/2024 \$	83.00	
		21/04/2024 \$	73.95	
		22/04/2024 \$	96.00	
		Total \$	435.33	
		<i>Fuel Card Purchases MP</i>		
		2/04/2024 \$	119.89	
		7/04/2024 \$	55.33	
		Total \$	175.22	
		<i>Fuel Card Purchases EMCS</i>		
		5/04/2024 \$	115.03	
		Total \$	115.03	
		<i>Fuel Card replacement fee</i>		
		\$	5.50	
		Total \$	5.50	
		<i>Fuel Card Purchases EHO</i>		
		12/04/2024 \$	110.82	
		22/04/2024 \$	119.03	
		27/04/2024 \$	80.75	
		Total \$	310.60	
EFT27237	09/05/2024 GEARING WHEATBELT SERVICES	Cleaning various locations	-\$	4,875.00
EFT27238	09/05/2024 DANIEL & JORDAN GILES	Rates refund	-\$	431.67
EFT27239	09/05/2024 DAVID JOHN HASLET	Rates refund	-\$	850.00
EFT27240	09/05/2024 MERREDIN CARR CARE	40MD - Service as required (please conduct annual safety inspection)	-\$	562.89
EFT27241	09/05/2024 JH COMPUTER SERVICES WA PTY LTD	Monthly Contract costs	-\$	14,014.00
EFT27242	09/05/2024 Reagan JONES	2024 Anzac day Bag Pippet, dawn and mid morning	-\$	250.00
EFT27243	09/05/2024 JEANETTE KOLATOWICZ	CWVC Consignment	-\$	2.00
EFT27244	09/05/2024 KARIS MEDICAL GROUP	Pre-Employment Medical	-\$	1,006.50
EFT27245	09/05/2024 MERREDIN ELECTRICS	Replace broken pit lids alongside Hockey ground remove	-\$	1,802.90
EFT27246	09/05/2024 NEXTRA MERREDIN NEWS &	1x Ricoh Print Cartridge SP3710X - DOT Front Counter	-\$	331.80
EFT27247	09/05/2024 MERREDIN MUSEUM & HISTORICAL SOC	Catering Anzac day 2024	-\$	300.00
EFT27248	09/05/2024 MERREDIN AUTO ELECTRICS	Repairs to Chem Tank Pump	-\$	709.50
EFT27249	09/05/2024 MDN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	Muntadgin Hall Disconnected and removed faulty exit sign in main hall. Secured electrics.	-\$	639.10
EFT27250	09/05/2024 MERREDIN FREIGHTLINES	Freight - Depot to Tipsite	-\$	165.00
EFT27251	09/05/2024 MERREDIN FLOWERS & GIFTS	Anzac day 2024 wreaths x 2	-\$	220.00

EFT27252	09/05/2024	M & W KITCHENS & CABINETS	To manufacture, deliver and install new front counter benchtop - including drop down wheel chair accessible counter benchtop for new visitors centre. Benchtop to be	-\$	2,915.00
EFT27253	09/05/2024	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	Legal advice on use of reserve funds	-\$	599.50
EFT27254	09/05/2024	MERREDIN RURAL SUPPLIES	Dog Park reticulation supplies quote# 202225162	-\$	2,832.67
EFT27255	09/05/2024	MOHO RESOURCES LIMITED	Rates refund	-\$	527.01
EFT27256	09/05/2024	MERREDIN SUPA IGA	Anzac Day 2024 breakfast Catering	-\$	1,142.07
EFT27257	09/05/2024	MERREDIN TOYOTA AND ISUZU UTE	80,000KM Service - Toyota Hilux (MD768)	-\$	1,654.00
EFT27258	09/05/2024	RENEE MARIE MANNING	Reimbursement for travel and accomodation following CEO	-\$	611.78
EFT27259	09/05/2024	MAARLI SERVICES PTY LTD	Site Establishment - Nukarni West Rd	-\$	67,760.00
EFT27260	09/05/2024	NIKS PLUMBING AND GAS	Cummins theatre - Reports of the disabled toilet not flushing correctly and possible leak from the hot water unit.	-\$	356.40
EFT27261	09/05/2024	PFD FOODS NORTHAM	As er quote recieved - Delivery Tuesday 16/4/23	-\$	1,103.95
EFT27262	09/05/2024	PRESTON ROWE PATERSON PERTH PTY	Valuation of Lot 502, Gabo Ave Merredin	-\$	1,925.00
EFT27263	09/05/2024	POOLSHOP ONLINE PTY LTD	Chlorine IBC x 2 - SWIMMING POOL	-\$	2,142.80
EFT27264	09/05/2024	TWO DOGS HOME HARDWARE	Various items for Merredin SES unit on Benson Road,	-\$	6,570.56
EFT27265	09/05/2024	ROSS'S DIESEL SERVICE	travel and diagnose brake issue	-\$	1,408.18
EFT27266	09/05/2024	RURAL TRAFFIC SERVICES PTY LTD	26 Mar 24 - Traffic Control Provision	-\$	50,596.99
EFT27267	09/05/2024	RACKMAN AUSTRALIA	** Supply of New Rackman Firespan Shelving as per Clients	-\$	4,038.21
EFT27268	09/05/2024	BRADY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS SETON AUSTRALIA	A6104 ROUND SIGN POST WITH CAP H3.2M	-\$	2,721.40
EFT27269	09/05/2024	SYNERGY	Electricity charges	-\$	3,043.06
EFT27270	09/05/2024	SHOP FOR SHOPS	Replacement Slatwall for Merchandise Display incl. Freight	-\$	206.48
EFT27271	09/05/2024	SEEK LIMITED	Seek Job Ad for Grandstand Bar Causal	-\$	390.50
EFT27272	09/05/2024	D SAYERS MECHANICAL	repairs bomag for radiator and replacment raidiator	-\$	7,750.60
EFT27273	09/05/2024	TELSTRA	EMS Mobile Phone charges	-\$	84.89
EFT27274	09/05/2024	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY	TransWA Booking services	-\$	680.92
EFT27275	09/05/2024	TOURISM COUNCIL WA	Staff attendance Perth - Tour Guiding Training	-\$	250.00
EFT27276	09/05/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD (TOLL)	Freight charges - Library	-\$	111.94
EFT27277	09/05/2024	VANGUARD PRINT	Monthly Storage and Distribution of EWVG Brochure for April	-\$	175.90
EFT27278	09/05/2024	WHEATBELT LIQUID WASTE	Temporary toilet servicing. Includes emptying individual toilets when required and includes - DEC Tracking form fees included	-\$	2,290.00
EFT27279	09/05/2024	WATER CORPORATION	Water use accounts	-\$	14,834.58
EFT27280	09/05/2024	WESTERN POWER	WESTERN POWER REF: NP032135	-\$	18,329.00

EFT27281	09/05/2024	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD	Site Establishment - Narembreen Rd & Narembreen Rd Pavement Stabilisation	-\$	121,430.78
EFT27282	09/05/2024	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES PTY	Provision of Ranger Services FY23/24	-\$	4,258.37
EFT27283	09/05/2024	BJ WANLESS	CWVC Consignment	-\$	25.00
EFT27284	09/05/2024	WHEATBELT UNIFORMS SIGNS & SAFETY	Fixed Bollard - 750mm	-\$	771.27
EFT27285	09/05/2024	WHEATBELT NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT INC	Corella Management - First payment	-\$	2,750.00
EFT27286	09/05/2024	WA DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD T/A ALLWAYS FOODS	Items for resale - MRCLC	-\$	1,074.40
EFT27287	09/05/2024	WILD POPPY CAFE	Harmony Day morning tea 21/03/2024	-\$	420.00
EFT27288	09/05/2024	MERREDIN COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	Advertising Theatre shows, 40+ Fabulous 3rd May and Songbird 24th May	-\$	480.00
EFT27289	15/05/2024	THE AUSTRALIAN WORKERS UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	84.00
EFT27290	15/05/2024	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	79.50
EFT27291	15/05/2024	SALARY PACKAGING AUSTRALIA	Salary sacrificing for employees	-\$	1,089.42
EFT27292	23/05/2024	AVON WASTE	waste collection charges	-\$	19,024.48
EFT27293	23/05/2024	ACCREDIT BUILDING SURVEYING &	Supply of Certificate of Design Compliance for proposed	-\$	1,155.00
EFT27294	23/05/2024	AXFORD PLUMBING & GAS PTY LTD	Backflow Device testing - Stand Pipes	-\$	4,922.50
EFT27295	23/05/2024	AMACAI Building & Maintenance	Pine core door 2230 x 885 weather strip key dead bolt To	-\$	929.50
EFT27296	23/05/2024	RON BATEMAN & CO	HYDRAULIC SWIVEL UNION BSP F X M DAVE CC	-\$	14.25
EFT27297	23/05/2024	CATERCENTRAL REFRIGERATION AND	MBF8002 - 2 door top mounted freezer 1300l Atosa -	-\$	5,027.00
EFT27298	23/05/2024	WORLDWIDE EAST PERTH	Business Cards - Central Wheatbelt Visitors Centre - 250	-\$	162.00
EFT27299	23/05/2024	COMBINED TYRES PTY LTD	Replace and repair tyres as required - 2019 ISUZU TIP	-\$	1,171.50
EFT27300	23/05/2024	DAVE'S TREE SERVICE	Work associated with quote number 0742	-\$	2,530.00
EFT27301	23/05/2024	D & T MCWILLIAM - McWilliam Clan	Water Cart Hire 26 MAR 24	-\$	30,184.00
EFT27302	23/05/2024	DUNNING'S DIRECT NORTHAM	Fuel card purchases <i>Small Plant Fuel Card Purchases</i> 7/05/2024 \$ 282.40 9/05/2024 \$ 287.37 Total \$ 569.77	-\$	569.77
EFT27303	23/05/2024	EASTWAY FOOD SUPPLY	MRCLC food as per quote 602	-\$	628.80
EFT27304	23/05/2024	EASTERN HILLS CHAINSAWS & MOWERS	SPARK PLUGS CUTTER ASSY NLON (UMK) THROTTLE CABLE 60INCH AIR CLEANER (UMK435) AIR FILTER (UMK425/HH25)	-\$	291.60
EFT27305	23/05/2024	EMU EARTHWORKS MERREDIN	tidy up and remove wind row - Merredin-Narembreen Road	-\$	1,573.00
EFT27306	23/05/2024	EM LOUISE PHOTOGRAPHY	Drone Photography - Weekly progress shots of CBD	-\$	420.00
EFT27307	23/05/2024	MERREDIN GLAZING SERVICE	GATOR HPX815E WINDSHIELD SUPPLY AND FIT	-\$	572.00
EFT27308	23/05/2024	GEARING CONSTRUCTION	RFQ27-2023-24 - Kerb - Bower St curbing	-\$	58,775.20

EFT27309	23/05/2024	GEARING WHEATBELT SERVICES	Cleaning Services	-\$	4,325.00
EFT27310	23/05/2024	KARIS MEDICAL GROUP	Medicals for Casuals MRCLC	-\$	689.00
EFT27311	23/05/2024	EMMA KRAUSE	Performance Fee - Comedy Show 40+Fabulous at the Cummins Theatre, Merredin Friday, 3rd May 2024	-\$	2,000.00
EFT27312	23/05/2024	LIBERTY OIL RURAL PTY LTD	Bulk Diesel	-\$	17,742.00
EFT27313	23/05/2024	LANDGATE	Rural UV General Revaluation 23/24	-\$	10,123.70
EFT27314	23/05/2024	LIQUOR TRADERS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	As per quote 299727 - Alcohol for Grandstand Bar	-\$	14,586.04
EFT27315	23/05/2024	NEXTRA MERREDIN NEWS &	Stationary MRCLC	-\$	128.50
EFT27316	23/05/2024	MERREDIN FREIGHTLINES	Shifting container seating from depot to dog park.	-\$	981.70
EFT27317	23/05/2024	MERREDIN REFRIGERATION & AIR	9 Cummings - Alter duct work as per quote 19548.	-\$	1,138.50
EFT27318	23/05/2024	MERREDIN RURAL SUPPLIES	CONTROLLER NODE 4 STN QUOTE 20226056	-\$	526.02
EFT27319	23/05/2024	MCKENZIE FAMILY FUNERALS	Removal and replacement of Western headstone for Mavis Mcdowell funeral	-\$	385.00
EFT27320	23/05/2024	MERREDIN TREASURY	Accommodation Technicial staff - riggers x 2	-\$	550.00
EFT27321	23/05/2024	MERREDIN SUPA IGA	Items for canteen sales	-\$	419.47
EFT27322	23/05/2024	MOVAT PTY LTD ATF MOVAT TRUST	MOVAT software monthly SMS rental and SMS's Merredin	-\$	25.00
EFT27323	23/05/2024	ST MARY'S SCHOOL MERREDIN	Community Quick Grant - Performing Arts Festival 2024	-\$	2,800.00
EFT27324	23/05/2024	MERREDIN COMMUNITY GARDEN	Anzac day 2024 catering. Grant funded	-\$	200.00
EFT27325	23/05/2024	MERREDIN HARVEST FRESH FOOD	Quote #04 - Grocery for Kitchen and Buffet function	-\$	722.56
EFT27326	23/05/2024	NIKS PLUMBING AND GAS	Replace coupling on pool pump that is leaking,	-\$	207.90
EFT27327	23/05/2024	POWERVAC COMPLETE CLEANING	IPC CT80 Ride on Scrubber 60cm 80L (Court Cleaner)	-\$	15,872.00
EFT27328	23/05/2024	PFD FOODS NORTHAM	As Per Quote - VL467600 - Supplies for Canteen and Kitchen	-\$	7,059.50
EFT27329	23/05/2024	PHILLBOURNE MANUFACTURING PTY	Manufacture of security cage	-\$	2,255.00
EFT27330	23/05/2024	PAGODA RESORT AND SPA	Accommodation, parking and meals for SFO training. 1	-\$	259.50
EFT27331	23/05/2024	PHASE 3 LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION	Separable Portion B+C - Apex Park	-\$	619,573.42
EFT27332	23/05/2024	TWO DOGS HOME HARDWARE	Makita 36V (18V x 2) Brushless Lawn Mower 460mm Kit	-\$	4,117.04
EFT27333	23/05/2024	ROSS'S DIESEL SERVICE	5,000 KM OR 100 HR SERVICE	-\$	2,821.96
EFT27334	23/05/2024	RAW CREATIVE	Design and artwork maps for website upgrade	-\$	630.00
EFT27335	23/05/2024	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA	2024-25 subscription to the collaborative RDAWheatbelt	-\$	550.00
EFT27336	23/05/2024	SYNERGY	Electricity charges	-\$	23,976.66
EFT27337	23/05/2024	STATE WIDE TURF SERVICES	Energy Turf	-\$	18,573.50
EFT27338	23/05/2024	ST JOHN AMBULANCE WA	Medium risk wall mount first aid kit - Hines Hill and Muntadgin fire sheds	-\$	500.00

EFT27339	23/05/2024	SEGRA	Two Day Summit Pass to SEGRA 2024 - Cr R Manning Cape	-\$	2,174.40
EFT27340	23/05/2024	D SAYERS MECHANICAL	Carry out repairs according to quote - Massport ride-on Mower	-\$	4,021.33
EFT27341	23/05/2024	TELSTRA	telephone charges	-\$	1,221.74
EFT27342	23/05/2024	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY	TransWA bookings	-\$	655.64
EFT27343	23/05/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD (TOLL)	Freight Charges	-\$	158.21
EFT27344	23/05/2024	TOPLINE EARTHMOVING	26 Mar 24 - Side Tipper Hire	-\$	28,303.00
EFT27345	23/05/2024	TITAN WHITEBOARDS AND PINBOARDS	Two Notice Board Cases with Magnetic backboard for new	-\$	1,596.00
EFT27346	23/05/2024	VISIT BRANDS PTY LTD	Restocking Photo Mugs and Souvenir Pens for Retail incl Freight	-\$	978.95
EFT27347	23/05/2024	WHEATBELT LIQUID WASTE	Temporary toilet servicing. Includes emptying individual toilets when required and includes - DEC Tracking form fees included	-\$	880.00
EFT27348	23/05/2024	WA NATURALLY PUBLICATIONS	Landscape 2024 calander payment of consignment	-\$	112.13
EFT27349	23/05/2024	WESTON ROAD SYSTEMS	Line Marking - Barrack St, Bates St, Rec Centre, Coronation	-\$	17,682.50
EFT27350	23/05/2024	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES PTY	Provision of Ranger Services	-\$	5,747.50
EFT27351	23/05/2024	WHEATBELT UNIFORMS SIGNS & SAFETY	WEROC Eastern Wheatbelt Self-drive Trail Sign 1600 x 1200	-\$	1,839.21
EFT27352	23/05/2024	WALKER ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	Provision of detailed design, schematics, drawings and	-\$	1,210.00
EFT27353	23/05/2024	WHEATBELT ENDURANCE RIDERS INC	Community Quick Grant - June 2024 Merredin Endurance	-\$	2,500.00
EFT27354	23/05/2024	WA DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD T/A ALLWAYS FOODS	Kitchen/Canteen supplies. Quote 4057	-\$	4,904.05
EFT27355	23/05/2024	WHEATBELT TECH SUPPLIES	1x HDMI cabel for chambers	-\$	65.95
EFT27356	23/05/2024	MERREDIN COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	Promotion Songbird and June Morning Melodies	-\$	774.63
EFT27357	29/05/2024	THE AUSTRALIAN WORKERS UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	84.00
EFT27358	29/05/2024	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	Payroll Deductions/Contributions	-\$	79.50
EFT27359	29/05/2024	SALARY PACKAGING AUSTRALIA	Salary sacrifice for employees	-\$	1,089.42
Electronic Fund Transfers Total				-\$	1,378,455.93

Direct Debits May 2024					
DD13318.1	02/05/2024	BEAM SUPERANNUATION CLEARING	Superannuation Payment as per Pay Run # 52	-\$	24,124.41
DD13319.1	15/05/2024	BEAM SUPERANNUATION CLEARING	Superannuation Payment as per Pay Run # 53	-\$	23,589.56
DD13326.1	45440	COMMONWEALTH MASTERCARD	CORPORATE CREDIT CARD		
			CORPORATE CHARGE CARD - EMCS		-2600.54
	27/04/2024	MailChimp	Monthly susbscription	\$ 69.43	
	27/04/2024	BWS Liquor	MRCLC bar stock	\$ 472.50	
	30/04/2024	Merredin Pizza	Council Catering	\$ 116.00	
	1/05/2024	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	\$ 40.00	
	6/05/2024	Ventraip	CT Website hosting	\$ 14.00	
	8/05/2024	Adobe	Monthly susbscription	\$ 28.99	
	12/05/2024	Facebook	Social Media advertising	\$ 6.62	
	14/05/2024	Merredin Pizza	Council Catering	\$ 116.00	
	20/05/2024	Anaconda	SES GPS devices	\$ 1,737.00	
		Total		\$ 2,600.54	
			CORPORATE CHARGE CARD - SCEM		-4711.33
	1/05/2024	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	\$ 40.00	
	2/05/2024	BWS Online	MRCLC Bar Stock	\$ 2,788.00	
	3/05/2024	St John Ambukance	Staff Training	\$ 170.00	
	6/05/2024	Metro hotel	SCEM Accommodation/Training	\$ 182.70	
	6/05/2024	Metro hotel	SCEM Accommodation/Training	\$ 23.00	
	20/05/2024	Paddle Net	Website redevelopment	\$ 43.54	
	20/05/2024	Paddle Net	Website redevelopment	\$ 1.09	
	21/05/2024	BWS Liquor	MRCLC Bar Stock	\$ 80.00	
	22/05/2024	Metro hotel	SCEM Accommodation/Training	\$ 182.00	
	24/05/2024	BWS Online	MRCLC Bar Stock	\$ 1,201.00	
		Total		\$ 4,711.33	
			CORPORATE CHARGE CARD - EMDS		-1974.6
	29/04/2024	Great Southern Fuels	Fuel for Depot	\$ 259.60	
	1/05/2024	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	\$ 40.00	
	3/05/2024	Shire of Merredin	Development Application	\$ 1,280.00	
	7/05/2024	Bunnings	Items for Projects	\$ 395.00	
		Total		\$ 1,974.60	
DD13327.1	01/05/2024	NER FINANCE (EQUIPMENT RENTS)	Monthly Rental Charge for Lexmark CX943 Admin Printer	-\$	515.19
DD13328.1	21/05/2024	VONEX TELECOM	SOM various phone accounts	-\$	584.28
DD13333.1	30/05/2024	BEAM SUPERANNUATION CLEARING HOUSE (Precision CH)	Superannuation Payment as per Pay Run # 54	-\$	21,279.28
Direct Debits Total				-\$	79,379.19
Direct Staff Wages May 2024					
	01/05/2024	Staff Wages	PP 17/4/2024 - 30/4/2024 #52	-\$	115,426.89
	15/05/2024	Staff Wages	PP 1/5/2024 - 14/5/2024 #53	-\$	111,380.75
	29/05/2024	Staff Wages	PP 15/5/2024 - 28/5/2024 #54	-\$	111,504.48
		Direct Staff Wages Total		-\$	338,312.12
Trust Fund Cheques/EFTs					
		NIL		\$	-
		Trust Fund Chqs/EFTs Total		\$	-

14.3 2024/25 Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments Submissions

Corporate Services SHIRE OF MERREDIN INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT	
Responsible Officer:	Leah Boehme, EMCS
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Nil

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to consider any submissions received in response to providing local public notice and advertising the proposed differential rating model intended for the 2024/25 financial year.

Background

Section 6.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (the Act)* requires each local government to prepare and adopt a budget for the Municipal Fund to 30 June the following year. A required component of the setting of the budget is the consideration of rate revenue for the year to meet the estimate of the budget deficiency.

Council resolved at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 21 May 2024, to adopt the differential rates for advertising for the 2024/25 financial year (CMRef 83392):

That Council;

- 1. ADOPT for draft budget purposes, Option Three as stated in the Item, as the differential rate in the dollar and minimum payments for Unimproved Value rated properties for the Shire of Merredin, subject to finalisation of the draft 2024/25 Annual Budget and the establishment of the funding shortfall required from imposition of rates on Gross Rental Value rated properties;*
- 2. ADVERTISE its intention to levy differential rates on Unimproved Value properties for the 2024/25 Budget, and advise the public of the availability of the Shire of Merredin's 2024/25 Differential Rating Objects and Reasons (updated to suit the option selected by Council), in accordance with section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995; and*

3. *NOTES any public submissions received in response to Item 2 above, will be presented to Council for consideration prior to adoption of the 2024/25 Rates.*

The proposed differential rates were set as per Option Three:

Unimproved Value	Minimum Rate	Rate in \$
UV1 – Rural	\$1,160.00	0.01332
UV2 – Urban Rural	\$1,160.00	0.02665
UV3 – Mining	\$200.00	0.02587
UV4 – Power Generation	\$1,160.00	0.02580
UV5 – Special Use Airstrip	\$1,160.00	0.02397

Comment

A notice seeking submissions to the proposed 2024/25 differential rates was advertised on 22 May 2024. The closing date for submissions was 13 June 2024, which exceeded the statutory advertising period. No submissions were received.

Policy Implications

Nil

Statutory Implications

Section 6.33 of the *Local Government Act 1995* allows for local governments to differentially rate properties.

Section 6.33 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* outlines “*In imposing a differential general rate a local government is not to, without the approval of the Minister, impose a differential general rate which is more than twice the lowest differential general rate imposed by it.*”

As the highest UV sub-category rate is not more than twice the lowest, Ministerial approval is not required.

Section 6.35 of the *Local Government Act 1995*:

6.35. Minimum payment

(1) *Subject to this section, a local government may impose on any rateable land in its district a minimum payment which is greater than the general rate which would otherwise be payable on that land.*

(2) *A minimum payment is to be a general minimum but, subject to subsection (3), a lesser minimum may be imposed in respect of any portion of the district.*

(3) *In applying subsection (2) the local government is to ensure the general minimum is imposed on not less than —*

- (a) *50% of the total number of separately rated properties in the district; or*
- (b) *50% of the number of properties in each category referred to in subsection (6), on which a minimum payment is imposed.*

(4) A minimum payment is not to be imposed on more than the prescribed percentage of —

- (a) the number of separately rated properties in the district; or
- (b) the number of properties in each category referred to in subsection (6), unless the general minimum does not exceed the prescribed amount.

(5) If a local government imposes a differential general rate on any land on the basis that the land is vacant land it may, with the approval of the Minister, impose a minimum payment in a manner that does not comply with subsections (2), (3) and (4) for that land.

(6) For the purposes of this section a minimum payment is to be applied separately, in accordance with the principles set forth in subsections (2), (3) and (4) in respect of each of the following categories —

- (a) to land rated on gross rental value; and
- (b) to land rated on unimproved value; and
- (c) to each differential rating category where a differential general rate is imposed.

[Section 6.35 amended by No. 49 of 2004 s. 61.]

Section 53 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 sets the Prescribed amount in Relation to Minimums.

53. Amount prescribed for minimum payment (Act s. 6.35(4))

The amount prescribed for the purposes of section 6.35(4) is \$200.

Strategic Implications	
Ø Strategic Community Plan	
Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Service Area Objective:	4.2.3 The Council is well informed in their decision-making, supported by a skilled administration team who are committed to providing timely, strategic information and advice
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil
Ø Corporate Business Plan	
Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives:	Nil
Sustainability Implications	
Ø Strategic Resource Plan	
Nil	
Risk Implications	

There is a compliance risk associated with this item as the Shire would be contravening the *Local Government Act 1995* and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* if this Item was not presented to Council. The risk rating is considered to be low (4), which is determined by a likelihood of unlikely (2) and a consequence of minor (2). This risk will be eliminated by the adoption of the Officer's Recommendation.

Financial Implications

Adopting a differential model will result in required rates revenue for the 2024/25 financial year. This will maintain the Town's long-term financial sustainability whilst providing services, maintaining community facilities and delivering infrastructure, which requires significant revenue requirements.

Voting Requirements

☐

Simple Majority

☒

Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr O'Neill

Seconded: Cr Simmonds

83406

That Council NOTES that no submissions were received regarding the proposed 2024/25 Differential General Rates and Minimum Payments.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

14.4 Endorsement of Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre House Management Policy

Community Services



Responsible Officer:	Codi Brindley-Mullen, EMS&C
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 14.4A - MRCLC Management House Policy

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to consider the review of the House Management Policy shown in Attachment 14.4A.

Background

The Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre (MRCLC) was required to develop a House Management Policy, Code of Conduct and Management Plan to obtain and maintain a liquor licence for the Grandstand Bar & Restaurant.

Comment

The Shire Administration applied for a Liquor Permit for the Grandstand Bar & Restaurant in November 2023. The *Liquor Act 1988* requires the development and implementation of a House Management Policy, Code of Conduct and Management Plan. This was developed and supplied to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) in conjunction with the notice of application for approval of transfer of licence.

The House Management Policy needs to be endorsed by Council, and will be subject to future regular review being every two (2) years.

The House Management Policy is supported by the MRCLC Code of Conduct and Management Plan. It covers patrons being able to enjoy the experience provided by MRCLC management and team and allows the staff to adhere to several principles' including the responsible service of liquor within the premises, intoxicated and/or aggressive behaviour by patrons which will not be tolerated and the upmost priority for the care of all who attend the facility.

Policy Implications

This will be a new Policy.

Statutory Implications

Local Government Act 1995

Liquor Control Act 1988

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme: 1.2.1 Sporting clubs are thriving in membership and volunteers, with an appropriate standard of facilities and other support services

Service Area Objective: Nil

Priorities and Strategies for Change: Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme: Nil

Priorities: Nil

Objectives: Nil

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Nil

Risk Implications

If Council do not adopt the reviewed Policy, this will not be in line with other Council policies.

There is a reputational risk associated with this item, as it may be perceived that the Shire is not acting upon or implementing the decisions of Council. The risk rating is considered to be moderate (6), which is determined by a likelihood of possible (3) and a consequence of minor (2). This risk will be eliminated by the adoption of the Officer's Recommendation.

Financial Implications

Failure to adopt and implement the House Policy may see the Shire lose the license to serve alcohol from the Grandstand Bar and Restaurant, leading to a loss of revenue.

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Van Der Merwe **Seconded:** Cr Anderson

83407 That Council ADOPT the revised Policy as shown in Attachment 14.4A.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

Shire of Merredin - Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre Management Plan

November 2023



MERREDIN REGIONAL
COMMUNITY & LEISURE CENTRE

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. CUSTOMER SERVICE	3
Smoking	3
Children	3
Dress Standards	3
3. STAFF TRAINING	3
4. RESPONSIBLE SERVER PRACTICES	4
5. RESOLVING COMPLAINTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND RESIDENTS	5
6. BEHAVIOUR CODE	5
7. EMERGENCIES	6
8. APPENDICES	6
House Management Policy	6
Code of Conduct	6

1. INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Merredin facility, Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre (MRCLC) is committed to adopting the provisions of this Management Plan and the principles of responsible service of liquor, to minimise incidents of harm or ill health that may be caused to people or any group of peoples due to the use of liquor within the premises.

Management accept that the minimising of harm not only applies to our patrons but also to the residents of homes located within the vicinity of the premises and to others who are also members of our local community.

2. CUSTOMER SERVICE

The MRCLC is committed to providing a well-run and friendly environment on our premises. Our aim is to ensure that our patrons feel confident that the sale of liquor and the other provisions of services at the premises are provided by all staff in a professional manner and who understand their responsibilities under the law as it applies to the sale of liquor.

Smoking

The MRCLC is a **NO SMOKING VENUE**. There are designated smoking areas located outside of the venue. Staff are responsible for ensure that patrons are smoking 10 meters away from any main doorway of the MRCLC. Staff have the right to refuse entry back into the Centre if patrons ignore this request.

Children

All children aged 12 and under are to have parental supervision whilst using the MRCLC. Children under the age of 12 years old can be refused entry to the Centre if not accompanied by a parent and/or guardian. The staff are not responsible for the safety and behaviour of patron's children. A supervisor will be recognised as a responsible adult, older sibling (at least 15 years of age), coach or relative.

Dress Standards

All guests are required to be appropriately always attired. Footwear must be worn.

3. STAFF TRAINING

Under Sections 33 and 103A of the Liquor Control Act 1988 ('the Act') impose mandatory training requirements on licensees, approved managers, supervisory staff and bar staff in relation to the management of licensed premises and the responsible service of alcohol.

MRCLC requires all employees to ensure they are meeting the Acts requirements. Management is required to undergo the approved liquor license Managers course. On completion of the course management will provide adequate training to all other employees.

All employees are required to undertake the accredited Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA) training as well as regular onsite training to ensure that we are meeting the highest possible standards required.

A register will be maintained in accordance with Section 103aa of the Act which will comprise of the following information:

- Employee name;
- Date employment commenced;
- Course provider name;
- State or Territory where training was done; and
- Date of training certification.

Training register, example

RESPONSIBLE SERVICE OF ALCOHOL (RSA) EMPLOYEE TRAINING REGISTER

Employee Name	Date employment commenced	Name of Training Provider/Organisation	State or Territory where training was completed	Training certificate date

4. RESPONSIBLE SERVER PRACTICES

Management and staff will ensure it promotes the responsible serve posters that are available through Liquor Licensing website and display these conspicuously around the premises to comply with the Act.

No advertising will be displayed now will incentives be promoted at the premises which encourage patrons to consume liquor in a manner that is considered irresponsible.

The staff at the MRCLC will:

- Promote the consumption of non-alcoholic “light” or low alcohol drinks;
- encourage the consumption of food by patrons; and
- provide free, potable (tap) water update request of any patron.

Some advertising promoted will be as follows, but not limited to:



5. RESOLVING COMPLAINTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND RESIDENTS

Staff will be asked to observe the chain of command in reporting all complaints from customers and residents alike. Once management has been informed, we will take the necessary steps required to resolve the complaint to the complainant's satisfaction, but in accordance with the application regulations which apply to Liquor Licence or By Laws.

Management and staff will be guided by the Shire of Merredin's Grievance Policy.

6. INCIDENT REPORT

To comply with the requirements of section 116A of the Act and regulation 18EB of the Liquor Control Regulations 1989, Management and Staff will maintain a register of incident that may occur at the MRCLC. The information will contain the following:

- the name of the premises;
- the address of the licensed premises;
- details of the incident;
- the date and time when the incident took place;
- the location at the premises where the incident took place;
- the full name of any approved manager who was on duty when the incident took place;
- the full name of each employee of the licensee involved in the incident; and
- details of any action taken by the licensee, an approved manager or an employee in response to the incident, including any action taken to notify the licensing authority or a member of the WA Police or any other person engaged in providing emergency services.

The MRCLC will use the following Incident Report Form, located on the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) website:

https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/docs/default-source/racing-gaming-and-liquor/liquor/forms/incident-report.pdf?sfvrsn=9bc24329_2

7. BEHAVIOUR CODE

Management and staff are responsible for ensure to provide a safe, friendly and enjoyable venue for both our patrons and staff. The MRCLC fosters positive behaviour and when the below behaviours are not adhered to will result in the offender/s being asked to leave the property. Failure to leave the premises may result in the police being called and charges being pressed.

- Failure to follow **any** directive from **any** staff member of premises;
- Loud or unruly behaviour;
- Drunken or intoxicated behaviour;
- Fighting or acting aggressively to any staff member or patron;
- Use of excessive foul language;
- Lewd or inappropriate behaviour;
- Any illegal act; and
- Any other act deemed by staff to be anti-social or outside of the means of reasonable within this type of environment.

8. EMERGENCIES

All staff are inducted in emergency management upon employment.

For all emergencies staff are to contact 000 stating the service required (fire, ambulance, police). In a clear voice, provide emergency services with the address and reason for the call.

All emergencies are reported to the Manager on duty and recorded in the MRCLC synergysoft records management system.

9. APPENDICES

House Management Policy

Code of Conduct

POLICY NUMBER	-	2.1
POLICY SUBJECT	-	Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre – House Management Policy

1. POLICY PURPOSE

This policy and the intent of the licensee and management of the Merredin Regional Community and Leisure Centre (MRCLC) premises is to provide a licensed venue where the public can enjoy hospitality, which includes the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages, in a responsible and friendly environment.

2. POLICY SCOPE

MRCLC aims to provide services of the highest quality by staff properly trained in the performance of their duties. The obligations and rights of the licensee relating to the sale and consumption of liquor on licensed premises will politely but firmly be enforced.

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

N/A

4. POLICY STATEMENT

To ensure patrons enjoy the experience provided by MRCLC management and staff adhere to several principles' details in its Code of Conduct and Management Plan, including the responsible service of liquor within the premises, intoxicated and/or aggressive behaviour by patrons will not be tolerated and the upmost priority for the care of all who attend the facility.

5. KEY POLICY DEFINITIONS

N/A

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All employees to whom are employed to provide a responsible service of alcohol and are responsible for the implementation of the policy.

7. MONITOR AND REVIEW

This policy will be monitored by Recreation & Aquatic Manager and reviewed by the Shire's Executive Team every two (2) years.

Document Control Box				
Document Responsibilities:				
Owner:	CEO	Decision Maker:	CEO	
Reviewer:	Recreation & Aquatic Manager			
Compliance Requirements				
Legislation				
Document Management				
Risk Rating	Medium	Review Frequency	Biennial	Next Due November 2025
Version #	Action	Date	Records Reference	
1.	Implemented	November 2023	CMRef XXXX	

A photograph of the Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre building, featuring a green roof, a central entrance with a large arched window, and a small palm tree in the foreground. The building is surrounded by a paved area and greenery.

Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre CODE OF CONDUCT

November 2023



MERREDIN REGIONAL
COMMUNITY & LEISURE CENTRE

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. CONTROLLING INTOXICATED PERSONS.....	3
3. CONTROLLING JUVENILES ON PREMISES	3
4. PATRON CARE.....	4
5. RESOLVING COMPLAINTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND RESIDENTS	4
6. RESPONSIBLE SERVER PRACTICES	4

1. INTRODUCTION

The Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre (MRCLC) is committed to the principles for the responsible service of liquor within the licensed premises and the ongoing implementation of our Code of Conduct.

2. CONTROLLING INTOXICATED PERSONS

Employees are to ensure they assess the situation and consider their own safety, the affected person's safety, and the safety of others.

Management and staff will not sell or supply liquor to a person if the staff member reasonably believes that the person is intoxicated and will not allow an intoxicated person to consume liquor on the licensed premises.

When speaking to an intoxicated person ensure you speak clearly and ask simple questions, talk slowly and gently. Be firm but non-threatening. Be sure to keep instructions brief and clear while avoiding information overload but repeat when necessary.

Please ensure that while you are communicating with an intoxicated person that you help the person where needed.

Remember to:

- Remain calm;
- Listen to the person;
- Do not make sudden movements; and
- Do not shout or argue back.

Where refusal of service takes place the person/s who have been refused service will be requested to leave the premises.

3. CONTROLLING JUVENILES ON PREMISES

The *Liquor Control Act 1988* prohibits juveniles being present on licensed premises except in certain circumstances.

Management and employees is authorized to ask suspected juvenile to produce evidence of proof of their age. An acceptable ID, will only include the following documents:

- A current Australia driver's licence with a photograph;
- A current passport with a photograph;
- A current Australia learner driver permit with a photograph;
- A current Western Australia (WA) photo card.

A patron who does not satisfy Management as to their age, or if the ID produce is not acceptable, they will be refused service and asked to leave the premises and/or denied access to premises.

4. PATRON CARE

Management is committed to providing a premises that is well operated by staff who are professional trained, who have a professional manner and understand their role and responsibilities under the Liquor Law as it applies to the sale of liquor.

Management will ensure that the following is in place:

- Provide and encourage stock for sale of a range of non-alcoholic beverages;
- Provide adequate training for all staff to publicise the fact that we serve non-alcoholic beverage and low alcohol beverages;
- We will not tolerate in any way shape or form allow violent, disorderly and/or indecent behaviour to take place on the licensed premises, that could affect the comfort or safety to others. Any person/s displaying such behaviour will be instructed by staff to leave the premises.

5. RESOLVING COMPLAINTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND RESIDENTS

Staff will be asked to observe the chain of command in reporting all complaints from customers and residents alike. Once management has been informed, we will take the necessary steps required to resolve the complaint to the complainant's satisfaction, but in accordance with the application regulations which apply to Liquor Licence or By Laws.

Management and staff will be guided by the Shire of Merredin's Grievance Policy.

6. RESPONSIBLE SERVER PRACTICES

Management and staff will ensure it fosters the responsible serve posters that are available through Liquor Licensing and display these conspicuously around the premises.

15. Officer's Reports – Administration

15.1 Status Report – June 2024

Administration SHIRE OF MERREDIN INNOVATING THE WHEATBELT	
Responsible Officer:	Craig Watts CEO
Author:	Meg Wyatt, EO
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 15.1A – Status Report – June 2024

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to consider the updated Status Report for June 2024.

Background

The Status Report is a register of Council Resolutions that are allocated to the Shire of Merredin's (the Shire) Executive Staff for actioning. When the Executive Staff have progressed or completed any action in relation to the Council Resolution, comments are provided until the process is completed or superseded by a further Council Resolution.

Comment

In the interest of increased transparency and communication with the community and Council, the Status Report is provided for information.

Policy Implications

Nil

Statutory Implications

Nil

	Strategic Implications
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Ø	Strategic Community Plan
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Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Service Area Objective:	4.4 Communications 4.4.1 The Shire is continuously working to maintain efficient communication, providing open, transparent and factual information, through a variety of channels
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil

Ø	Corporate Business Plan
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Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives	4.4 Communications 4.4.1 The Shire is continuously working to maintain efficient communication, providing open, transparent and factual information, through a variety of channels

	Sustainability Implications
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Ø	Strategic Resource Plan
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Nil

	Risk Implications
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There is a reputational risk associated with this item, as it may be perceived that the Shire is not acting upon or implementing the decisions of Council. The risk rating is considered to be low (1), which is determined by a likelihood of rare (1) and a consequence of insignificant (1). This risk will be eliminated by the adoption of the Officer's Recommendation.

	Financial Implications
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Nil

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr O'Neill

Seconded: Cr Anderson

83408

That Council RECEIVES the Status Report on Council Resolutions for June 2024.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

Status Report as at June 2024

Date / CMRef / Officer	Subject	Status
21/11/2017 CMRef: 82079 EMCS	That application be made to the Minister for Local Government to have the land being Lot 71 Main Street, Burracoppin re-vested in the Crown in accordance with Sections 6.64 and 6.74 of the Local Government Act 1995.	IN PROGRESS February 2023: EMCS has rung and emailed Minister Carey's office requesting information on the progress of the land re-vesting. July 2023: Minister Carey's office emailed to say that the query fell more appropriately within the portfolio responsibility of the Minister for Local Government and so had been forwarded on. September 2023: Minister Michael's office emailed outlining next steps required to be taken. June 2024: No further updates at this time
20/08/2019 CMRef: 82410 EMDS	That Council: 1. Consents to the creation of a Water Corporation easement over portion of Lot 100 Colin Street (Part of Avon Location 2227) as shown in attachment 12.36A, for the purposes of installation, access to and maintenance of the proposed chlorination unit which will form part of the Shire of Merredin Recycled Water Scheme , subject to;a. All costs associated with the preparation and lodgement of relevant easement documentation being borne solely by the Water Corporation;b. All costs associated with the installation, operation and maintenance of the future chlorination unit being borne solely by the Water Corporation;. All costs associated with any improvements to the land subject to the easement relating to vehicular access to the chlorination unit being borne solely by the Water Corporation.2. Authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to affix the Common Seal of the Council and sign the Deed of Easement documentation on behalf of the Shire of Merredin Council.	IN PROGRESS Awaiting preparation of documentation by the Water Corporation for signing by the Shire President and CEO. The Shire has been advised the project is delayed and outside the 5-year construction window however Water Corp are continuing to conduct investigation works. February 2024: No further updates anticipated until end 2024.
19/12/2019 CMRef: 82485	That Council commits to CEACA's progression of the VERSO report to review; I. Community Care Packages;	IN PROGRESS

CEO	II. Transport; and III. Residential Aged Care And; That Council requests that CEACA committee requests that the VERSO plan be updated now that the units are in situ. Reason for Officers Recommendation: The reason for the change in wording of the Officer Recommendation is that council are not subjecting VERSO to update the report. Should the CEACA committee agree, any suitably qualified person/s could carry out the update of the report.	June 2023: Report not yet updated, however CEACA have proposed action on Item III Residential Aged Care. This is subject to a separate report in the June agenda. July 2023: CEACA have engaged a consultant to do a needs analysis and grant application. June 2024: No further updates at this time.
21/07/2020 CMRef: 82578 EMES	That, within the next twelve months, the Merredin Shire Council should purchase for the Shire fleet a battery-electric (BEV or EV) passenger vehicle. This vehicle should not be additional to the vehicle fleet but should replace one passenger vehicle sold after the usual retention period of 12 months.	IN-PROGRESS June 2023: Currently the Administration has been unable to identify a vehicle within the fleet to be replaced as an EV due to operational requirements. The Administration is working with Synergy and seeking other grant opportunities to have EV chargers in town in strategic locations, which once completed may make purchasing an EV a more viable option. July 2023: The Shire has applied for an EV charger grant to support day-time charging at the Shire Office, which will support the logistics, and potential future purchase of this vehicle. September 2023: Officers are including consideration for EV's in current procurement processes, and updates will be provided to Council as this progresses. October 2023: Quote received, and currently being analysed. June 2024:

		No further updates at this time.
15/09/2020 CMRef: 82605 EMCS	1. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$13,619.31: Assessment A6511 Type/Zoning Residential Period Outstanding 11/8/2014 to Current Amount Outstanding \$13,619.31 Last Payment 3/9/2015 2. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$10,023.49: Assessment A6070 Type/Zoning General Farming/Urban Residential Period Outstanding 25/7/2016 to Current Amount Outstanding \$10,023.49 Last Payment 27/9/2015 3. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$13,464.10: Assessment A9370 Type/Zoning Vacant Residential Period Outstanding 11/8/2014 to Current Amount Outstanding \$13,464.10 Last Payment 7/11/2013 4. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$6,369.85: Assessment: A3325 Type/Zoning: Residential Period Outstanding: 27/7/2017 to Current Amount Outstanding: \$6,369.85 Last Payment: 13/4/2018 5. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$11,008.81:	IN-PROGRESS April 2023: Land transfer documents completed and lodged for A9370 and A624. A445 settlement delayed further, expected late May early June. December 2023: Settlement has occurred for A445. A9370 & A624 are still in progress. January 2024: A9370 has been returned to the Shire. February 2024: An item relating to A9370 will be presented to Council at the February Ordinary Council Meeting. March 2024: A624 transfer delayed, but still progressing. June 2024: A624 has been transferred back to the Shire. Discussions commenced and processes recommenced to auction other properties listed.

	Assessment: A1625 Type/Zoning: Vacant Residential Period Outstanding: 29/4/2015 to Current Amount Outstanding: \$11,008.81 Last Payment: 21/11/2014 6. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$8,409.91: Assessment: A445 Type/Zoning: Residential Period Outstanding: 25/7/2016 to Current Amount Outstanding: \$8,409.91 Last Payment: 1/4/2019 7. That, pursuant to Section 6.64(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council proceed to sell the property listed hereunder which has rates in arrears for 3 or more years, and recover from the proceeds of sale the outstanding balance which totals \$17,957.31: Assessment A624 Type/Zoning Vacant Residential Period Outstanding 27/7/2011 to Current Amount Outstanding \$17,957.31 Last Payment 22/12/2017	
16/03/2021 CMRef: 82698 CEO	That Council instruct the Chief Executive Officer to; 1. Obtain a valuation from a suitably qualified registered valuer for Lot 1498 Caridi Close, Merredin; 2. Engage local real estate agents to determine the availability and value of suitable executive housing within the Merredin townsite. 3. Report to Council preliminary estimates for the construction of a 4 bedroom, 2 bathroom executive home on an appropriate lot within the Merredin townsite; 4. Invite local real estate agents to submit quotations for the sale of six existing houses constructed earlier than the year 2000. The quotations are to include details of the agent's proposed marketing strategy to obtain maximum value. The addresses of the properties to remain confidential in the interim. (Note: this does not include the house currently utilised for housing "travelling players" which should be the subject of a separate report); 5. Report further on the optimum number of houses that should be held in the portfolio including how many (if any) of the houses for sale should be replaced and the process for doing so; and	NOT COMMENCED Briefing provided to Council that all staff housing currently required and recommend this item is delayed, with further work completed in the 2022/23 year. July 2023: As housing is allocated to positions under recruitment / required – it is not recommended this item progress in the next six months due to operational constraints and business requirements for the existing stock. June 2024: No further updates at this time.

	6. Examine, as part of the asset management planning for the portfolio, the replacement program for the newer houses currently held and not included in the above recommendations. 7. Review Policy 2.10 Council Staff Housing and report to Council.	
16/03/2021 CMRef: 82699 CEO	That Council; 1. Notes the preparation and submission by Njaki Njaki Aboriginal Cultural Tours of the Hunts Dam Nature Based Campground Feasibility – Business Case – June 2019 demonstrating the potential viability of the proposal; 2. Notes that the proposal represents strong alignment with the Strategic priorities and strategies for change of the Council set out in the newly adopted Strategic Community Plan; 3. Confirms that the Business Case and Feasibility Study as submitted is satisfactory to meet the terms of the Council’s resolution 82038 of November 2017; 4. Confirms that Council supports the relinquishment of the Management Order for Reserve 29700 to enable a performance based lease to be agreed between the State and Njaki Njaki Aboriginal Cultural Tours for the conduct of its tourism venture; and 5. Proposes to the State Government that the lease include provisions for substantial progress on the implementation of the development within a five year period from execution of the lease.	IN PROGRESS Enquiries made with DPLH. July 2023: No updated information provided from DPLH June 2024: No further updates at this time.
28/06/2022 CMRef: 82951 EMS&C	That Council; 1. ENDORSE the CEO or their delegate to enter into a partnership agreement with the Merredin Blue Light Unit for the provision of Blue Light events in Merredin. 2. NOTES The partnership in (1) above, will be to waive the fees associated with the free use of Shire facilities and non-staff resources, when the Merredin Blue Light Unit are providing agreed youth programs in Merredin within their available resources and capacity. 3. NOTES this partnership supports a maximum of 4 events per year or 5 events per year in the years where a large fundraising event is hosted; and 4. AUTHORISES the CEO to determine the terms of the partnership in (1) above, including the length of the partnership, the Shire resources to be allocated, and how the Shire will be recognised through the partnership with the Merredin Blue Light Unit.	IN PROGRESS The Administration has sent the agreement to PCYC for signing. June 2023: The Administration has followed up with PCYC during April, and aims to have the agreement signed ASAP. June 2024: No further updates at this time.
26/07/2022 CMRef: 89268 EMCS	That Council; 1. REQUEST that the Department of Communities purchase the Shire of Merredin’s interest (both land and assets) in the Cummings Street Joint Venture project at current market value; and 2. ALLOCATE a total of \$2500 in the 2022-23 draft budget towards associated valuation and conveyance costs.	IN PROGRESS January 2024: Sale contracts were received at the end of December. EMCS has sent queries through to the Department regarding some terms and is awaiting response. February 2024:

		Communities responded on 14 February, and on 19 February 2024 EMCS and MCS met with representatives via Teams to discuss the agreement provided. March 2024: Required documentation to provide Communities along with signed contract is currently being developed. April 2024: Item to April Council meeting relating to authorising the affixing of the common seal on the contract. May 2024: Contracts signed and returned to Communities, awaiting response. June 2024: Joint inspections completed in readiness for settlement. Tenants provided notification letters by DoC during inspections.
28/02/2023 CMRef: 83101 EMES	That Council 1. AUTHORISE the removal of one date palm located at Lot 1503 (45) Barrack Street, as identified within Attachment 13.1B – Location Map; and 2. NOTES photographic documentation of the date palm will occur prior to removal in line with the recommendation of the Shire of Merredin Municipal Heritage Inventory.	COMPLETED July 2024: Palm tree removed. Work completed
19/09/2023 CMRef: 83237 CEO	That Council; 1. ADVISE the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety – Consumer Protection that the Shire of Merredin will not be varying its previously approved standard retail trading hours for the 2023/24 Christmas/New Year period; and 2. NOTES the Shire of Merredin will consult with retailers in the current year to confirm current general trading hours remain suitable for the locality.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: The Administration will start consulting with retailers later in the year.
17/10/2023 CMRef: 83259 EMES	That Council; 1. RECEIVES the Recommendation Report included as Attachment 16.1A – Confidential Recommendation Report RFQ 03 2023-24 Merredin – Narembreen Rd Culvert Extension SLK 9.18; 2. Subject to funding confirmation from Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network:	IN PROGRESS February 2024: Culvert extension works were completed as per project requirements.

	a. APPROVES the recommendations as contained within Section 7 of the Confidential Report included as Attachment 16.1A – Confidential Recommendation Report RFQ 03 2023-24 Merredin – Narembreen Rd Culvert Extension SLK 9.18; b. ACCEPT the unbudgeted additional income of \$47,974, ex GST from Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network; c. APPROVES the amendment to the 2023/24 Annual Budget as per the below table: <table><tr><th>Account</th><th>Description</th><th>Current Budget</th><th>Amendment</th><th>Revised Budget</th></tr><tr><td>RC239</td><td>Merredin-Narembreen Road (Capital)</td><td>\$3,975,600</td><td>+\$47,974</td><td>\$4,023,574</td></tr><tr><td>3120118</td><td>ROADC – Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network (WSFN)</td><td>\$3,443,700</td><td>+\$47,974</td><td>\$3,491,674</td></tr></table> d. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and apply the Shire of Merredin Common Seal to the Contract between the Shire of Merredin and Ringa Civil for RFQ 03 2023-24 Merredin – Narembreen Rd Culvert Extension SLK 9.18 up to a total value of \$281,500 ex GST; and e. AUTHORISES Item 2d above, SUBJECT TO confirmation from WSFN of a new total project budget of \$300,000 consisting of \$280,000 WSFN contribution and \$20,000 municipal contribution.	Account	Description	Current Budget	Amendment	Revised Budget	RC239	Merredin-Narembreen Road (Capital)	\$3,975,600	+\$47,974	\$4,023,574	3120118	ROADC – Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network (WSFN)	\$3,443,700	+\$47,974	\$3,491,674	Final works, which include pavement strengthening and sealing, will be completed in the coming months. June 2024: No further updates at this time.
Account	Description	Current Budget	Amendment	Revised Budget													
RC239	Merredin-Narembreen Road (Capital)	\$3,975,600	+\$47,974	\$4,023,574													
3120118	ROADC – Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network (WSFN)	\$3,443,700	+\$47,974	\$3,491,674													
23/01/2024 CMRef: 83311 EMDS	That Council: 1. GRANTS conditional development (planning) approval for works and use on Lot 503 Gabo Avenue, Merredin, incorporating; a. Installation of 3x Auger grids and Conveyor Loading Systems and necessary adjustments to existing pavements to suit drainage requirements and pavement tie-ins; b. Maintaining the position of northern drain (north of Open Bulk Heads) 09-14), requiring Open Bulk Heads to be shortened by 10.5m to accommodate new grids and by-pass; c. Shortening recent emergency storage Temporary Bulk Head 99 by 25m to accommodate altered traffic path for the Drive Over Grid in-loading trucks. Frame footings for affected frames to be re-done; d. Removal of recent emergency storage Temporary Bulk Head 98 and install access road for stacking to the grid (Open Bulk Head 09-10); e. Milling and asphalt sealing of Open Bulk Head 12-14 at existing levels; f. Upgrade to 1.8m frames to Open Bulk Head 12-14, including frame footings; g. Necessary drainage works to accommodate the stormwater runoff from the works, including open drains, culverts and drainage basins, as outlined in Attachment 12.1A, subject to; i. The development and implementation of a revised Storm Water Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire of Merredin; ii. The area forming part of the development approval shall not be used until such time as all recommendations in the revised Stormwater Management Plan have been implemented in full to the satisfaction of the Shire of Merredin.	IN PROGRESS February 2024: Conditional Development Approval has now been formally granted by the Shire of Merredin. Awaiting receipt of revised Stormwater Management Plan March 2024 Revised Stormwater Management Plan has now been received and is deemed to be suitable. Maintenance work on existing drainage channels is currently being implemented by CBH in accordance with the Revised Stormwater management Plan. April 2024: CBH are in progress of putting in additional culverts and removing silt from existing drainage channels.															

	2. AUTHORISES the Shire of Merredin Executive Manager Engineering Services to approve a revised Stormwater Management Plan that is considered to be satisfactory on behalf of Council; 3. ADVISES the applicant that if the development, the subject of this approval, is not substantially commenced within a period of 24 months from the date of the approval, the approval will lapse and be of no further effect. For the purposes of this condition, the term “substantially commenced” has the meaning given to it in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time; and 4. ADVISES the applicant that if the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.	May 2024: Received advice from CBH that storm water maintenance are in progress and will be finalised prior to commencement of operation. June 2024: No further progress at this stage.
23/01/2024 CMRef: 83318 EMS&C	That Council; 1. APPROVE an alternative process be undertaken for the purchase of stock to allow the operations of the Grandstand Bar and Restaurant to commence; and 2. INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to have the Administration undertake a full review of the operations of the Grandstand Bar & Restaurant within twelve months.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: No updates at this time.
23/01/2024 CMRef: 83324 EMES	That Council; 1. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to finalise negotiations for the Funding Agreement and Variation of Licence L7465 between the Shire of Merredin and the Public Transport Authority of Western Australia, for the Merredin Water Tower Refurbishment; and 2. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to apply the Shire of Merredin Common Seal to the Funding Agreement and Variation of Licence L7465 between the Shire of Merredin and the Public Transport Authority of Western Australia, for the Merredin Water Tower Refurbishment.	COMPLETED
27/02/2024 CMRef: 83346 CEO	That Council; 1. ACKNOWLEDGES the closure of the pedestrian crossing immediately east of the Merredin Train Station as part of the construction of the new high-level platform at the station; 2. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to advise PTA and Arc Infrastructure of this acknowledgement; and 3. INSTRUCT the Chief Executive Officer to advertise the closure of the platform within the community as soon as closure dates are known.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Dates are still to be confirmed, however works are expected to commence in September and the crossing will be fenced off at that time.
27/02/2024 CMRef: 83348 EMCS	That Council; 1. ACCEPT the offer received for Assessment A9358, Lot 217, 19 Carrington Way, Merredin WA 6415 for a value of \$35,000; 2. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer and the Shire President to execute a Contract of Sale and apply the Shire of Merredin Common Seal to the agreed contract; and 3. INSTRUCT the CEO to transfer the profits received from the sale of the land into the Building Reserve Account GL 96733010.	IN PROGRESS March 2024: EMCS has contacted person who made the offer and asked for a formal offer contract to be drawn up. Advised that delays have occurred and offer may not be forthcoming.

		June 2024: No further updates at this time.
27/02/2024 CMRef: 83349 MP / EMES	That Council; 1. Receives the Confidential Recommendation Report of the Tender Panel for RFQ17 2023/24 Apex Park – Amenities Upgrade at Attachment 19.2A; 2. APPROVES the recommendations as contained within Section 6, Recommendations, of Attachment 19.2A – RFQ17 2023/24 Confidential Recommendation Report. 3. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to apply the Shire of Merredin common seal to the Contract between the Shire of Merredin and Respondent 2 for RFQ17 2023/24 Apex Park – Amenities Upgrade as outlined in Attachment 19.2A – RFQ17 2023/24 Confidential Recommendation Report.	IN PROGRESS March 2024: Contract was awarded to Phase 3. June 2024: No further updates at this time.
26/03/2024 CMRef: 83355 EMDS	That Council: 1. ENDORSES the Shire of Merredin Responsible Authority Report forming part of Attachment 12.2B; 2. SUBMITS the endorsed Shire of Merredin Responsible Authority Report to the Development Assessment Panel Secretariat; 3. RECOMMENDS that the Regional Joint Development Assessment Panel resolves to: a. ACCEPT that the Development Assessment Panel Application reference DAP/24/02631 is appropriate for consideration as a “Use not listed” land use and compatible with the objectives of the zoning table in accordance with Clause 3.4.2 (b) of the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No. 6; and b. APPROVE Development Assessment Panel Application reference DAP/24/02631 and accompanying plans (Attachment 12.2A) in accordance with Clause 68 of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, and the provisions of Clause 3.4.2 (b) of the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No. 6, subject to the following conditions: i. The submission and approval of a dedicated Construction Management Plan, including a transport impact assessment, details showing the proposed interim and longer-term facilities including building/structure setbacks, carparking facility, landscaping/ screening etc, to the satisfaction of the local government; ii. The removal of all construction infrastructure once the facility has been completed to the satisfaction of the local government; iii. The preparation and lodgement of a Drainage Management Plan to contain all drainage on site to the satisfaction of the local government; iv. The design and location of on-site effluent systems, for the construction phase as well as the longer term, to be designed and located to the satisfaction of the local government; v. Compliance with the Bushfire Management Plan dated 14 December 2023 recommendations (including the Bushfire Risk Assessment & Management Report); and	IN PROGRESS April 2024: JDAP met and have made a determination to grant conditional approval. Awaiting formal confirmation from JDAP before liaising with the applicant. May 2024: Conditional Approval has now been received from JDAP. Awaiting receipt of Construction Management Plan etc from the applicant June 2024: No further progress awaiting submission of documents by the applicant.

	vi. Any new crossover to Robartson Road shall be located and constructed to the satisfaction of the local government. Advice Notes 1 If the development, subject of this approval, is not substantially commenced within a period of 24 months from the date of the approval, the approval will lapse and be of no further effect. For the purposes of this condition, the term “substantially commenced” has the meaning given to it in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time. 2 If an applicant or owner is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination. 3 The applicant is advised that granting of development approval does not constitute a building permit and that an application for relevant building permits must be submitted to the Shire of Merredin and be approved before any work requiring a building permit can commence on site.																															
26/03/2024 CMRef: 83356 EMES	That Council: 1. ADOPT the proposed road hierarchy listed in the table below; <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ID</th><th>Road Hierarchy</th><th>Role</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Rural - Non Built-Up Areas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Regional Distributor</td><td>Provide Link between major roads and regions</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Local Distributor</td><td>Provides a mixed function that includes traffic mobility and property access</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Access Rd</td><td>Provide access to property and residence</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Access Rd (Minor)</td><td>Provide access to one or two rural properties</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Urban - Built Up Areas (Local Towns)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Local Distributor</td><td>Provides a mixed function that includes traffic mobility and property access</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>Access Rd</td><td>Provide access to property and residence</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>Laneway</td><td>Provide access to back of property</td></tr> </tbody> </table> 2. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to publish Shire Road Register for public comments, prior to formally adopting by Council. 3. ADOPT the proposed Merredin Interim Asset Management Plan.	ID	Road Hierarchy	Role	Rural - Non Built-Up Areas			1	Regional Distributor	Provide Link between major roads and regions	2	Local Distributor	Provides a mixed function that includes traffic mobility and property access	3	Access Rd	Provide access to property and residence	4	Access Rd (Minor)	Provide access to one or two rural properties	Urban - Built Up Areas (Local Towns)			5	Local Distributor	Provides a mixed function that includes traffic mobility and property access	6	Access Rd	Provide access to property and residence	7	Laneway	Provide access to back of property	IN PROGRESS June 2024: No updates at this time.
ID	Road Hierarchy	Role																														
Rural - Non Built-Up Areas																																
1	Regional Distributor	Provide Link between major roads and regions																														
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6	Access Rd	Provide access to property and residence																														
7	Laneway	Provide access to back of property																														
26/03/2024 CMRef: 83362 EMES	That Council: 1. RECEIVES the Recommendation Report included as Attachment 19.1A – Confidential Recommendation Report RFQ05a 2023-24 Shire of Merredin – Bituminous Surfacing; 2. APPROVES the recommendations as contained within Section 7 of the Confidential Report included as Attachment 19.1A; 3. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and apply the Shire of Merredin Common Seal to the Contract between the Shire of Merredin and Fulton Hogan	COMPLETED																														

	Industries Pty Ltd for RFQ05a 2023-24 Sealing Works up to a total value of \$722,601 ex GST; and 4. AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to approve up to 10% Variations to this Contract, within the budget allocated under GL's RC239e, RC239f, RC239g, RRG001, R2R001, RRG090, R2R090, R2R013, R2R014, R2R017, and R2R063.	
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83369 EMDS	That Council: 1. NOTES the outcomes of the review of the Shire of Merredin's local laws under s3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995; and 2. NOTES proposals to amend local laws under s3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995 will be presented to Council for its consideration in due course.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Comprehensive review of Shire of Merredin Local Laws will now be undertaken by Consultant and EMDS before being brought back to Council for its consideration later in 2024
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83370 EMES	That Council: 1. APPROVES the request and includes the eastern side of Bailey Rd on the Shire of Merredin Roads Register; 2. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to obtain the required permits, and construct formed dry weather only Rd - 2.2 km between Merredin – Nungarin Rd to the boundary of Lot 13170, and to invoice the person making the request for the construction costs of \$36,000 + GST; 3. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to inform the adjoining land owners prior to any work being undertaken; and 4. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to inform the local farmer that Council reserves the right to extend the road to Old-Nukarni Rd if future needs arise.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: No updates at this time.
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83373 EMCS	That Council ENDORSE the following annual allowances and meeting attendance fees for inclusion in the 2024/25 budget, to be paid quarterly in arrears: Annual Meeting Fees Annual Allowance For a council member other than the mayor or president For a council member who holds the office of mayor or president Annual Allowance Shire President Annual Allowance Deputy President \$8,495 \$8,495 \$14,155 \$3,535	IN PROGRESS May 2024: Councillor Annual Allowances will be included in the 2024/25 budget. June 2024: No further update at this time.
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83374 EMCS	That Council: 1. PROVIDES its in-principle endorsement of the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2024/25, included as Attachment 14.4A to the report; and 2. INCLUDES the proposed schedule within the drafting of the Shire of Merredin's 2024/2025 Annual Budget for further consideration.	IN PROGRESS May 2024: Proposed Fees and Charges will be used in drafting the 2024/25 budget. June 2024:

		No further update at this time.
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83380 EMCS	That Council; 1. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to execute the Contract of Sale documents as provided by the Department of Communities; and 2. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to affix the Shire of Merredin Common Seal to the necessary documents to allow the sale to proceed.	COMPLETED
30/04/2024 CMRef: 83381 EMCS	That Council; 1. DECLINE Offer 2 received for Assessment A9248, Lot 502, Crooks Road, Merredin WA 6415 and AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to communicate this as necessary; 2. COUNTEROFFER Offer 1 received for Assessment A9248, Lot 502, Crooks Road, Merredin WA 6415 for the amount of the valuation received; 3. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate the sale price, and, along with the Shire President, execute a Contract of Sale and apply the Shire of Merredin common seal to the agreed contract, should the prospective purchaser wish to proceed based on the sale price outlined above; and 4. NOTE that if a suitable price cannot be agreed upon, the Item will be returned to Council for further discussion.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Letter emailed to Offer 2 notifying that Council declined the offer put forward. CEO has been in communication with Offer 1 party to negotiate purchase price. Awaiting response.
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83389 EMCS	That Council ENDORSE the following recommendations from the Audit Committee Meeting of 21 May 2024 being; 1. Item 6.2: That Council NOTES the Risk and Regulation Action Plan, as tabled to the Audit Committee; and 2. Item 6.3: That Council ADOPT the Fraud and Corruption Control Plan for May 2024 and the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy, as tabled to the Audit Committee.	COMPLETED June 2024: Fraud and Corruption Control Plan added to necessary places and Policy updated in the Policy Manual.
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83390 EMCS	That Council: 1. RECEIVE the Statements of Financial Activity and Investment Report for the period ending 30 April 2024 in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996; and 2. APPROVES amendments to the Shire of Merredin 2023/24 Annual Budget as per the following table, pursuant to section 6.8(1(b)) of the Local Government Act 1995: GL/Job Description Current Budget Variation Amount Revised Budget Reason 2130293 TOUR – Visitor Centre Relocation Mun \$5,000 \$5,000 \$10,000 Further funds required for non-capital relocation expenditure PC036 CBD Redevelopment - Visitor Centre Relocation \$370,000 (\$5,000) \$365,000 PC007 CBD Redevelopment \$3,381,343 (\$40,000) \$3,341,343 Funds required for non-capital redevelopment expenditure New GL CBD Redevelopment – Operational expenditure \$0 \$40,000 \$40,000	COMPLETED

21/05/2024 CMRef: 83392 EMCS	That Council; 1. ADOPT for draft budget purposes, Option Three as stated in the Item, as the differential rate in the dollar and minimum payments for Unimproved Value rated properties for the Shire of Merredin, subject to finalisation of the draft 2024/25 Annual Budget and the establishment of the funding shortfall required from imposition of rates on Gross Rental Value rated properties; 2. ADVERTISE its intention to levy differential rates on Unimproved Value properties for the 2024/25 Budget, and advise the public of the availability of the Shire of Merredin's 2024/25 Differential Rating Objects and Reasons (updated to suit the option selected by Council), in accordance with section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995; and 3. NOTES any public submissions received in response to Item 2 above, will be presented to Council for consideration prior to adoption of the 2024/25 Rates.	COMPLETED June 2024: Advertising in Shire Newsletter, on social media, on Shire website and on Admin public notice board completed on 22 May 2024.
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83394 CEO	That Council In accordance with section 5.10 and 5.11A of the Local Government Act 1995 appoint Councillor Crook as the delegate to the Rural Water Council of WA Committee.	COMPLETED
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83396 EMDS	That Council: 1. ADOPTS Amendment No 8 (Omnibus amendment) to the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No 6; 2. SUBMITS the endorsed Omnibus amendment to the Environmental Protection Authority for environmental clearance (s 81 Planning and Development Act 2005); and 3. SUBMITS the endorsed Omnibus amendment to the WA Planning Commission for approval to advertise.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Correspondence confirming Council resolution together with supporting documentation has been supplied to the EPA and the WAPC. Awaiting formal response from both agencies.
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83397 EMDS	That Council: 1. ADOPTS the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Strategy 2024; and 2. SUBMITS the endorsed Shire of Merredin Local Planning Strategy 2024 to the WA Planning Commission for approval to advertise.	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Correspondence confirming Council resolution together with supporting documentation has been supplied to the WAPC. Awaiting formal response from this agency.
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83398 EMDS	That Council ENDORSE a variation to the existing contract between the Shire of Merredin and Planwest WA Pty Ltd relating to the review of the Shire of Merredin Local Planning Scheme No. 6, Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Policies via an allocation of an additional \$15,000 (plus GST) to a total contract value of \$63,846 (inclusive of GST), to allow for the finalisation of this project.	COMPLETED
21/05/2024 CMRef: 83399 EMDS	That Council; 1. ACCEPT the tender submission for RFQ19 – 2023/24 from Avon Waste for the provision of Waste and Recycling Collection services to the Shire of Merredin; 2. AUTHORISE the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate contract terms between the Shire of Merredin and Avon Waste for the provision of Waste and Recycling Collection Services;	IN PROGRESS June 2024: Contract has now been sent to Avon Waste for execution.

	3. AUTHORISE the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to execute a contractual agreement with Avon Waste for the provision of Waste and Recycling Collection services and attach the Shire of Merredin Common Seal; and 4. INCORPORATE the required allocation of funds for the provision of Waste and Recycling Collection Service as part of the 2024/25 draft budget.	
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15.2 Adoption of Delegation – Cemeteries Local Law

Cr McKenzie declared an Impartiality Interest in this Item.

Administration 	
Responsible Officer:	Craig Watts, CEO
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Cemeteries Act 1986</i> Shire of Merredin Cemeteries Local Law 2002
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 15.2A - Amendment to Delegated Authority Register Attachment 15.2B - Plan of Merredin Cemetery – Lawn and Memorial Plaque sections

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

Council is requested to consider an amendment to the Shire of Merredin's (the Shire) Delegation Register to include provisions relating to the operation and management of the Shire Cemetery.

Background

The Shire Administration has been approached in relation to the installation of a new headstone on an unmarked grave where contact with last known relatives has proven difficult. Although the Shire's Cemeteries Local Law 2002 includes a provision enabling the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to exercise powers and functions of the Shire of Merredin, this is subject to directions of Council. To ensure that the Shire is able to provide timely service and ensure that staff undertake operations compliant with the Local Law, it is recommended that these directions are delegated to the CEO.

Comment

The Shire Administration has been approached in relation to the installation of a new headstone on an unmarked grave which has been in place for over 25 years. The applicant has indicated that there are no living relatives within Australia, with attempts to contact family members being unsuccessful. The extension of grant of right of burial was not requested by any family member, therefore a new right of burial must be applied for.

In reviewing this application, it has been determined that there has been no delegation or direction provided by the Council to the CEO in relation to the operation and implementation

of the Shire's Local Law. The Shire Administration has been operating within the legislative provisions of the Local Law, however this oversight needs to be addressed.

It is recommended that the direction of the Shire be enacted through the appropriate delegation to the CEO, with subsequent sub-delegation to applicable staff members. The proposed delegation is included in Attachment 15.2A and incorporates:

- 1) Grant of right of burial;
- 2) Licensing of funeral directors;
- 3) Conduct of funerals;
- 4) Memorial plaques and monuments;
- 5) Removal of materials;
- 6) Disposal of ashes; and
- 7) Issue of infringements and enforcement.

Further to the delegation, the Shire Administration is seeking a further direction from Council, as provided within the Local Law, in relation to areas within the cemetery which are designated as the "Lawn Section" and "Memorial Plaque Section". The Lawn Section has limits on the dimensions and height of headstone to be installed, whereas the Memorial Plaque Section allows for larger headstones and ornate furniture compliant with the Local Law to be installed. A direction clarifying these areas will assist Shire Staff to better inform and support the bereaved and members of the funeral industry. Designation of these areas is shown within Attachment 15.2B.

Endorsement of the Officer Recommendation to provide delegated authority to the CEO, together with designation of areas within the cemetery for plaques and head stones, will enable the Shire to effectively respond to enquiries and applications.

Policy Implications

Nil

Statutory Implications

Cemeteries Act 1986.

Shire of Merredin Cemeteries Local Law 2002.

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme:	5. Places and Spaces
Service Area Objective:	5.2.2 – The Shire of Merredin's Public Cemetery is well planned for, attractive and respectful.
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme:	5. Places and Spaces
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives	5.2.2 The Shire of Merredin's Public Cemetery is well planned for, attractive and respectful.

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Nil

Risk Implications

There is a reputational and governance risk associated with this Item due to the inadequate understanding of directions (as per the Local Laws) from the Council and lack of delegation to undertake those directions and implement these by the Shire Administration. The risk rating is considered to be Medium (6) which is determined by a likelihood of Possible (3) and a consequence of Minor (2). This risk will be mitigated by Council endorsing the Officer Recommendation and providing delegated authority to the CEO.

Financial Implications

Nil

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Manning

Seconded: Cr Van Der Merwe

That Council:

83409

1. **ENDORSE** the amendment to the Shire of Merredin's Register of Delegated Authority to provide delegations to the Chief Executive Officer for the purpose of implementing the Shire of Merredin Cemeteries Local Law 2002, as shown in Attachment 15.2A; and
2. **CONFIRM** the designation of areas within the cemetery for the purposes of "Lawn Section" and "Memorial Plaque Section", as shown in Attachment 15.2B.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

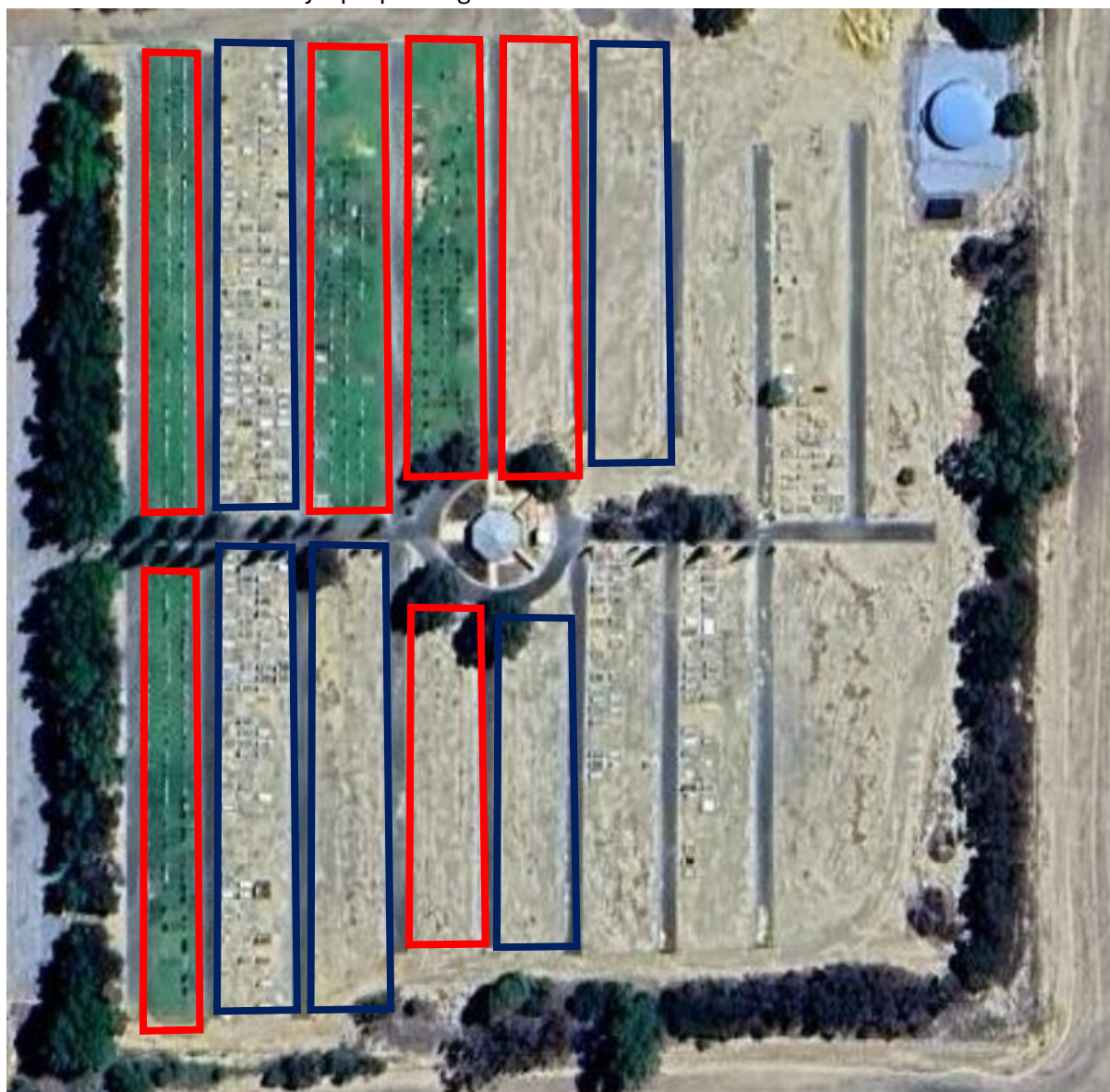
XX.XX Cemetery Local Law 2002

Delegation	XX.XX General Powers
Head of power	Shire of Merredin Local Laws
Delegator	Local Government
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO s.9.10 (1) Appointment of authorised persons
Express power or duty delegated	Clause 3.1 – Application for Burial (Grant of right of burial) Clause 3.5 – Minimum Notice required Clause 4.2 – Single Funeral Permits Clause 4.3 – Application may be refused Clause 5.2 – Funeral processions Clause 5.6 – Conduct of funeral by board Clause 5.12 – Disposal of ashes Clause 6.1 – Depth of Graves Clause 6.4 – Opening of coffin Clause 7.4 Operation of work Clause 7.5 – Removal of sand, soil or loam Clause 7.6 – Hours of work Clause 7.7 – Unfinished work Clause 7.8 – Use of wood Clause 7.10 – Supervision Clause 7.14 – Requirements of a memorial plaque Clause 7.15 – Monumental mason's licence Clause 7.18 – Carrying out monumental work Clause 7.20 – Cancellation of a monumental mason's licence Clause 8.3 – Damaging and removing of objects Clause 8.4 – Withered Flowers Clause 8.8 – Removal from the Cemetery Clause 9.2 – Modified Penalties

Function	A) Various Local Government Powers under the Shire of Merredin Cemetery Local Law 2002: 1. Grant of right of burial [cl. 3.1]. 2. Minimum Notice required [cl.3.5]. 3. Single Funeral Permits [cl. 4.2]. 4. Application may be refused [cl. 4.3]. 5. Funeral processions [cl. 5.2]. 6. Conduct of funeral by board [cl. 5.5]. 7. Disposal of ashes [cl. 5.12]. 8. Opening of coffin [cl. 6.4]. 9. Removal of sand, soil or loam [cl. 7.5]. 10. Hours of work [cl. 7.6]. 11. Use of wood [cl.7.8]. 12. Requirements of a memorial plaque [cl. 7.14]. 13. Monumental mason's licence [cl. 7.15]. 14. Carrying out monumental work [cl. 7.18]. 15. Cancellation of a monumental mason's licence [cl. 7.20]. 16. Damaging and removing of objects [cl. 8.3]. 17. Flowers [cl.8.4]. B) Powers of an authorised officer under the Shire's Cemetery Local Law 2002: 1. Depth of grave [cl. 6.1]. 2. Operation of work [cl. 7.4]. 3. Unfinished work [cl. 7.7]. 4. Supervision [cl. 7.10]. 5. Removal from the cemetery [cl. 8.8]. C) Infringements for prescribed offences and withdrawal of infringement notice as per clause 9.2 of the Shire's Cemetery Local Law 2002: 1. Prescribed offences [schedule 1]. 2. Withdrawal of infringement notice [schedule 3].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer

Conditions	Chief Executive Officer (All functions with the exception of C.1)
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Subdelegates	Executive Manager Infrastructure Services Executive Manager Development Services
Subdelegate conditions	Executive Manager Infrastructure Services (All functions with the exception of C.2) Executive Manager Development Services (All functions with the exception of C.2)
Date adopted	XXXX
Adoption references	Adopted at Ordinary Council Meeting on XXXX - Council Decision XXXX
Last reviewed	XXXX

Plan of Merredin Cemetery – proposed grassed and memorial sections



Legend

Lawn Section (headstones only) - red

Memorial Plaque section (headstones and ornate grave furnishings) – blue

Note -Fifth Northern row has Grant of Burial for grass plot

15.3 Policy Reviews – Policy 1.3, 2.4, 2.22, 2.31

Administration



Responsible Officer:	Craig Watts, CEO
Author:	Meg Wyatt, EO
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Attachment 15.3A – Policies 1.3, 2.4, 2.22, 2.31

Purpose of Report



Executive Decision



Legislative Requirement

For Council to consider the recommended reviews of the Policies shown in Attachment 15.3A.

Background

The Administration has commenced reviewing relevant policies and will present them to Council for consideration as each review is completed.

The Policies submitted for Council consideration in this report are:

- Policy 1.3 Members Travel
- Policy 2.4 Retirement Resignation of Employees - Council Gift
- Policy 2.22 Social Media
- Policy 2.31 Mandatory Standards for CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination

Comment

All of the attached Policies have been reconfigured into the new policy template to match all other policies in the Policy Manual. Where needed other minor amendments were also made to the Policies which have been summarised below:

Policy 1.3

After the previous review in April 2024, it was discovered that the Industry Award had not been updated in the Policy. This has now been updated to the correct Industry Award to make sure Elected Members reimbursement claims are calculated based on the current rates.

Policy 2.4

Sentence added at the end of the paragraph under 'Policy Purpose'. Grammatical amendments.

Policy 2.22

The Social Media Policy has been updated to reflect the new Social Media Scheduling Tool, while also better reflecting approval processes currently in place. The platform 'Twitter' has been updated to reflect its new brand name 'X', and several social media sites that are no longer in use have been removed. We have also included a list of staff positions which are able to access the Shire's facilities social media channels.

Policy Implications

Policies 1.3, 2.4, 2.22, 2.31.

Statutory Implications

Local Government Act 1995.

Strategic Implications

Ø Strategic Community Plan

Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Service Area Objective:	4.2 Decision Making 4.2.3 The Council is well informed in their decision-making, supported by a skilled administration team who are committed to providing timely, strategic information and advice.
Priorities and Strategies for Change:	Nil

Ø Corporate Business Plan

Theme:	4. Communication and Leadership
Priorities:	Nil
Objectives	4.2 Decision Making

Sustainability Implications

Ø Strategic Resource Plan

Nil

Risk Implications

If Council do not adopt the reviewed Policies they will remain out of date, in the wrong template and may contain information that is incorrect. There is a compliance risk associated with this Item, as policies are to be reviewed by the Shire within certain timeframes. The risk rating is considered to be moderate (6), which is determined by a likelihood of possible (3) and a consequence of minor (2). This risk will be eliminated by the adoption of the Officer's Recommendation.

Financial Implications

Nil

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Billing

Seconded: Cr McKenzie

83410 That Council ADOPT the revised Policies as shown in Attachment 15.3A.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

POLICY NUMBER	-	1.3
POLICY SUBJECT	-	Members Travel

1. POLICY PURPOSE

This Policy outlines the appropriate method for Members Travel.

2. POLICY SCOPE

This Policy applies to all Elected Members of the Shire of Merredin (the Shire).

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

4. POLICY STATEMENT

When Elected Members are required to travel to any part of the State on Council business Shire vehicles, if available, shall be utilised and no kilometreage will be paid to Councillors who travel in other vehicles, unless:

1. a Shire vehicle is unavailable; or
2. there is insufficient room in the Shire vehicle for all Elected Members; or
3. Council has agreed by resolution to pay kilometreage and expenses in relation to the trip and on presentation of a formal claim. Such claims shall be calculated based on the current rates applicable in the *Local Government Industry Award 2021* for travel, meals, accommodation and expenses; or
4. the payment of expenses has been approved by the CEO due to extenuating circumstances.

If any Elected Member wishes to utilise their own vehicle in preference to a Shire vehicle to travel to any part of the State on Council business then Council will pay kilometreage only for the vehicle for travel to and from the course or meeting. Such claims shall be calculated based on the current rates applicable in the *Local Government Industry Award 2021* for travel.

A claim form for the purposes of this Policy will be made available by the CEO on request, with Elected Members making a declaration to the effect that the travel expense was incurred.

Refer to *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* Section 31 & 32

5. KEY POLICY DEFINITIONS

N/A

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CEO is responsible for implementing this Policy. Elected Members are required to adhere to all aspects of this Policy.

7. MONITOR AND REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every 2 years.

Document Control Box					
Document Responsibilities:					
Owner:	CEO		Decision Maker:	Council	
Reviewer:	Governance Officer				
Compliance Requirements					
Legislation	Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996				
Document Management					
Risk Rating	Medium	Review Frequency	Biennial	Next Due	April 2025
Version #	Action	Date		Records Reference	
1.	Adopted	21 September 2004		CMRef 27632	
2.	Reviewed	17 August 2010		CMRef 30401	
3.	Reviewed	19 February 2013		CMRef 31058	
4.	Reviewed	17 February 2015		CMRef 81522	
5.	Reviewed	20 December 2016		CMRef 81892	
6.	Reviewed	30 April 2024		CMRef 83377	



POLICY NUMBER	-	2.4
POLICY SUBJECT	-	Retirement/Resignation of Employees - Council Gift

1. POLICY PURPOSE

In accordance with Section 5.50(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 the Shire of Merredin hereby adopts the following policy in relation to the recognition of service when an employee's employment with the local government is finishing ~~leaves its employ.~~

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2. POLICY SCOPE

This policy applies to all employees of the Shire of Merredin.

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3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Local Government Act 1995

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Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

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4. POLICY STATEMENT

An employee will be considered to receive recognition by way of gratuity payment if that person has given loyal and dedicated service to the Shire of Merredin, calculated as follows:

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1. 10-20 years - \$25 for each year of service/or a gift of the same calculated value.
2. 21-25 years - \$35 for each year of service/or a gift of the same calculated value.
3. 26 + years - \$45 for each year of service/or a gift of the same calculated value.

To show appreciation to employees who have made long term or otherwise contributions to Council and to promote good Council/Staff relations.

At the discretion of the CEO, a gift according to part (2) may be provided to employees leaving Council prior to 10 years of service. The value of the gift will be approximately \$15.00 for every year of service. The presentation of a gift for Senior Executive Officers is to be considered independently of this Policy by Council, taking into account the limitations on such payments imposed by regulation. (Refer Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 – Regulation 19A).

This Policy is to be given ~~Local~~ ~~Public~~ ~~Notice~~.

5. KEY POLICY DEFINITIONS

N/A

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6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CEO is responsible for implementing this Policy.

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7. MONITOR AND REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed ~~by the Governance Officer~~ every ~~2X~~ years.

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Document Responsibilities:

Owner:	CEO	Decision Maker:	Council
Reviewer:	Governance Officer		

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Compliance Requirements					
Legislation		Local Government Act 1995			
		Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996			
Document Management					
Risk Rating	Medium	Review Frequency	Biennial	Next Due	April 2025
Version #	Action	Date		Records Reference	
1.	Adopted	5 September 2000		CMRef 27632	
2.	Reviewed	15 January 2008		CMRef 29330	
3.	Reviewed	19 February 2013		CMRef 31058	
4.	Reviewed (Unamended)	21 August 2018		CMRef 82231	
5.	AdoptedReviewed	XX-January-2023		CMRef XXXX	

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POLICY NUMBER	-	2.22
POLICY SUBJECT	-	Social Media

1. POLICY PURPOSE

To ensure all the organisation's employees are aware of appropriate professional and personal social media conduct to ensure the greatest benefit to the Shire of Merredin.

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2. POLICY SCOPE

This Policy applies to all employees, contractors (whether paid or unpaid), and Elected Members of the Shire of Merredin who access social media for professional or social purposes, whether via personal devices or those supplied by the Shire of Merredin.

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3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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4. POLICY STATEMENT

Policy Statement

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The Shire of Merredin understands the requirement to provide a framework for using social networking sites, including clarity on appropriate conduct, and emphasises the need for its employees to use good judgement about what appears and its context within these social media venues/spaces.

~~The objective of this policy is to ensure all the organisation's employees are aware of appropriate professional and personal social media conduct to ensure the greatest benefit to the Shire of Merredin.~~

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~~This policy applies to all employees and contractors (whether paid or unpaid) at the Shire of Merredin who access social media for professional or social purposes whether via personal devices or those supplied by the Shire of Merredin.~~

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~~Social Media means forms of electronic communication (e.g. web sites for social networking and microblogging) through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (e.g. videos). Some examples include (but are not restricted to) Facebook, Pinterest, LinkedIn, Twitter, YouTube and Foursquare.~~

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4.1 Social Media Use for Shire of Merredin Purposes

The Media and Communications Officer is the only staff member authorised to use the Shire of Merredin social media accounts. The CEO may direct the Executive Officer to use social media in the absence of the Media and Communication Officer when needed.

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Social media accounts pertaining to external facilities including the Central Wheatbelt Visitor Centre, Cummins Theatre, Merredin Regional Library and the Merredin Regional Community & Leisure Centre, may be used by the Media and Communications Officer as well as the following positions;

- CWVC – Tourism Officer, CWVC Manager
- Library – Library Manager
- Cummins Theatre – Community Development Officer

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- MRCLC – Manager Recreation and Aquatics and Administration/Program Officer

Staff must be approved by their relevant manager prior to sign off by the CEO. The Shire of Merredin may direct specified employees to use social media for Shire of Merredin purposes, such as but not limited to the Media and Communications Officer.

Only employees with appropriate training from the Media and Communications Officer and knowledge who are expressly authorised by the CEO may use social media for Shire of Merredin purposes. If authorised, the staff member must abide by the guidelines of the Social Media Scheduling Procedure, including final approval from the Media and Communications Officer prior to posting.

Review of new official accounts will be undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer in conjunction with the Media and Communications Officer.

If a If a person is provided with express permission by the CEO to use social media s/he must provide information that is truthful, accurate and in the interests of the Local Government. S/he must not disclose anything that is financial or technical information, commercially sensitive information, personal information about employees, or any information about customers, suppliers or members of the general public.

Employees who are required to use social media in the course of their work must:

1. use spell check and proof-read each post;
2. 2. understand the context before entering any conversation;
3. 3. know the facts and verify the sources;
4. 4. be respectful of all individuals and communities with which the person interacts with online;
5. 5. be polite and respectful of other opinions;
6. 6. seek to conform to the cultural and behavioural norms of the social media platform being used;
7. 7. if a mistake is made, the person must correct it quickly by disclosing it was a mistake (including the particulars of the correction) and inform his/her supervisor; and
8. 8. understand and comply with any directions given by the CEO on topics that are not to be discussed for confidential, operational or legal reasons.
9. Seek final approval from the Shire's Media and Communications Officer prior to posting.

A person required to use social media who has been trained and given express permission by the CEO should always be aware that the Shire of Merredin may be liable for any posts made. Accordingly, s/he should always seek guidance from his/her supervisor or the CEO if s/he is ever unsure about stating or responding to something on a social media site.

4.2 Records Personal/Private Use of the Shire of Merredin's Corporate Sites

An employee cannot comment on behalf of the Shire of Merredin unless expressly authorised by the CEO. If the person wishes to broadcast something (either as an initial broadcast or a response) then a request to the CEO (or his/her authorised delegate) must be made.

An employee of the Shire of Merredin is able to share links that the Shire of Merredin has posted on the social media sites, or submitting a "like" action, or comment on an event, initiative and/or program, provided that it is in the best interests of the Shire of Merredin.

4.3 Personal/Private Use of Non-Shire of Merredin Sites

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Employees who use social media for personal/private purposes must not infer or state they are speaking on behalf of the Shire of Merredin and are reminded that any inappropriate postings or actions carried out on social media may result in disciplinary action.

4.4 Consequences of Breaching this Policy

This Policy constitutes a lawful instruction to all of the organisation's people, and breaches may lead to disciplinary action or termination by the Shire of Merredin or referral to appropriate external authorities where applicable. People who breach this Policy may also be personally liable for their actions.

5. KEY POLICY DEFINITIONS

Social Media: means forms of electronic communication (e.g. web sites for social networking and microblogging) through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (e.g. videos). Some examples include (but are not restricted to) Facebook, Pinterest, LinkedIn, Twitter/X, Instagram, and YouTube, and Foursquare.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CEO is responsible for implementing this Policy and all employees of the organisation are required to adhere to aspects within this Policy.

7. MONITOR AND REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed by the Governance Officer every 2 years.

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Owner:	CEO	Decision Maker:	Council	
Reviewer:	N/A			
Compliance Requirements				
Legislation				
Document Management				
Risk Rating	Medium	Review Frequency	Biennial	Next Due April 2025
Version #	Action	Date		Records Reference
1.	Adopted	18 November 2014		CMRef 81470
2.	Reviewed	XX-January-2023		CMRef XXXX



POLICY NUMBER	-	2.31
POLICY SUBJECT	-	Mandatory Standards for CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination

1. POLICY PURPOSE

This Policy sets out the Shire of Merredin Standards for CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination.

2. POLICY SCOPE

This Policy applies to the CEO and Elected Members of the Shire of Merredin

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

4. POLICY STATEMENT

Division 1 — Preliminary provisions

1. CITATION

These are the Shire of Merredin Standards for CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination.

2. TERMS USED

(1) In these standards —

Act means the Local Government Act 1995;

additional performance criteria means performance criteria agreed by the local government and the CEO under clause 16(1)(b);

applicant means a person who submits an application to the local government for the position of CEO;

contract of employment means the written contract, as referred to in section 5.39 of the Act, that governs the employment of the CEO;

contractual performance criteria means the performance criteria specified in the CEO's contract of employment as referred to in section 5.39(3)(b) of the Act;

job description form means the job description form for the position of CEO approved by the local government under clause 5(2);

local government means the Shire of Merredin;

selection criteria means the selection criteria for the position of CEO determined by the local government under clause 5(1) and set out in the job description form; selection panel means the selection panel established by the local government under clause 8 for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.

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

4.1 Division 1.2 — Standards for recruitment of CEOs

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3.4.1.1 OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the recruitment of CEOs.

4.1.2 4. APPLICATION OF DIVISION

1. (1) Except as provided in subclause (2), this Division applies to any recruitment and selection process carried out by the local government for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.
2. (2) This Division does not apply —
 - (a) (a) if it is proposed that the position of CEO be filled by a person in a class prescribed for the purposes of section 5.36(5A) of the Act; or
 - (b) (b) in relation to a renewal of the CEO's contract of employment, except in the circumstances referred to in clause 13(2).

4.1.3 5. DETERMINATION OF SELECTION CRITERIA AND APPROVAL OF JOB DESCRIPTION FORM

1. (1) The local government must determine the selection criteria for the position of CEO, based on the local government's consideration of the knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills necessary to effectively perform the duties and responsibilities of the position of CEO of the local government.
2. (2) The local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve a job description form for the position of CEO which sets out —
 - (a) (a) the duties and responsibilities of the position; and
 - (b) (b) the selection criteria for the position determined in accordance with subclause (1).

4.1.4 6. ADVERTISING REQUIREMENTS

1. (1) If the position of CEO is vacant, the local government must ensure it complies with section 5.36(4) of the Act and the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 18A.
2. (2) If clause 13 applies, the local government must advertise the position of CEO in the manner referred to in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 18A as if the position was vacant.

4.1.5 7. JOB DESCRIPTION FORM TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

If a person requests the local government to provide to the person a copy of the job description form, the local government must —

- (a) (a) inform the person of the website address referred to in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 18A(2)(da); or
- (b) (b) if the person advises the local government that the person is unable to access that website address
 - i. i. email a copy of the job description form to an email address provided by the person; or
 - ii. ii. mail a copy of the job description form to a postal address provided by the person.

4.1.6 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF SELECTION PANEL FOR EMPLOYMENT OF CEO

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1. ~~(1)~~ — In this clause —

independent person means a person other than any of the following —

~~(a)~~ a council member;

~~(b)~~ an employee of the local government;

~~(c)~~ a human resources consultant engaged by the local government.

1. ~~(2)~~ — The local government must establish a selection panel to conduct the recruitment and selection process for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.

2. ~~(3)~~ —

3. ~~(3)~~ — The selection panel must comprise —

~~(a)~~ council members (the number of which must be determined by the local government); and

~~(b)~~ at least 1 independent person.

4.1.7 9. RECOMMENDATION BY SELECTION PANEL

1. ~~(1)~~ — Each applicant's knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills must be assessed against the selection criteria by or on behalf of the selection panel.

2. ~~(2)~~ — Following the assessment referred to in subclause (1), the selection panel must provide to the local government —

~~(a)~~ a summary of the selection panel's assessment of each applicant; and

~~(b)~~ unless subclause (3) applies, the selection panel's recommendation as to which applicant or applicants are suitable to be employed in the position of CEO.

3. ~~(3)~~ — If the selection panel considers that none of the applicants are suitable to be employed in the position of CEO, the selection panel must recommend to the local government —

~~(a)~~ that a new recruitment and selection process for the position be carried out in accordance with these standards; and

~~(b)~~ the changes (if any) that the selection panel considers should be made to the duties and responsibilities of the position or the selection criteria.

4. ~~(4)~~ — The selection panel must act under subclauses (1), (2) and (3) —

~~(a)~~ in an impartial and transparent manner; and

~~(b)~~ in accordance with the principles set out in section 5.40 of the Act.

5. ~~(5)~~ — The selection panel must not recommend an applicant to the local government under subclause (2)(b) unless the selection panel has —

~~(a)~~ assessed the applicant as having demonstrated that the applicant's knowledge, experience, qualifications and skills meet the selection criteria; and

~~(b)~~ verified any academic, or other tertiary level, qualifications the applicant claims to hold; and

~~(c)~~ whether by contacting referees provided by the applicant or making any other inquiries the selection panel considers appropriate, verified the applicant's character, work history, skills, performance and any other claims made by the applicant.

6. ~~(6)~~ — The local government must have regard to, but is not bound to accept, a recommendation made by the selection panel under this clause.

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4.1.8 ~~10.~~ APPLICATION OF CL. 5 WHERE NEW PROCESS CARRIED OUT

1. ~~(1)~~ This clause applies if the local government accepts a recommendation by the selection panel under clause 9(3)(a) that a new recruitment and selection process for the position of CEO be carried out in accordance with these standards.

2. ~~(2)~~ Unless the local government considers that changes should be made to the duties and responsibilities of the position or the selection criteria —

~~(a) (a)~~ clause 5 does not apply to the new recruitment and selection process; and

~~(b) (b)~~ the job description form previously approved by the local government under clause 5(2) is the job description form for the purposes of the new recruitment and selection process.

4.1.9 ~~11.~~ OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT IN POSITION OF CEO

Before making an applicant an offer of employment in the position of CEO, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve —

~~(a) (a)~~ the making of the offer of employment to the applicant; and

~~(b) (b)~~ the proposed terms of the contract of employment to be entered into by the local government and the applicant.

4.1.10 ~~12.~~ VARIATIONS TO PROPOSED TERMS OF CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

1. ~~(1)~~ This clause applies if an applicant who is made an offer of employment in the position of CEO under clause 11 negotiates with the local government a contract of employment (the negotiated contract) containing terms different to the proposed terms approved by the local government under clause 11(b).

2. ~~(2)~~ Before entering into the negotiated contract with the applicant, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, approve the terms of the negotiated contract.

4.1.11 ~~13.~~ RECRUITMENT TO BE UNDERTAKEN ON EXPIRY OF CERTAIN CEO CONTRACTS

1. ~~(1)~~ In this clause —

commencement day means the day on which the Local Government (Administration) Amendment Regulations 2021 regulation 6 comes into operation.

2. ~~(2)~~ This clause applies if —

~~(a) (a)~~ upon the expiry of the contract of employment of the person (the incumbent CEO) who holds the position of CEO —

i. ~~i.~~ the incumbent CEO will have held the position for a period of 10 or more consecutive years, whether that period commenced before, on or after commencement day; and

ii. ~~ii.~~ a period of 10 or more consecutive years has elapsed since a recruitment and selection process for the position was carried out, whether that process was carried out before, on or after commencement day;

and

~~(b) (b)~~ the incumbent CEO has notified the local government that they wish to have their contract of employment renewed upon its expiry.

3. ~~(3)~~ Before the expiry of the incumbent CEO's contract of employment, the local

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government must carry out a recruitment and selection process in accordance with these standards to select a person to be employed in the position of CEO after the expiry of the incumbent CEO's contract of employment.

~~4. (4)~~ This clause does not prevent the incumbent CEO's contract of employment from being renewed upon its expiry if the incumbent CEO is selected in the recruitment and selection process referred to in subclause (3) to be employed in the position of CEO.

~~4.1.12 14.~~ **CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION**

The local government must ensure that information provided to, or obtained by, the local government in the course of a recruitment and selection process for the position of CEO is not disclosed, or made use of, except for the purpose of, or in connection with, that recruitment and selection process.

~~4.2~~ **Division 23 — Standards for review of performance of CEOs**

~~4.2.1 15.~~ **OVERVIEW OF DIVISION**

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the review of the performance of CEOs.

~~4.2.2 16.~~ **PERFORMANCE REVIEW PROCESS TO BE AGREED BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CEO**

- ~~1. (1)~~ The local government and the CEO must agree on —
- ~~(a)~~ the process by which the CEO's performance will be reviewed; and
 - ~~(a)~~
 - ~~(b) (b)~~ any performance criteria to be met by the CEO that are in addition to the contractual performance criteria.
- ~~2. (2)~~ Without limiting subclause (1), the process agreed under subclause (1)(a) must be consistent with clauses 17, 18 and 19.
- ~~3. (3)~~ The matters referred to in subclause (1) must be set out in a written document.

~~4.2.3 17.~~ **CARRYING OUT A PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

- ~~1. (1)~~ A review of the performance of the CEO by the local government must be carried out in an impartial and transparent manner.
- ~~2. (2)~~ The local government must —
- ~~(a) (a)~~ collect evidence regarding the CEO's performance in respect of the contractual performance criteria and any additional performance criteria in a thorough and comprehensive manner; and
 - ~~(b) (b)~~ review the CEO's performance against the contractual performance criteria and any additional performance criteria, based on that evidence.

~~4.2.4 18.~~ **ENDORSEMENT OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

Following a review of the performance of the CEO, the local government must, by resolution of an absolute majority of the council, endorse the review.

~~4.2.5 19.~~ **CEO TO BE NOTIFIED OF RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

After the local government has endorsed a review of the performance of the CEO under clause 18, the local government must inform the CEO in writing of —

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(a) ~~(a)~~ — the results of the review; and

(b) ~~(b)~~ — if the review identifies any issues about the performance of the CEO — how the local government proposes to address and manage those issues.

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4.3 Division 34 — Standards for termination of employment of CEOs

4.3.1 20. OVERVIEW OF DIVISION

This Division sets out standards to be observed by the local government in relation to the termination of the employment of CEOs.

4.3.2 21. GENERAL PRINCIPLES APPLYING TO ANY TERMINATION

1. ~~(1)~~ — The local government must make decisions relating to the termination of the employment of a CEO in an impartial and transparent manner.

2. ~~(2)~~ — The local government must accord a CEO procedural fairness in relation to the process for the termination of the CEO's employment, including —

(a) ~~(a)~~ — informing the CEO of the CEO's rights, entitlements and responsibilities in relation to the termination process; and

(b) ~~(b)~~ — notifying the CEO of any allegations against the CEO; and

(c) ~~(c)~~ — giving the CEO a reasonable opportunity to respond to the allegations; and

(d) ~~(d)~~ — genuinely considering any response given by the CEO in response to the allegations.

4.3.3 22. ADDITIONAL PRINCIPLES APPLYING TO TERMINATION FOR PERFORMANCE RELATED REASONS

1. ~~(1)~~ — This clause applies if the local government proposes to terminate the employment of a CEO for reasons related to the CEO's performance.

2. ~~(2)~~ — The local government must not terminate the CEO's employment unless the local government has —

a. ~~(a)~~ — in the course of carrying out the review of the CEO's performance referred to in subclause (3) or any other review of the CEO's performance, identified any issues (the performance issues) related to the performance of the CEO; and

(a)

b. ~~(b)~~ — informed the CEO of the performance issues; and

(b)

c. ~~(c)~~ — given the CEO a reasonable opportunity to address, and implement a plan to remedy, the performance issues; and

(c)

(d) ~~(d)~~ — determined that the CEO has not remedied the performance issues to the satisfaction of the local government.

3. ~~(3)~~ — The local government must not terminate the CEO's employment unless the local government has, within the preceding 12 month period, reviewed the performance of the CEO under section 5.38(1) of the Act.

4.3.4 23. DECISION TO TERMINATE

Any decision by the local government to terminate the employment of a CEO must be made by resolution of an absolute majority of the council.

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4.3.5 ~~24~~ NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

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~~1. (1)~~ If the local government terminates the employment of a CEO, the local government must give the CEO notice in writing of the termination.

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~~2. (2)~~ The notice must set out the local government's reasons for terminating the employment of the CEO.

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5. KEY POLICY DEFINITIONS

~~(1) In these standards —~~

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~~1. Act~~ means the Local Government Act 1995;

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~~2. additional performance criteria~~ means performance criteria agreed by the local government and the CEO under clause 16(1)(b);

~~3. applicant~~ means a person who submits an application to the local government for the position of CEO;

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~~4. contract of employment~~ means the written contract, as referred to in section 5.39 of the Act, that governs the employment of the CEO;

~~5. contractual performance criteria~~ means the performance criteria specified in the CEO's contract of employment as referred to in section 5.39(3)(b) of the Act;

~~6. job description form~~ means the job description form for the position of CEO approved by the local government under clause 5(2);

~~7. local government~~ means the Shire of Merredin;

~~8. selection criteria~~ means the selection criteria for the position of CEO determined by the local government under clause 5(1) and set out in the job description form; selection panel means the selection panel established by the local government under clause 8 for the employment of a person in the position of CEO.

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

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6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

~~The CEO and Elected Members are responsible for implementing this Policy.~~

7. MONITOR AND REVIEW

This ~~P~~olicy will be reviewed ~~by the Governance Officer~~ every ~~2~~X years.

Document Control Box				
Document Responsibilities:				
Owner:	CEOXX	Decision Maker:	Council	
Reviewer:	Governance Officer			
Compliance Requirements				
Legislation	Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996			
Document Management				
Risk Rating	Medium	Review Frequency	Biennial	Next Due
Version #	Action	Date	April 2025	
			Records Reference	

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DRAFT

1.	Adopted	13 April 2021	CMRef 82710
2.	Reviewed		CMRef XXXXX

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16. Motions of which Previous Notice has been given

Nil

17. Questions by Members of which Due Notice has been given

Nil

18. Urgent Business Approved by the Person Presiding or by Decision

Nil

19. Matters Behind Closed Doors

In accordance with section 5.23 (2)(b)(e)(ii)(iii), of the *Local Government Act 1995* Council will go Behind Closed Doors to discuss these matters.

Council Decision

Moved: Cr Van Der Merwe **Seconded:** Cr O'Neill

83411 That Council move Behind Closed Doors and that Standing Orders be suspended at 4:50pm.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

Reason

That matters related to the personal affairs of any person, and a matter that if disclosed would reveal information that has a commercial value to a person or information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person were to be discussed.

19.1 Write off of Rates and Service Charges

Corporate Services



Responsible Officer:	Leah Boehme, EMCS
Author:	As above
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992</i>
File Reference:	Nil
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Attachments:	Nil

Voting Requirements



Simple Majority



Absolute Majority

Resolution

Moved: Cr Billing

Seconded: Cr Simmonds

That Council;

83412

1. **WRITE OFF** the balance of rates and charges owing on Assessment A624 as at 26 June 2024; and
2. **NOTE** that the payment of the outstanding ESL will be made, if required.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

Council Resolution

Moved: Cr Anderson

Seconded: Cr Van Der Merwe

83413

That Council return from Behind Closed Doors at 4:52pm, resume Standing Orders and that the resolutions being passed in the confidential session be confirmed in open meeting.

CARRIED 7/0

For: Cr McKenzie, Cr Manning, Cr Anderson, Cr Billing, Cr O'Neill, Cr Simmonds, Cr Van Der Merwe.

Against: Nil

20. Closure

There being no further business, the President thanked those in attendance and declared the meeting closed at 4:52pm.

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