



Appendices

Ordinary Council Meeting

Thursday 25 November 2021



Minutes

Local Emergency Management Committee

Second Quarter
Wednesday 3 November 2021

Local Emergency Management Committee – 3 November 2021

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Notice of Meeting

Minutes of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held at the Shire of Waroona Council Chambers at 52 Hesse Street, Waroona on Wednesday 3 November 2021. The Chairperson Mr. M Walmsley declared the meeting open the time being 10:06am.

1. ATTENDANCES

Members

M Walmsley	LEMC Chairperson Shire President, Shire of Waroona
R Marlborough (Proxy)	Manager Governance, Shire of Murray
C Goff (Proxy)	RESSO, Shire of Murray & Waroona
B Beales	CBFCO, Shire of Waroona
R Wilson	CBFCO, Shire of Murray
M Howes	LEMC Deputy Chairperson OIC, WAPOL Pinjarra
J Worthington	OIC, WAPOL Dwellingup
R Blake	OIC, WAPOL Waroona
S Macdonald	WCRC Manager, Shire of Waroona
K Eaton (Proxy)	Representative, DoC
P Dwyer	Unit Manager, Murray SES
L Tunbridge (Proxy)	Deputy Principal, Pinjarra Primary School

Ex-Officio

B Finlay	District Officer Wellington – Fire Services, DFES
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Guest

D Walker	BRPC, Shire of Murray, Waroona & Harvey
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2. ABSENT

Members

S Kirkham (Apology)	LEMC Chairperson Councillor, Shire of Murray
G Stevens (Apology)	CESC, Shire of Murray & Waroona
B Jordan (Apology)	MALC Manager, Shire of Murray
T Sillitto (Apology)	Senior District Emergency Services Officer, DoC
M Cross (Apology)	DEMA, DFES
C Louis (Apology)	Principal, Pinjarra Primary School
C Thompson (Apology)	Community Representative, Shire of Murray
G Cresswell	Emergency Services Superintendent, Alcoa
J Humphreys	Health and Safety Manager, Alcoa
D McLeod	CEO, Bedingfeld Park Inc Aged Care Facility
K Jones	Brigade Captain, Pinjarra VFRS
C Hunter	Station Manager, St John Ambulance Pinjarra
D Wilson	Representative, St John Ambulance Waroona
S James	Representative, Quambie Park
N Dew	Community Representative, Shire of Waroona
B Worthington	Community Representative, Shire of Waroona

Ex-Officio

B Bassett (Apology)	Team Leader, DoC
J Gilliland (Apology)	Manager Emergency Preparedness Agriculture and Food, DPIRD
T Simpson	Local Welfare Coordinator, DoC
N Elrick	District Officer – Natural Hazards, DFES
J Carter	District Officer – Emergency Management, DFES
K Laurendi	Senior Ranger Lane Poole Reserve, DBCA
A Lewis	Project Engineer, Harvey Water
D Cormack	Maintenance Supervisor, Fulton Hogan

Ex-Officio

P Buckley
J Rawlins

Operations Manager, Water Corporation
Field Operations Team Leader, Western Power

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MEETING

- 3.1 Confirmation of Minutes of Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting – **refer to Appendix 1** – 4 August 2021

Committee Recommendation

LEMC21/006

Moved: R Marlborough

That the minutes of the Shire of Murray & Waroona Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held on 4 August 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 12:0

- 3.2 Review of Meeting Action Register – **refer to Appendix 2**

The Shire of Murray & Waroona LEMC meeting action register was reviewed and updated. Refer to **Appendix 2**.

4. BUSINESS ARISING

- 4.1 Local Government Emergency Management Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) - City of Mandurah, City of Rockingham, Shire of Murray, Shire of Waroona and Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale - **refer to Appendix 3** - R Marlborough

File Ref: 7206
Previous Items: SoM OCM. 9 Jul 15 Item 11.1.2 (OCM15/170)
SoW OCM. 26 Apr 17 Item 9.4.1 (OCM17/04/039)
Applicant: Nil
Author and Title: Rob Marlborough, Manager Governance
Declaration of Interest: Nil
Voting Requirements: Simple Majority

Appendix 3

Committee Recommendation

LEMC21/007

Moved: R Wilson

That Council:

- 1. adopts the Local Government Emergency Memorandum of Understanding between City of Mandurah, City of Rockingham, Shire of Murray, Shire of Waroona and the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale, as detailed and provided at Appendix 6; and,**
- 2. supports the Shire of Murray and Shire of Waroona Chief Executive Officers endorsing the Local Government Emergency Management Memorandum of Understanding with the adjoining Local Governments, as detailed.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 12:0

In Brief

- At the Shire of Murray Ordinary Council Meeting on the 9 July 2015, Council provided in principle support for the Shire of Murray to enter into an Emergency Management MOU with City of Mandurah and City of Rockingham and authority for the CEO to sign off on the MOU.
- Shire of Waroona agreed to enter into the MOU and the Shire of Waroona Council endorsed the recommendation at the Shire of Waroona Ordinary Council Meeting on 26 April 2017.
- The current MOU is due to expire on 10 December 2021. A new MOU has been drafted, as attached in **Appendix 3** and the agreement if supported will be in place from 2021 to 2025.

Background

The Local Government Emergency Management Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Mutual Aid during emergencies between City of Mandurah, City of Rockingham and the Shire of Murray (Partner Local Governments) was first supported by Shire of Murray at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 9 July 2015. The operable term of this first MOU was from 2015 to 2018.

Subsequently, discussion took place about developing another MOU with the adjoining Local Governments not captured in the original Mutual Aid MOU. The Shire of Waroona agreed to enter into the MOU, following formal Council support on 26 April 2017.

The amended Mutual Aid MOU was finalised on 10 December 2018, that included all listed local government. The operable term of the MOU was from 2018 to 2021.

Report Detail

The current MOU is due to expire on 10 December 2021. A new MOU will continue to support the ongoing cooperative arrangements between the partner local governments during emergencies, and during post-incident recovery activities which could impact one or more local government districts.

It is suggested that the Committee support the recommendation presented to enter into a new MOU. The MOU will be included into the joint Shire of Murray and Shire of Waroona Local Emergency Management Arrangements.

Conclusion

Having documented relationships with adjoining local governments in the Emergency Management sphere provides a means for mutual support should the need arise. This is in turn supports the broader community during recovery activities.

5. State EM Preparedness Procedure 7 – LEMC Requirements

5.1 Every Meeting

5.1.1 Confirmation of LEMC Contact Details – refer to Appendix 4

The meeting attendance sheet was distributed and attendees were asked to ensure that all their contact information was up to date. The updated LEMC Contact Register is attached in **Appendix 4**.

5.1.2 Review any Post-Incident Reports and/or Post-Exercise Reports

Nil.

5.1.3 Funding Nominations and Applications Progress

Three Rangers recently attended the Local Government Animal Welfare in Emergencies training which was grant funded by WALGA. Staff advised that the training was beneficial and will assist with the Animal Welfare Sub-plan.

5.1.4 Emergency Risk Management (ERM) / Treatment Strategies Progress

Nil.

5.1.5 Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

S Walker is now working at the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale therefore the review of the LEMA's was on hold until a new AWARE Project Officer was identified. C Shenton is the new AWARE Project Officer and will be working on the project two days per week.

5.1.6 Review Business Plan Strategies and Record Key Achievements

Currently awaiting approval of the State Strategic Business Plan by SEMC.

5.2 Second Calendar Quarter

5.2.1 Seasonal Review

A seasonal review was provided by B Finlay. The BOM have released their latest climate outlook which is available at –

<http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/overview/video>

6. GENERAL BUSINESS

6.1 Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2021 - 2026 - refer to Appendix 5 and 6 - D Walker

The draft Shire of Murray Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) Plan supported by Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) has been prepared and sent to the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) for review. Other stakeholders have also been provided a copy of the draft plan. Minor changes have been recommended by OBRM. It is intended to present the plan for formal Council consideration at the Shire of Murray OCM meeting in November 2021.

OBRM confirmed on 29 October 2021 that the draft plan submitted to DFES meets the requirements under the Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines.

A copy of the draft Shire of Murray Bushfire Risk Management Plan is attached in **Appendix 5**. D Walker submitted a report as per **Appendix 6**.

M Walmsley on behalf of the SoM and SoW LEMC membership thanked D Walker for all her hard work on the project and wished her all the best for the future.

6.2 Beach Emergency Number (BEN) Signs - R Marlborough

In consultation with DPIRD an agreement was reached to install four BEN signs adjacent to the Peel Harvey Estuary at Birchmont, Herron Point, Robert Bay and adjacent to Coopers Mills as these places are popular for recreation water-based activities. BEN signs provide the community the opportunity to give Emergency Responders clear direction should incidents occur.

The signs will be installed within the next month.

6.3 Safe & Found WA - A joint initiative of WA Police and Medic Alert Australia - **refer to Appendix 7** - R Marlborough

The Safe and Found WA initiative is a collaboration between Western Australia Police Force and the not for profit Medic Alert Foundation. The initiative was developed to assist Police to more rapidly locate vulnerable persons impacted by dementia or another cognitive impairment and at risk of becoming lost.

6.4 SoM/SoW - CESC - **refer to Appendix 8** – G Stevens

G Stevens was an apology however a report was submitted as per **Appendix 8**.

6.5 DFES - DEMA - **refer to Appendix 9** – M Cross and Q La Rosa

M Cross and Q La Rosa were apologies however a report was submitted as per **Appendix 9**.

6.6 WAPOL – J Worthington

J Worthington stated that it would be beneficial if the LEMC membership conducted a Bushfire Exercise at Lane Poole Reserve. R Wilson advised that A Madjwick who was previously the Senior Ranger at Lane Poole Reserve conducted a desktop Lane Poole Reserve Evacuation Exercise which was held at the DBCA Dwellingup office in 2018. Therefore, K Laurendi may be able to tweak the previous exercise. J Worthington will follow up and organise the exercise.

Action: J Worthington to follow up with K Laurendi and organise a Bushfire Exercise at Lane Poole Reserve.

7. **NEXT MEETING**

The next Local Emergency Management Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday 2 February 2022. The meeting time and venue is to be advised.

8. **CLOSE**

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 10:32am.



Appendices

Local Emergency Management Committee

**Second Quarter
Wednesday 3 November 2021**



Minutes

Local Emergency Management Committee

First Quarter
Wednesday 4 August 2021

Local Emergency Management Committee – 4 August 2021

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Notice of Meeting

Minutes of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held at the Bushfire Centre of Excellence at 20 Dollyup Street, Nambelup on Wednesday 4 August 2021. Supt Craig Garrett from the Bushfire Centre of Excellence provided a tour of the building prior to the meeting. The Chairperson Mr. S Kirkham then declared the meeting open the time being 10:17am.

1. ATTENDANCES

Members

S Kirkham	LEMC Chairperson Councillor, Shire of Murray
M Walmsley	LEMC Chairperson Shire President, Shire of Waroona
S Hull	LEMC Executive Officer LRC MRES, Shire of Murray & Waroona
G Stevens	CESC, Shire of Murray & Waroona
B Jordan	MALC Manager, Shire of Murray
R Wilson	CBFCO, Shire of Murray
N Palmer (Proxy)	LEMC Deputy Chairperson Acting Sgt, WAPOL Pinjarra
G Cresswell	Emergency Services Superintendent, Alcoa
M Cross	DEMA, DFES
P Dwyer	Unit Manager, Murray SES
K Jones	Brigade Captain, Pinjarra VFRS
C Hunter	Station Manager, St John Ambulance Pinjarra
C Louis	Principal, Pinjarra Primary School
C Thompson	Community Representative, Shire of Murray

Ex-Officio

C Goff	RESSO, Shire of Murray & Waroona
S Walker	RESSO/AWARE Project Officer, Shire of Murray & Waroona
J Carter	District Officer – Emergency Management, DFES
A Lewis	Project Engineer, Harvey Water

Guest

R Marlborough	Manager Governance, Shire of Murray
D Walker	BRPC, Shire of Murray, Waroona & Harvey

2. ABSENT

Members

S Macdonald (Apology)	WCRC Manager, Shire of Waroona
I Francis (Apology)	LEMC Deputy Chairperson OIC, WAPOL Pinjarra
J Worthington (Apology)	OIC, WAPOL Dwellingup
L Saxby (Apology)	Acting Sgt, WAPOL Dwellingup
R Blake (Apology)	OIC, WAPOL Waroona
T Sillitto (Apology)	Senior District Emergency Services Officer, DoC
S James (Apology)	Representative, Quambie Park
B Beales	CBFCO, Shire of Waroona
N Dew	Community Representative, Shire of Waroona
J Humphreys	Health and Safety Manager, Alcoa
D McLeod	CEO, Bedingfeld Park Inc Aged Care Facility
D Wilson	Representative, St John Ambulance Waroona
B Worthington	Community Representative, Shire of Waroona

Ex-Officio

S Beaton (Apology)	Manager EPDR, Department of Health
J Gilliland (Apology)	Manager Emergency Preparedness Agriculture and Food, DPIRD
D Cormack (Apology)	Maintenance Supervisor, Fulton Hogan
T Simpson	Local Welfare Coordinator, DoC
B Bassett	Team Leader, DoC

Ex-Officio

B Finlay	District Officer Wellington – Fire Services, DFES
N Elrick	District Officer – Natural Hazards, DFES
K Laurendi	Senior Ranger Lane Poole Reserve, DBCA
P Buckley	Operations Manager, Water Corporation
J Rawlins	Field Operations Team Leader, Western Power

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MEETING

- 3.1 Confirmation of Minutes of Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting – **refer to Appendix 1** – 5 May 2021

Committee Recommendation**LEMC21/005**

Moved: M Walmsley

That the minutes of the Shire of Murray & Waroona Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held on 5 May 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 14:0

The Shire of Waroona Council received and noted the minutes of the Shire of Murray & Waroona Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on 4 August 2021 at the 24 August 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting as per resolution OCM21/08/117.

The Shire of Murray Council received and noted the minutes of the Shire of Murray & Waroona Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on 4 August 2021 at the 26 August 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting as per resolution OCM21/128.

- 3.2 Review of Meeting Action Register – **refer to Appendix 2**

The Shire of Murray & Waroona LEMC meeting action register was reviewed and updated. Refer to **Appendix 2**.

4. BUSINESS ARISING**5. State EM Preparedness Procedure 7 – LEMC Requirements****5.1 Every Meeting**

- 5.1.1 Confirmation of LEMC Contact Details – **refer to Appendix 3, 4 and 5**

LEMC Attendance Sheet

The meeting attendance sheet was distributed and attendees were asked to ensure that all their contact information was up to date. The updated LEMC Contact Register is attached in **Appendix 3**.

LEMC Membership Changes**SoM/SoW - MRES - Sarah Hull**

The LEMC Chairperson – S Kirkham welcomed Sarah Hull to the meeting and introduced her as the new Manager Ranger and Emergency Services at the Shire of Murray and Shire of Waroona. S Hull stated that she is looking forward to meeting everyone and mentioned that she has come from the City of Rockingham. She advised that she previously worked in the Navy and Police as well.

Department of Health - Manager EPDR - Scott Beaton

S Beaton from Department of Health forwarded an email as per **Appendix 4** advising that as of Friday 16 July 2021 he will no longer work with the Rockingham Peel Group. He thanked the LEMC membership for being welcoming / active over the years and apologised for the lack of attendance at LEMC meetings over the past year due to the COVID demands at hospitals.

He advised that he will be completing a handover with his replacement and they will be in contact with the Shire of Murray/Shire of Waroona LEMC once they start.

S Beaton stated that he will be continuing his on-call role with the State Health Incident Coordination Centre so he may still be in contact with the LEMC membership in the future.

WAPOL Pinjarra - OIC - I Francis

Acting Sgt N Palmer advised that WAPOL Pinjarra OIC - I Francis has been transferred to Rockingham and the new OIC – Snr Sgt Mark Howes will be starting on Monday 9 August 2021.

DPIRD - Manager Emergency Preparedness Agriculture and Food - Shane Bryant

Tim Stevens the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Incident & Emergency Management from DPIRD sent an email as per **Appendix 5**. He advised that John Gilliland will be replacing Shane Bryant as the DPIRD representative on LEMC. J Gilliland is an apology at this meeting due to pre-existing work commitments but will attend future meetings.

C Goff on behalf of the LEMC membership thanked S Beaton, I Francis and S Bryant for all the work they have done within Emergency Management for Shire of Murray & Waroona and wished him all the best for their next chapter.

5.1.2 Review any Post-Incident Reports and/or Post-Exercise Reports

Nil.

5.1.3 Funding Nominations and Applications Progress

WALGA currently have a Local Government Animal Welfare in Emergencies Grant Program open. Applications closed on Friday 23 July 2021. R Marlborough sent in a grant application for three staff members from SoM and SoW Ranger Services to attend the training.

5.1.4 Emergency Risk Management (ERM) / Treatment Strategies Progress

As part of the State Risk Project an Emergency Risk Management Workshop for Storm and Flood is scheduled to be held at the City of Rockingham on 25 August 2021. An Emergency Risk Management Workshop for Rail Crash is also scheduled for Wednesday 29 September 2021 with the location to be confirmed.

5.1.5 Review of Local Emergency Management Arrangements

S Walker introduced herself as the AWARE Project Officer and stated that she is currently working on the combined SoM and SoW LEMA project. She advised that she has completed the final draft of the LEMA's which will be circulated via email to the LEMC membership after the meeting. The LEMC membership will be requested to review and provide feedback.

The next step will be reviewing the Local Recovery Plan and development of an Animal Welfare Sub-plan and an Evacuation Sub-plan.

5.1.6 Review Business Plan Strategies and Record Key Achievements

Currently awaiting approval of the State Strategic Business Plan by SEMC.

5.2 **First Calendar Quarter**

5.2.1 Workshop / Finalise LEMC Business Plan for the next reporting period

Currently awaiting approval of the State Strategic Business Plan by SEMC.

6. **GENERAL BUSINESS**

6.1 Consultation Request – State Hazard Plans for Collapse, Earthquake and Tsunami – **refer to Appendix 6** – R Marlborough

DFES has completed a review of State Hazard Plan Tsunami and a review and conversion of Westplans Collapse and Earthquake into State Hazard Plans for Collapse and Earthquake. The DFES State EM Policy Branch is now seeking feedback with consultation closing on Tuesday 17 August 2021.

An email was sent to the LEMC membership on Wednesday 23 June 2021 requesting feedback so a collective response can be submitted from the Shire of Murray & Waroona.

6.2 Local Welfare Plan Peel Region – **refer to Appendix 7** – R Marlborough

The Local Welfare Plan Peel Region was reviewed and feedback/required changes were sent to DoC as per **Appendix 7**.

6.3 Annual Preparedness Report Capability Survey – **refer to Appendix 8 and 9** – R Marlborough

A copy of the completed Annual Preparedness Report Capability Survey for Shire of Murray is attached in Appendix 8 and for Shire of Waroona in Appendix 9.

6.4 SoM/SoW - CESC - **Appendix 10** - G Stevens

A report was submitted as per **Appendix 10**.

6.5 DFES - DEMA - **Appendix 11** - M Cross

A report was submitted as per **Appendix 11**.

6.6 DFES – DO Emergency Management - **Appendix 12** - J Carter

A report was submitted as per **Appendix 12**.

6.7 SoM/SoW/SoH - BRPC - **Appendix 13** - D Walker

A report was submitted as per **Appendix 13**.

6.8 Alcoa - Emergency Services Superintendent - G Cresswell

G Cresswell advised that Alcoa have a requirement to conduct a Dam Wall Failure exercise with LG. Alcoa will be undertaking a review of flood studies and then will organise a desktop exercise with both Shires.

6.9 Pinjarra Primary School - Principal - C Louis

C Louis stated that he is currently reviewing bushfire plans at schools and the details need to be uploaded at the end of the month. He mentioned that Waroona SHS and Pinjarra SHS aren't apart of the bushfire zones but the other schools are involved.

6.10 SoW - Shire President - M Walmsley

M Walmsley advised that the Shire of Waroona held a meeting in regards to the management/land responsibility plan for Lake Navarino with various agencies on Monday 26 July 2021. No one has taken ownership yet but hopefully DBCA vest management. M Walmsley advised that there is no camping and Police/Rangers are helping to monitor the area.

6.11 Murray SES - Unit Manager - P Dwyer

P Dwyer advised that Murray SES has been quite busy the last few weeks with flooding in various areas particularly Pinjarra, Ravenswood and South Yunderup. He mentioned that on Saturday night a sand bag wall was constructed at the Ravenswood caravan park adjacent to the Ravenswood Hotel. Residents assisted with sand bagging. Approximately 400 sand bags were placed along the river bank. Cantwell park in Pinjarra is currently underwater which is attracting many people. Onlookers were advised of the dangers.

Murray SES have also been responding to calls in Furnissdale, Waroona and Hamel. They also assisted Mandurah with storm damage. Membership is increasing at Murray SES with around 40 members. Leaders are being trained in storm damage and rescue.

Prepping for Pinjarra VFRS to be set up at Murray SES. About to house a personnel carrier at Waroona.

6.12 Pinjarra VFRS - Brigade Captain - K Jones

K Jones stated that it is the last month for Pinjarra VFRS at the current fire station before moving to Murray SES. A lot of equipment has been moved however they still need to be mobile at the current station until the last day. Pinjarra VFRS will be located at Murray SES for approximately 4-6 months.

6.13 St John Ambulance Pinjarra - Station Manager - C Hunter

C Hunter advised that the St John Ambulance Pinjarra Depot is going well but she is currently doing an office job at RFDS.

7. NEXT MEETING

The next Local Emergency Management Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday 3 November 2021. The meeting time and venue is to be advised.

8. CLOSE

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed the time being 11:00am.



Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting Action Register



Date Raised	Serial N ^o	Item N ^o	Subject	Action	Responsible Officer	Completion Date / Status
8 August 2013	03/13	4.1.2 Appendix 1 Item e	The Shire of Murray LEMC in consultation with and key Hazard Management Agencies (HMA), special needs groups such as local schools, nursing homes and child cares etc are encouraged to establish evacuation plans and communication strategies. This will aid the HMA to manage evacuation and traffic management more effectively.	<p>06/02/14 On behalf of the LEMC send out a letter of correspondence to special needs groups within the Shire of Murray and encourage them to create an evacuation plan.</p> <p>07/02/18 Ongoing. Nursing Home Association to be contacted by Bedingfeld Aged Care Facility. M Cross to follow up the review of the Evacuation Plan. Adequate evacuation plans required for hospitals and aged care facilities. Transport is the biggest issue.</p> <p>07/11/18 To be discussed</p> <p>06/02/19 I Francis offered to contact the Pinjarra Network of School representative to discuss the evacuation plans for the schools in the district.to progress action item Serial No. 03/13.</p> <p>01/05/19 Evacuation Plans received by all Schools within the Murray were sent out to LEMC on 22 February 2019 for review. The Evacuation plans are outdated. M Cross will obtain a evacuation plan template. T Sillitto advised that he will organise evacuation training with Aged Care Facilities in conjunction with DEMA.</p> <p>07/08/19 Any feedback in regards to the School Evacuation Plans is to be sent to C Louis.</p> <p>05/02/20 Bedingfeld Aged Care Facility Evacuation Plan needs to be reviewed. A dementia ward is being added. MOU required. T Sillitto and M Cross will organise an evacuation workshop in liason with Shire of Murray.</p> <p>05/08/20 WAPOL are currently reviewing Aged Care Facility Evacuation Plans/Procedures and</p>	DEMA, DFES, WAPOL, DoC and C Louis	Ongoing

				<p>reporting back to the Commissioner. It is a requirement to have a 24-hour contact point and management plan. Bedingfeld currently have a maximum capacity of 45 people which will change in due course. M Cross will provide Police with Evacuation paperwork.</p> <p>11/11/2020 R Porter advised that a Fire Management Plan was submitted for Bedingfeld and it was listed as Bushfire Prone and vulnerable use. A Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan (BEEP) is required. R Porter will follow up to obtain a copy.</p> <p>LEMC Recommendation that the LEMC Executive Officer write a letter to Bedingfeld Aged Care Facility board and Murray District Hospital in regards to Evacuation Plans particularly self-evacuation.</p> <p>03/11/2021 Correspondence to be sent requesting copies of Evacuation Plans for both Bedingfield Aged Care and Murray District Hospital.</p>		
8 August 2013	04/13	4.1.2 Appendix 1 Item f	<p>The Shire of Murray LEMC to consider conducting a LEMC Evacuation Workshop to further develop evacuation plans for each townsite/settlements. An evacuation plan can be a one or two page generic document which clearly describes items such as location, map, demographics, entry/exit routes, critical infrastructure, possible evacuation centre, key contact numbers, people with special needs or lack of transport, Culturally And Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities etc. Once developed this information is then made available to the HMA for any possible evacuation planning.</p>	<p>06/02/14 Working Group to be established consisting of P Robinson, D Walker, P Stewart, SoM Community Development Rep & a SoM Tech Services Rep. CEMO to forward template plan.</p> <p>03/02/16 Working Group to be established consisting of P Robinson, D Walker, R Bradshaw, SoM Community Development Rep & a SoM Tech Services Rep.</p> <p>03/08/16 Successful grant funding in this financial year has provided opportunity to develop a Community Evacuation Field Exercise.</p>	MRES, CESC, WAPOL, CBFCO and K Jones	Not Started

				<p>02/08/17 Community Evacuation Field Exercise planning has commenced.</p> <p>07/02/18 Planning deferred until June 2018. Community Evacuation Field Exercise will be held in September 2018.</p> <p>01/08/18 To be discussed.</p> <p>07/11/18 Discussion on capability and resourcing to undertake exercise in conjunction with WAPOL.</p> <p>06/02/19 WAPol can provide a Project Officer. Working Group to be established.</p> <p>05/02/20 Community Evacuation Field Exercise project was cancelled due to deficiencies in staffing. Funding was sent back. G Stevens to organise meeting to list Evacuation Routes.</p> <p>05/08/20 G Stevens met with R Porter, K Jones, R Wilson and I Francis to discuss Evacuation Routes. The next meeting will be held on 17 August 2020.</p> <p>03/11/2021 Further consultation required with Snr Sgt M Howes, Sgt R Blake and Sgt J Worthington to determine the development of evacuation routes for each townsite/settlements.</p>		
27 November 2013	08/13	7.1 Appendix 4	<p>AWARE ERM Report</p> <p><i>Risk Reference 17 – Road Transport Emergency</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community education via safety campaigns 2. Develop a Local Evacuation Plan 	<p>06/02/14 Part 2 linked to Item number 04/13.</p> <p>03/02/16 Responsible Officer changed from C Pearson to P Robinson.</p> <p>01/08/18 Responsible Officer changed from P Robinson to I Francis.</p> <p>05/02/20 SEMC approved a review of the State Risk Project prior to commencing phase 5. The project commenced in 2013 and was designed to gain comprehensive and consistent</p>	WAPOL	Deferred

				<p>understanding of the risks faced at state, district and local levels. The review will assess how to move forward with the knowledge and data collated.</p> <p>11/11/20 R Porter advised that the ERM Risk Assessment Workshops will cover all Hazards.</p> <p>03/11/2021 WAPOL to follow up.</p>		
27 November 2013	09/13	7.1 Appendix 4	<p>AWARE ERM Report</p> <p><i>Risk Reference 35 – Flood/Flash flooding</i></p> <p>Develop a Local Flood Management Plan</p>	<p>04/05/16 Consultation with DFES to develop the plan. Meeting to be held in June 2016.</p> <p>02/08/17 Ongoing. Discuss further with Water Corp.</p> <p>07/02/18 Ongoing. Invite to the next LEMC meeting DFES.</p> <p>05/02/20 SEMC approved a review of the State Risk Project prior to commencing phase 5. The project commenced in 2013 and was designed to gain comprehensive and consistent understanding of the risks faced at state, district and local levels. The review will assess how to move forward with the knowledge and data collated.</p> <p>11/11/20 R Porter advised that the ERM Risk Assessment Workshops will cover all Hazards.</p> <p>03/11/2021 SES to follow up.</p>	D/O Natural Hazards DFES Unit Manager Murray SES	Deferred
4 March 2020	02/20	4.1.5	<p>LEMC membership is to review the draft Local Emergency Management Arrangements, once they have been circulated and provide feedback to the LEMC Executive Officer/AWARE Project Officer.</p>	<p>02/09/2020 - Once the Shire of Murray and Shire of Waroona LEMC's are amalgamated, both LEMA's will be combined and a full review will be completed.</p> <p>04/08/2021 – S Walker will send the LEMC membership a copy of the draft SoM and SoW LEMA's requesting feedback.</p>	LEMC Membership	In Progress

				03/11/2021 LEMA's currently under review as part of the AWARE grant funded project. See item 5.1.5.		
4 March 2020	04/20	5.1.2	LEMC membership is to review the Lake Navarino Emergency and Evacuation Procedure, as found as Appendix 4, and provide feedback to the LEMC Executive Officer.	<p>02/09/2020 – Camping at Lake Navarino is currently prohibited. DBCA are aware they are responsible for managing the land. DBCA are currently liaising with Linda and Craig from Lake Navarino in regards to the management structure.</p> <p>02/12/2020 – RP advised that the procedure will be recirculated to the LEMC membership in early 2021 and feedback will be provided to Linda and Craig from Lake Navarino.</p> <p>11/05/2021 – The Shire of Waroona and DBCA had a meeting at the start of May 2021 to discuss Lake Navarino. The majority of the land around Lake Navarino is unallocated crown land and the management of the land is questionable. DBCA advised they are not responsible for managing the land.</p> <p>04/08/2021 – The Shire of Waroona held a meeting in regards to the management/land responsibility plan for Lake Navarino with various agencies on Monday 26 July 2021. No one has taken ownership yet but hopefully DBCA take ownership. M Walmsley advised that there is no camping and Police/Rangers are helping to monitor the area.</p>	LEMC Membership	In Progress
4 March 2020	05/20	5.1.2	R Porter to raise blackspot coverage issue with Telstra at the next DEMC meeting.	<p>03/06/2020 – No DEMC meeting scheduled. Meetings have been deferred until further notice.</p> <p>02/09/2020 – To be discussed at the next DEMC meeting which will be held on Wednesday 28 October 2020.</p>	MRES	Not Started

				04/08/2021 – R Marlborough advised that SoM and SoW were successful in obtaining funding for black spot telecommunication funding.		
17 February 2021	01/21	6.6	Evacuation Workshop to be organised with Bedingfeld Aged Care Facility and Quambie Park.		Bedingfeld Aged Care Facility, Quambie Park and LEMC membership	Not Started
3 November 2021	03/21	6.6	J Worthington to follow up with K Laurendi and organise a Bushfire Exercise at Lane Poole Reserve.		J Worthington/ K Laurendi	Not Started



Local Government Emergency Management MoU

This Memorandum of Understanding was first signed on 9th December 2015, with the following Local Governments now Parties to the Agreement;

City of Mandurah, Peel Street, Mandurah

City of Rockingham, Civic Boulevard, Rockingham

Shire of Murray, Pinjarra Road, Pinjarra

Shire of Waroona, Hesse Street, Waroona

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale, Paterson Street, Mundijong

} Hereinafter called the 'partnering LGs'
'parties' or 'partners'

Aim

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formalizes cooperative arrangements between the local governments named, promoting sharing of resources during emergencies and during post-incident recovery which affects one or more of the partnering local governments.

Purpose

The guiding principle of this MOU is that any support given to a LG in a particular emergency event shall be voluntary and of a level that will not unduly compromise the operability of the LG providing the support.

To facilitate the provision of mutual aid between partnering LGs during emergencies and post incident recovery.

To enhance the capacity of our communities to cope in times of difficulty.

To demonstrate the capacity and willingness of participating LGs to work co-operatively and share resources within the region.

Partnering Objectives

Partners to this MOU, in times of community distress due to an emergency incident, agree where possible to:

1. Provide whatever resources may reasonably be available within the capacity of that LG to respond to the emergency incident if requested;
2. Provide at its absolute discretion, whatever resources may be available within the means of that LG to assist with post incident recovery in the community.

Allocation of Resources

1. This MOU acknowledges that the allocation of a partnering LG's personnel and plant resources is an operational issue, and as such is the responsibility of the CEO of the LG seeking to offer aid.
2. This MOU seeks to demonstrate that the CEO's commitment to supporting other LGs in need is supported by the Elected Members of each participating Council.

Responsibilities

The partners to this MOU recognise their responsibilities to have adequate arrangements in place in order to be in a position to respond to non-natural and natural disasters.

This MOU recognises that each LG will have its own local emergency management plans or arrangements in place in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

The intention of this MOU is to improve the efficiency of joint response to a disaster, share experiences, enhance cooperation between LGs and improve regional resilience.

The parties acknowledge that the provisions of this document are not intended to create binding legal obligations between them.

The parties acknowledge that:

1. nothing in this document authorises a party to incur costs or expenses on behalf of the other party; and
2. a party has no authority to act for, or to create or assume any responsibility obligation or liability on behalf of, the other party.

Partnering Expectations

1. To provide where possible both physical and human resources to assist with the immediate response and recovery. Ongoing protracted assistance may be needed, this may be subject to further negotiation and agreement in writing between the partners concerned.
2. Where possible, and if appropriate, the affected LG must utilise internal resources and local contractors before requesting assistance from another LG. This will ensure LGs are not seen to be competing with local businesses or offers of assistance.
3. All requests for support will be made through the Incident Controller (IC) of the designated Hazard Management Agency (HMA) for the incident, in consultation with the designated Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) and the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC).
4. All requests for support in recovery, will be activated between one LG and another, this is likely to occur via emergency management personnel, seeking approval of the relevant CEOs.
5. All equipment provided must be covered by the partners own insurance, each LG is responsible for ensuring insurance policies allow for the provision of mutual aid.

6. Each individual Council will be responsible for continued salary and any workers compensation insurance for their own staff regardless of where they are operating during the disaster event and recovery.
7. Each LG will be responsible for any loss, damage or cost associated with the provision of support unless otherwise agreed in writing.
8. The LG requesting support will be responsible for all incidental costs associated with the provider's personnel and equipment such as catering, accommodation, WHS issues, transport fuel and storage.

Cost Recovery

The Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA (DRFA) and guidelines provide for the reimbursement of eligible expenditure incurred by LGs following a disaster event. Each LG is responsible for maintaining an accurate record of its expenditure during an event.

In the event the emergency is declared a Disaster, State and Commonwealth funding assistance will be sought in compliance with relevant State and Commonwealth Policies.

The affected LG area will claim eligible costs accordingly under the DRFA guidelines.

In the event a LG's resources and/or equipment are required to assist another LG, these costs would not be claimable via DRFA. Therefore, any intended claim for reimbursement is a matter between partnering LGs.

Duration and Amendment

The MOU will come into effect at the date which two or more parties have signed the agreement.

This MOU can be reviewed at any time but cannot be amended except with the written consent of all partners.

Additional local government partners may be added to the MOU upon request.

Term

Unless mutually extended, terminated or parties withdraw, this MOU will expire on the 1 December 2025.

Withdrawal

Any partner may withdraw from this MOU by giving 90 days written notice to the partnering LGs.

Notices

Communications in relation to this MOU should be addressed to Coordinator Emergency Management – emergencymanagement@mandurah.wa.gov.au

This Memorandum of Understanding is made between:

**City of Mandurah
Chief Executive Officer
Mark R Newman**

Signature

Date

**City of Rockingham
Chief Executive Officer
Michael Parker**

Signature

Date

**Shire of Murray
Chief Executive Officer
Dean Unsworth**

Signature

Date

**Shire of Waroona
Chief Executive Officer
Mark Goodlet**

Signature

Date

**Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale
Chief Executive Officer
Paul Martin**

Signature

Date



LEMC Membership Contact List

(As at 3 November 2021)



Voting Members			
Organisation	Name	Address	Contact Details
Shire of Murray	Cr. Stuart Kirkham (Councillor / LEMC Chairperson)	%- Shire of Murray PO Box 21 Pinjarra WA 6208	0427 868 306 slkirkham@inet.net.au skirkham@murraycouncillor.wa.gov.au
	Vacant (Manager Ranger and Emergency Services / LEMC Executive Officer / SoM and SoW Local Recovery Coordinator)		Vacant
	Mr. Gavin Stevens (Community Emergency Services Coordinator)		(08) 9531 7635 / 0421 236 275 Gavin.Stevens@murray.wa.gov.au cesc@waroona.wa.gov.au
	Mr. Robert "Bluey" Wilson (Chief Bush Fire Control Officer)		(08) 9535 8093 / 0417 916 468 robert.wilson@alcoa.com.au backburner61@yahoo.com.au
	Mr. Ben Jordan (Manager Murray Aquatic & Leisure Centre)		(08) 9531 7626 / 0421 854 727 mmlc@murray.wa.gov.au
Shire of Waroona	Cr. Mike Walmsley (Shire President / LEMC Chairperson)	%- Shire of Waroona PO Box 20 Waroona WA 6215	0419 946 426 mwalmsley@waroonacouncillor.wa.gov.au
	Mr. Brian Beales (Chief Bush Fire Control Officer)		0427 040 680 brian.beales@bigpond.com
	Mr. Stuart Macdonald (Manager Waroona Community Resource Centre)	10 Henning Street Waroona WA 6215	(08) 9733 3011 / 0484 732 549 manager@waroonacrc.com.au
WAPOL (Pinjarra)	Snr Sgt. Mark Howes (LEC / LEMC Deputy Chairperson / Pinjarra – Officer in Charge)	24 George Street Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 7102 / 0499 770 136 mark.howes@police.wa.gov.au
WAPOL (Dwellingup)	Sgt. Jody Worthington (Dwellingup – Officer in Charge)	55 McLarty Street Dwellingup WA 6213	(08) 9538 1057 / 0436 863 105 jody.worthington@police.wa.gov.au
WAPOL (Waroona)	Sgt. Ross Blake (LEC / LEMC Deputy Chairperson / Waroona – Officer in Charge)	9 Recreation Road Waroona WA 6215	(08) 9733 7400 / 0487 250 094 ross.blake@police.wa.gov.au
Alcoa Australia (1 x Representative per meeting)	Mr. Gary Cresswell (Security Supervisor - Pinjarra)	PO Box 172 Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 6303 / 0404 800 186 Gary.cresswell@alcoa.com.au
	Mr. John Humphreys (Health and Safety Manager)	184 Willowdale Road Wagerup WA 6215	(08) 9733 8120 / 0404 555 054 John.Humphreys@alcoa.com
Bedingfeld Park Inc Aged Care Facility	Ms. Deborah McLeod (Chief Executive Officer)	PO Box 762 Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 1622 deborah@bedingfeld.com
Department of Communities - Child Protection and Family Support	Mr. Terry Sillitto (Senior District Emergency Services Officer)	25 Adelaide Street Fremantle WA 6160	(08) 9411 4610 / 0427 389 375 terry.sillitto@communities.wa.gov.au
DFES (Emergency Management)	Ms. Merveen Cross (District Emergency Management Advisor - Metropolitan)	91 Leake Street Belmont WA 6104	(08) 9478 8343 / 0427 996 676 merveen.cross@dfes.wa.gov.au
Murray SES	Mr. Paul Dwyer (Unit Manager)	PO Box 341 Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 3044 / 0428 928 319 mses_unit_manager@murrayes.wa.gov.au
Pinjarra Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service	Mr. Ken Jones (Brigade Captain)	Lot 69 Murray Street Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 2998 / 0409 205 071 kennethjones11@bigpond.com
St John Ambulance (1 x Representative per meeting)	Ms. Christine Hunter (Station Manager – Pinjarra Sub Centre)	PO Box 123 Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 3322 / 0428 571 927 christine.hunter@stjohnambulance.com.au
	Ms. Danielle Wilson (Representative)	1 & 3 Henning Street Waroona WA 6215	(08) 9733 2122 / 0447 387 456 siril@westnet.com.au

Voting Members

Organisation	Name	Address	Contact Details
Pinjarra Primary School	Mr. Christian Louis (Principal)	Dixon Avenue Pinjarra WA 6208	(08) 9531 1856 / 0447 294 487 Christian.Louis@education.wa.edu.au
Quambie Park Waroona Inc.	Ms. Sharon James (Representative)	15 Eastcott Street Waroona WA 6215	(08) 9733 1355 Sharon.James@quambiepark.org.au
Community Representative - Shire of Murray	Ms. Christine Thompson JP (Representative)	1 York Road Furnissdale WA 6209	0429 447 341 chris.t1@bigpond.com
Community Representative – Shire of Waroona	Mr. Noel Dew (Representative)	92 Panorama Drive Preston Beach WA 6215	(08) 9739 1080 / 0418 957 451 dews27@bigpond.com
Community Representative – Shire of Waroona	Mr. Bernie Worthington (Representative)	84 Prince Road Waroona WA 6215	0427 944 503 info@drakesbrook.com.au

Ex-Officio Members

Organisation	Name	Address	Contact Details
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	Mrs. Cheryl Shenton (AWARE Project Officer)		(08) 9555 5521 Cheryl.Shenton@murray.wa.gov.au
Department of Communities - Child Protection and Family Support (1 x Representative per meeting)	Ms. Tracy Simpson (Local Welfare Coordinator – Peel District Office)	PO Box 972 Mandurah WA 6210	(08) 9583 6688 Tracy.Simpson@communities.wa.gov.au
	Ms. Brenda Bassett (Team Leader – Peel District)	Cnr Sutton and Tuckey Street Mandurah WA 6210	(08) 9583 6688 / 0432 837 534 Brenda.Bassett@communities.wa.gov.au
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) (1 x Representative per meeting)	Mr. Brett Finlay (District Officer Wellington)	Lot 719 South Western Highway Bunbury WA 6230	(08) 9780 1904 / 0427 011 386 brett.finlay@dfes.wa.gov.au
	Mr. Nick Elrick (District Officer – Natural Hazards – South West)		(08) 9780 1910 / 0428 100 491 nick.elrick@dfes.wa.gov.au
	Mr. John Carter (District Officer – Emergency Management – South West)		(08) 9780 1907 / 0428 100 452 john.cater@dfes.wa.gov.au
Department of Health	Vacant (Manager Emergency Preparedness Disaster Response)	Elanora Drive Cooloongup WA 6168	Vacant
DBCA – Parks and Wildlife Service	Mr. Kris Laurendi (Senior Ranger – Lane Poole Reserve)	1 Banksiadale Road Dwellingup WA 6213	(08) 9538 1078 / 0437 413 485 kristofer.laurendi@dbca.wa.gov.au
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	Mr. John Gilliland (Manager Emergency Preparedness Agriculture and Food)	1 Verschuer Place Bunbury WA 6230	0439 289 663 john.gilliland@dpird.wa.gov.au
Harvey Water	Mr. Aled Lewis (Project Engineer)	1 Turnbull Street Harvey WA 6220	(08) 9729 0128 / 0447 221 573 alewis@harveywater.com.au
Main Roads WA	Mr. Dave Cormack (Routine Maintenance Works Manager)	Lakes Road Mandurah WA 6208	0427 770 942 dave.cormack2@fultonhogan.com.au
Water Corporation	Mr. Peter Buckley (Operations Manager)	%/- 61 Victoria Street Bunbury WA 6230	0407 425 495 Peter.Buckley@watercorporation.com.au
Western Power	Ms. Joscelynd Rawlins (Field Operations Team Leader)	22 Husband Road Mandurah WA 6210	(08) 9582 4111 / 0400 200 391 Joscelynd.Rawlins@westernpower.com.au

Guests

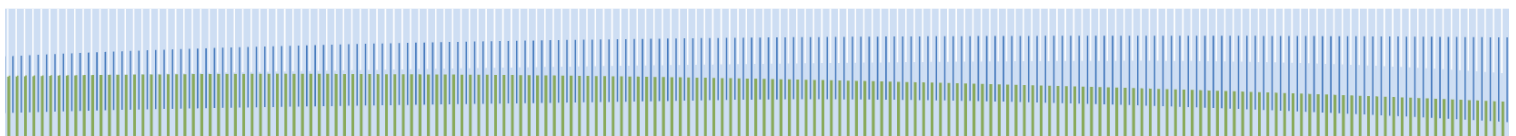
Organisation	Name	Address	Contact Details
Shire of Murray, Shire of Waroona and Shire of Harvey	Ms. Donna Walker (Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator)	%/- Shire of Murray PO Box 21 Pinjarra WA 6208	0437 391 365 brpc@murray.wa.gov.au brpc@waroona.wa.gov.au



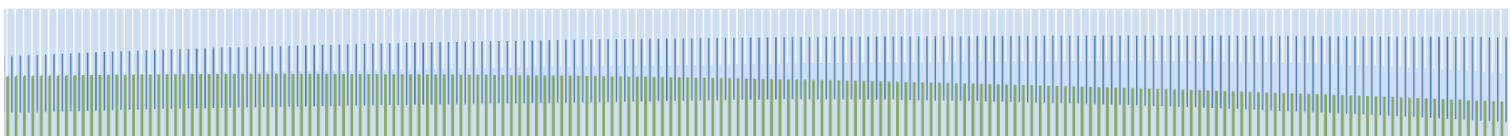
Shire of Murray
Bushfire Risk Management Plan
2021-2026

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Document Control

Document Name	Bushfire Risk Management Plan	Current Version	1.2
Document Owner	Shire of Murray Chief Executive Officer	Issue Date	XX October 2021
Document Location	Shire of Murray Administration Centre	Next Review Date	XX XXXXX 2026

Document Endorsements

The Shire of Murray Council endorses that the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) has been reviewed and assessed by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management as consistent with the standard for bushfire risk management planning in Western Australia, the *'Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan'*.

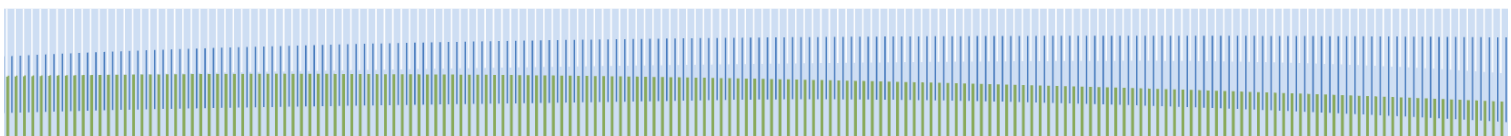
The Shire of Murray is the owner of this document and has responsibility, as far as is reasonable, to manage the implementation of the BRM Plan and facilitate the implementation of bushfire risk management treatments by risk owners. The approval of the BRM Plan by the Shire of Murray Council satisfies their endorsement obligations under State Hazard Plan – Fire.

Local Government	Representative	Signature	Date
Shire of Murray	Dean Unsworth		

Disclaimer

In approving this BRM Plan, the Shire of Murray Council is acknowledging the assets that have been identified within their local community and the risk ratings and treatment priorities assigned. Approval of the plan is a commitment by the Shire of Murray to work with land owners and managers to address unacceptable risk within the community. Endorsement of this plan is not an acceptance of responsibility or commitment by the Shire of Murray to treat risks occurring on land that is not owned or managed by the Shire.¹

¹ Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan. November 2020. Page 44



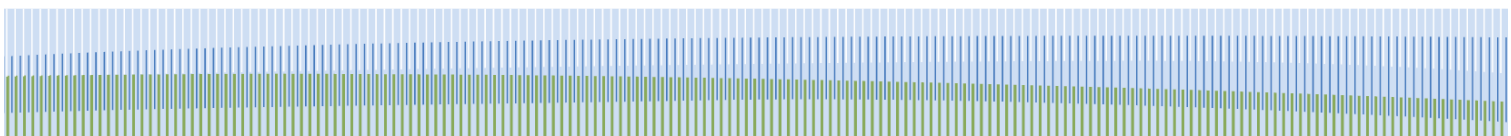
Amendment List

Version	Date	Author	Section
Draft v1	August 2019	RP	All – Initial Draft
Draft V1.1	October 2020	DW	All – Apply style guide changes
Draft v.1.2	April 2021	DW	All – Align to new OBRM template

Publication Information

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

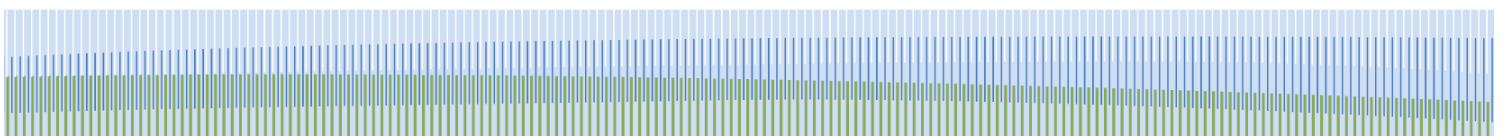
Under the *State Hazard Plan - Fire* an integrated Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) Plan is to be developed for local government areas with significant bushfire risk. This BRM Plan has been prepared for the Shire of Murray in accordance with the requirements of the 'Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan' (the Guidelines) from the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) within the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). The risk management processes used to develop this BRM Plan are aligned to the key principles of *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines* and those described in the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines. This approach is consistent with State Emergency Management (SEM) Policy and SEM Prevention Mitigation Procedure 1.

This BRM Plan is a strategic document that facilitates a coordinated approach towards the identification, assessment and treatment of assets exposed to bushfire risk. The Treatment Schedule sets out a broad program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to address risks identified in the BRM Plan. Government agencies and other land managers responsible for implementing treatments participate in developing the BRM Plan and Treatment Schedule to ensure treatment strategies are collaborative and efficient, regardless of land tenure.

1.2. Aim and Objectives

The aim of the BRM Plan is to effectively manage bushfire risk in order to protect people, assets and other things of local value in the Shire of Murray. The objectives of this BRM Plan are to:

- Guide and coordinate a tenure blind, multi-agency BRM program over a five year period;
- Document the process used to identify, analyse and evaluate risk, determine priorities and develop a plan to systematically treat risk;
- Facilitate the effective use of the financial and physical resources available for BRM activities;
- Integrate BRM into the business processes of local government, land owners and other agencies;
- Ensure there is integration between land owners, BRM programs and activities; and
- Document processes used to monitor and review the implementation of treatment plans to ensure they are adaptable and that risk is managed at an acceptable level.



1.3. Legislation, Policy and Standards

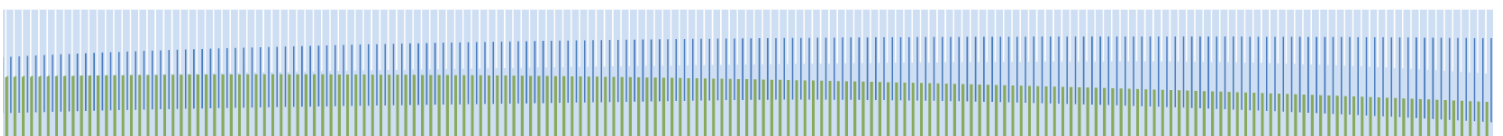
The following legislation, policy and standards were considered to be applicable in the development and implementation of the BRM Plan.

1.3.1. Legislation and Policy

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *Building Act 2011*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*
- *Emergency Management Act 2005*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*
- *Fire Brigades Act 1942*
- *Fire and Emergency Service Act 1998*
- *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909*
- *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964*
- *Bush Fires Regulations 1954*
- *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*
- *SEM Plan (State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) 2019)*
- *SEM Policy (SEMC 2019)*
- *SEM Prevention and Mitigation Procedure 1 (SEMC 2019)*
- *State Hazard Plan Fire (SEMC 2019)*
- *State Planning Policy 3.4: Natural Hazards and Disasters Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC 2016)*
- *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (WAPC 2015, as amended)*

1.3.2. Other Related Documents

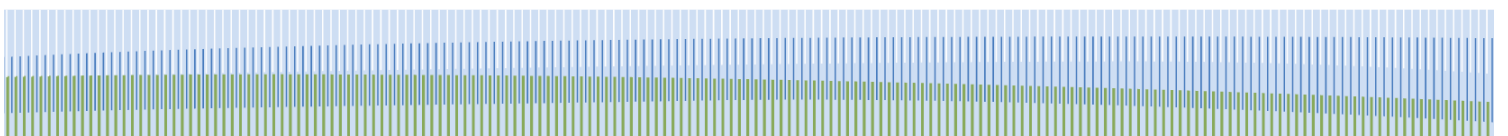
- *A Capability Roadmap: Enhancing Emergency Management in Australia 2016 (Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council 2016)*
- *A Guide to Constructing and Maintaining Fire Breaks (DFES 2018)*
- *AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas (Standards Australia 2009)*
- *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 - Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines (Standards Australia 2009)*
- *Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook 10: National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience 2015)*



- Bushfire Risk Management Planning Handbook (DFES 2018)
- Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (Forest Products Commission (FPC) 2006)
- Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2020 (DFES 2020)
- Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (WAPC 2017)
- Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection (DFES 2011)
- National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (Department of Home Affairs 2018)
- National Strategy for Disaster Resilience (Attorney-General's Department 2011)
- Public Service Circular No. 88 use of Herbicides in Water Catchment Areas (Department of Health 2007)
- Western Australian Emergency Risk Management Guide (SEMC 2015)

1.3.3. Shire of Murray Related Documents

- Peel Region Local Emergency Welfare Plan 2021
- SoM Asset Management Improvement Strategy 2017 – 2020
- SoM Bushfire Management Arrangements 2019
- SoM Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (*under development*)
- SoM Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy 2016 – 2021
- SoM Community Strategic Plan 2021-2031
- SoM Corporate Business Plan 2021-2025
- SoM Corporate Risk Register
- SoM Firebreak Notice and Bushfire Information Booklet (annual notice)
- SoM Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
- SoM Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013
- SoM Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2018
- SoM Local Recovery Plan 2018
- SoM Local Recovery Resource Manual 2018
- SoM Peel Business Park – Agri-innovation Precinct Asset Management Plan
- SoM Policy A15 – Asset Management
- SoM Policy ES1 – Bushfire Preparedness, Prevention, Planning and Enforcement
- SoM Policy ES2 – Emergency Management
- SoM Policy G7 – Risk Management
- SoM Policy W17 – Weed Control Works within Road Reserves
- SoM Risk Management Strategy 2019
- SoM Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Support Documentation 2013
- SoM Workforce and Diversity Plan 2021 – 2025



2. The Risk Management Process

The risk management processes used to identify and address risk in this BRM Plan are aligned with the international standard for risk management, *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*. This process is outlined in Figure 1.

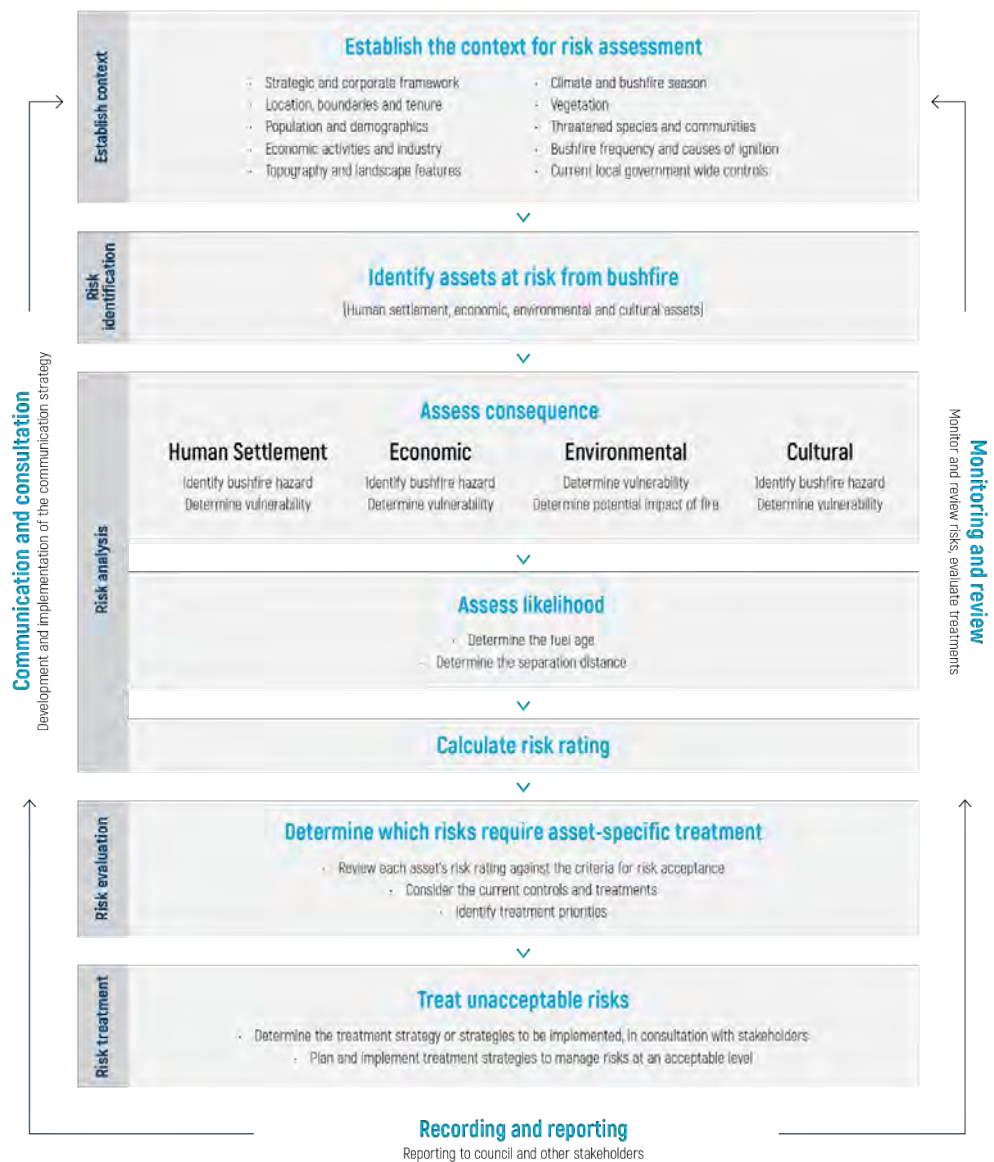


Figure 1 - An overview of the risk management process²

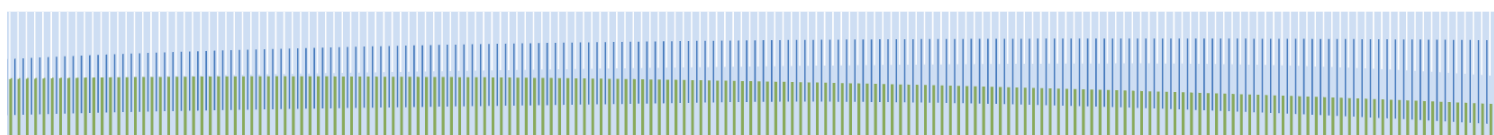
² Adapted from: AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009, with permission from SAI Global under Licence 1210-c081.

2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

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

Table 1 – Roles and Responsibilities

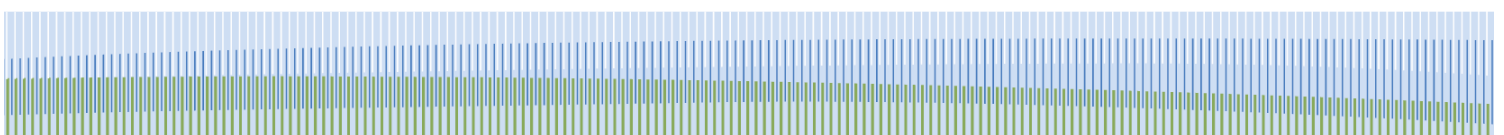
Stakeholder Name	Roles and Responsibilities
Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custodian of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) • Coordinate the development and ongoing review of the integrated BRM Plan • Negotiate a commitment from landowners to treat risks identified in the BRM Plan • Undertake treatments on lands owned or managed by them • Submit the draft BRM Plan to DFES's Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) for review and endorsement • Submission of the OBRM endorsed BRM Plan to council for their approval and adoption.
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Support to local government through expert knowledge and advice in relation to the identification, prevention and treatment of bushfire risk • Facilitate local government engagement with state and federal government agencies in the local planning process • Undertake treatments on Unmanaged Reserves and Unallocated Crown Land within gazetted town site boundaries • In accordance with Memorandums of Understanding and other agreements, implement treatment strategies for other land owners • Review BRM Plans for consistency with the Guidelines prior to final approval by council • Administer and coordinate the Mitigation Activity Fund Grants Program.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Provide advice for the identification of environmental assets that are vulnerable to fire and planning appropriate treatment strategies for their protection • Undertake treatments on department managed land, and Unmanaged Reserves and Unallocated Crown Land outside gazetted town site boundaries and land in which they have an agreement for.



Stakeholder Name	Roles and Responsibilities
Forest Products Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs Undertake treatments on lands owned or managed by them.
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide advice for the identification of their assets and infrastructure, specifically Aboriginal and European heritage.
Other State and Federal Government Agencies and Public Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans Undertake treatments on lands they manage.
Corporations and Private Land Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs.

2.2. Communication and Consultation

Communication and consultation throughout the risk management process is fundamental to the development, implementation and review of the BRM Plan. To ensure appropriate and effective communication occurred with relevant stakeholders at each stage of the BRM planning process, a Communication Strategy was prepared (**Appendix 1**).





3. Establishing the Context

3.1. Description of the Local Government and Community Context

3.1.1. Strategic and Corporate Framework

Vision

By 2031, the Shire of Murray will be a place where business thrives, we protect our environment, and all people enjoy an outstanding quality of life.

Mission

We will be an organisation with a can-do attitude that strives for service excellence, continued improvement and a commitment to outcomes.

Focus Areas and Aspirations to 2031

The *Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031* is the blueprint that will guide the Shire of Murray over the next ten years. The Plan sets the strategic direction to 2031 and beyond by specifying the Vision, Aspirations and Focus Areas. The five focus areas are identified in Figure 2.



Figure 2 – Shire of Murray Focus Areas and Aspirations³

This BRM Plan aims to strengthen the Shire's capacity to achieve its overall corporate vision and goals as detailed in the Strategic Community Plan 2031 and Corporate Business Plan 2021–2025. The key objectives and strategies elements that link with bushfire risk planning are outlined in Table 2.

³ Shire of Murray Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031

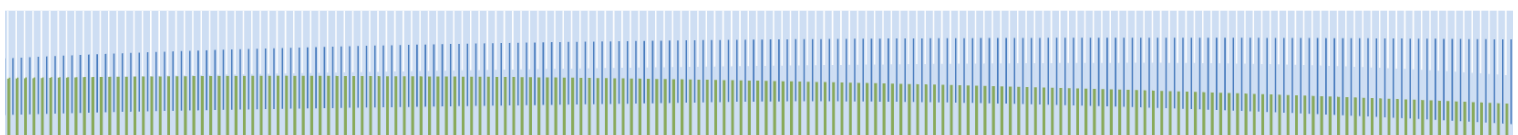
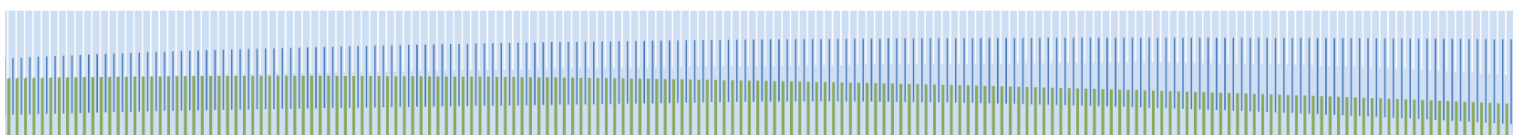




Table 2 – Linkages of the Strategic and Corporate Framework to Bushfire Risk Planning

Strategic Plan Element	Link to BRM Planning
<p>Objective 1.1 – Socially connected, safe and cohesive community</p> <p>Strategy 1.1.6 – Facilitate safe neighbourhoods and communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.6.1 – Develop, implement and maintain bushfire risk management planning 1.1.6.5 – Facilitate, implement and maintain effective emergency management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRM Planning and implementation is integral to the management of bushfire risk. The BRM Plan will be linked with existing structures such as the LEMC and BFAC The BRM Plan will assist the LEMC by identifying high bushfire risk and the appropriate treatments to reduce risk
<p>Objective 1.2 – Maximise and connect the natural assets to the community</p> <p>Strategy 1.2.1 – Connect the natural assets and waterways, parks and reserves to the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1.1 - Implement a Public Open Space Strategy that links recreation areas to people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe visitation, managing ignitions, communication education around high risk periods and uses The BRM Plan will assist with identifying areas of high risk to the community Mitigation works are undertaken to reduce fuel loads in natural areas, parks and reserves to ensure community safety
<p>Objective 1.4 – Encourage an active and healthy community</p> <p>Strategy 1.4.4 – Support volunteer opportunities and organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.4.2 - Oversee emergency services volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the plan will provide opportunities for brigades and volunteers to develop and extend skills in fire management and mitigation activities Volunteers brigades are engaged and valued in the planning and undertaking of mitigation works in their brigade areas using local knowledge and experience
<p>Objective 3.1 – Protect and enhance our existing natural assets – waterways, bushland and biodiversity</p> <p>Strategy 3.1.1 – Protect and enhance natural areas and biodiversity on public and private land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1.1.2 – Prepare and implement Shire of Murray Reserve Management Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed management supports fire objectives through removal of fine fuels Mitigation works undertaken reduce likelihood of increased weed species Reduce fuel loads on reserves using a variety of hazard reduction activities





Strategic Plan Element	Link to BRM Planning
<p>Objective 5.3 – Actively increase the level of engagement with the community</p> <p>Strategy 5.3.1 – A participatory community to engage with the Shire to build better places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.3.1.2 - Implement the Communications and Engagement Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging the community in a wide range of ways is critical to ensuring the success of BRM Planning. The communication of bushfire risk, property preparation and other elements of emergency management will be a feature of the Shire’s community engagement activities

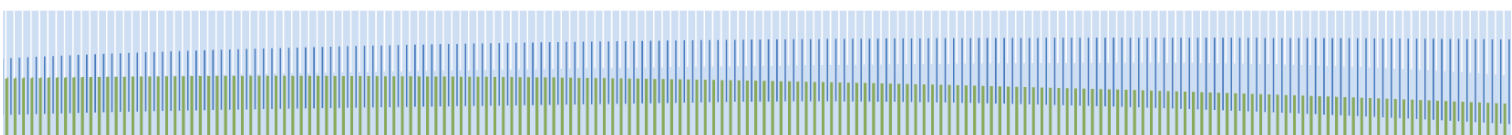
The Shire recognises the importance of leadership and coordination in emergency management and has an active Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) with a multi-agency membership. This committee provides an important multi-agency forum to enable consultation around the BRM Plan.

An extensive Emergency Risk Management project was previously conducted to identify and focus on risks most likely to threaten the safety and well-being of the communities and environments within the Shire of Murray. Bushfire has continually been identified as the highest risk to our community. A Risk Register and Treatment Schedule was developed and is monitored through the LEMC.⁴

The Shire’s organisational structure, Figure 3, identifies that the Office of the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the BRM Planning process, sustainability and continuity. Accepting that there are multiple stakeholders involved in the implementation of the BRM Plan, it is important to note that the Shire’s responsibility is to facilitate the management of community bushfire risk, as identified in the BRM Plan.

When the current arrangements supporting the role of the Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator concludes, the Shire of Murray’s CEO shall delegate responsibility for the implementation of this plan to the appropriate Shire officer.

⁴ Shire of Murray Emergency Risk Management Project



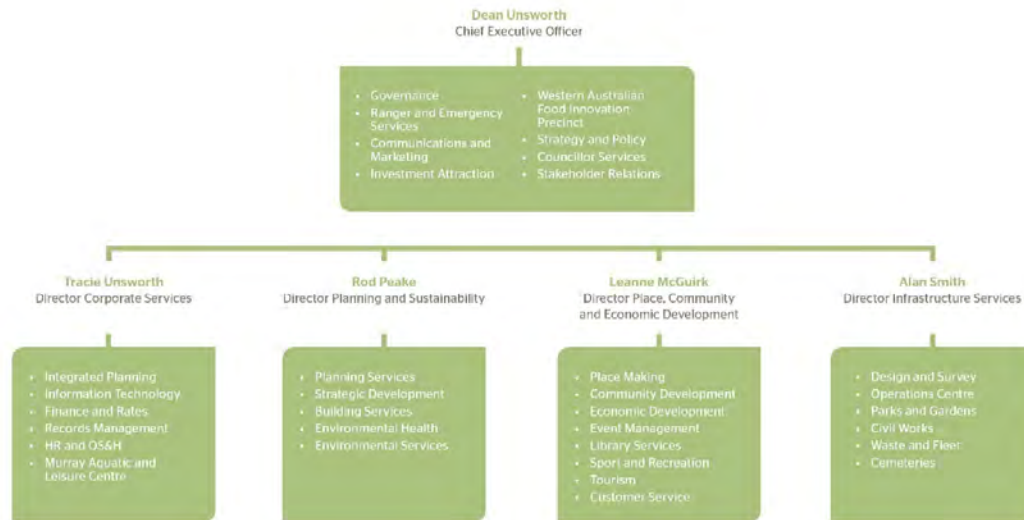


Figure 3 – Shire of Murray organisational structure⁵

3.1.1.1. Resource Sharing Agreement

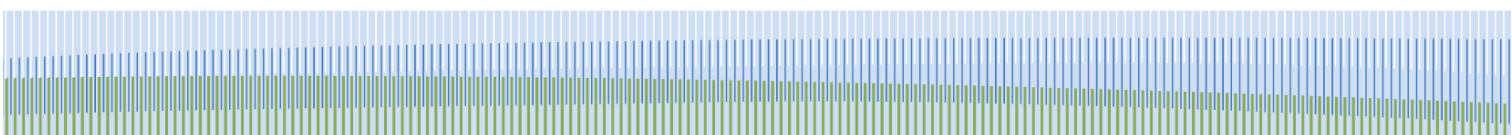
Resource sharing arrangements between the Shires of Murray and Waroona has been successful for many years. In January 2020, the resource sharing agreement included access to the services of a Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM). This position is supported by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), managed by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), with the terms of the arrangement subject to review at regular intervals.

The CESM position will have a key role throughout the implementation, monitoring and review phases of this BRM Plan, particularly in relation to the Shire’s mitigation program.

The position has strong support from the emergency services volunteers, including advice from the Chief Bushfire Control Officers, Bushfire Advisory and Local Emergency Management Committee when determining bushfire risk, treatment strategies and priorities.

However, given the changing priorities, funding limitations and political landscape, the current arrangements supporting the CESM position may be subject to change in the future. Should this position not continue, the CESM responsibilities will be allocated to another officer within the Shire that is tasked with responsibilities for emergency management, noting however, that the capability of the Shire will be reduced overall, as there would no longer be a dedicated resource available to support these functions.

⁵ Shire of Murray Corporate Business Plan 2021-2025





3.1.2. Location, Boundaries and Tenure

Murray is the ancestral home of the Bindjareb people, an Aboriginal Australian group of Noongar speakers, their name taken from the word “pinjar” or “benjas” meaning “wetlands” or “swamps”. The Bindjareb Noongar people were accommodated by Murray’s abundant waterways and diverse natural bushland.

The Shire of Murray is named after the Murray River. It is approximately 86 kilometres south, south east of the Perth CBD and comprises an area of 1,821 square kilometres. The municipal boundary is bordered by the City of Rockingham and the Shire of Serpentine/Jarrahdale in the north, the Shires of Wandering and Boddington to the east, the Shire of Waroona to the south and the City of Mandurah to the west.

Bounded by the idyllic shores of Herron Point in the west, the adventure town of Dwellingup in the east and the equestrian playgrounds of North Dandalup and Coolup to the north and south respectively, the district offers an abundance of leisure opportunities as well as a diverse range of land use options.

The Shire is roughly divided by the South West Highway with the Darling Escarpment and Plateau to the east and the Swan Coastal Plain located on the west of the highway.

There are 29 localities within the Shire of Murray with Pinjarra townsite as the centre point of the district.

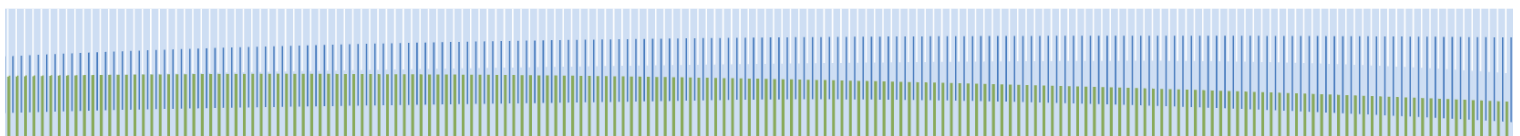
Pinjarra

Established in 1834 as one of the first colonial settlements in Western Australia, it is however, Binjareb Nyungar country.

The historic town of Pinjarra is located centrally in the Shire and is the hub of the district with the Murray River flowing through the townsite. A population boost was a result of Alumina mining established in North Pinjarra in 1974. The town has significant heritage sites such as Edenvale, the home of former WA Premier Sir Ross McLarty.

A variety of community services, primary and secondary schools, Shire’s administration centre, police station, hospital, aquatic and recreational centre, sporting facilities, public golf course, local businesses and a shopping centre precinct make this town a thriving community with a rural feel.

The landscape is generally flat with the exception of the banks along the Murray River that vary from 5-10° slopes and tends to flatten out as the river moves further west.





North Dandalup

Originally a stopping place on the South Western Railway in 1894, North Dandalup was not declared a township until 1972. Today, a primary school, community hall, fire brigade and fuel station exist. It also serves as a stop on the Australind passenger train from Perth to Bunbury. The majority of private properties are made up of rural farming, semi-rural living and equestrian pursuits. Smaller residential lots are generally located in the middle of the township. The population of North Dandalup is approximately 800 people.

Two major water catchment areas being the North and South Dandalup Dams are located at the top of the Scarp which forms the western border of the Darling Ranges. The two dams situated within State Forest are popular visitor destinations throughout the year.

The landscape is generally flat to the west of the South West Highway and becomes steeper further east from inclined slopes at the foot of the Scarp, to moderately inclined to steep high slopes forming the western edge of the Darling Plateau.

Dwellingup

Situated 263 metres above sea level in an area known as the Northern jarrah forest, the historic town of Dwellingup is set amongst pristine Jarrah and Marri forests of the Darling Escarpment and Plateau. In the early part of the century, the developing, largely international timber industry centralised in Dwellingup when the rail from Perth was pushed through Pinjarra. The town has an approximate residential population of 720 people.

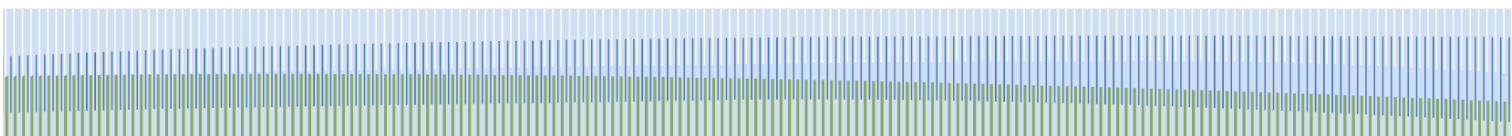
Once a small timber logging town, and almost obliterated by the 1961 bushfires, this award winning town has now become a year round destination and major tourism attraction within the Murray district with many outdoor activities and events which draw large visitor numbers to the town. Lane Pool Reserve, a 55,000ha conservation park in the jarrah forest, popular for recreational activities is located south east of the townsite and along the banks of the Murray River. The Munda Biddi cycling track, the Bibbulmun Track and the Captain Fawcett 4WD Trail intersect and pass through the reserve.

Within the townsite there is a supermarket, hotel, post office, police station and several cafes and craft shops. The Dwellingup Trails and Visitor Centre draws over 50,000 visitors a year looking for a variety of adventures in and around the townsite. The Hotham Valley Tourist Railway travels through forest and farmlands to Pinjarra and operates from November to April.

Coolup

Coolup is located approximately 12km south of Pinjarra and stretches across the South West Highway from the east to the Forrest Highway in the west. Once a thriving dairy industry, it has now given way to cattle farming, rural and semi-rural living and equestrian pursuits. The population was recorded at 386 persons at the 2016 Census.

The town settlement on the western side of South West Highway has a general store, post office, two community halls and a volunteer bush fire brigade.





The Perth to Bunbury railway line runs through the township. Coolup is also home to the Murray Regional Equestrian Centre.

The landscape is generally flat to the west of the South West Highway with some slightly inclined slopes parallel to the Peel Harvey Estuary and becomes steeper further east of the highway from inclined slopes at the foot of the Scarp, to moderately inclined to high slopes east of Burnside Road.

[Barragup / Furnissdale / Stake Hill](#)

The communities of Barragup and Furnissdale are located on either side of Pinjarra Road at the western end of the Shire with a combined population of approximately 1960 people.

South of Pinjarra Road is the settlement of Furnissdale which is made up of a combination of rural, residential, five acre lifestyle properties and extensive foreshore reserves. A caravan park and a mixture of light commercial premises are located in and around Pinjarra Road. The Serpentine River serves as the border from the City of Mandurah.

To the north, Barragup lies between the Forrest Highway and the Serpentine River. A predominately semi-rural lifestyle community comprising of five acre properties nestled around Goegrup Lake Nature Reserve, the Serpentine River and Black Lake – a 136ha protected wetland.

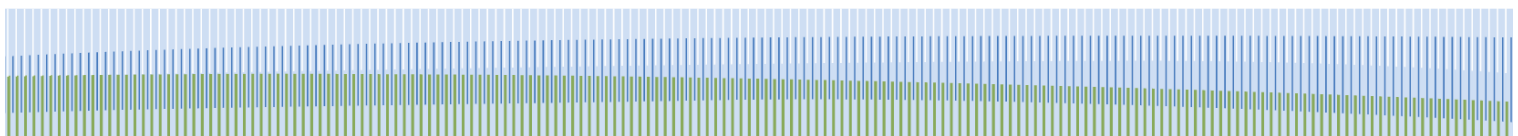
Stake Hill is situated immediately east of the Forrest Highway and is located towards the Shire's north western boundary. There are no public or commercial facilities in this suburb and entry is via Lymon Road only. This semi-rural community made up of five acre lifestyle properties has an approximate population 490 people.

The landscape in these communities is generally flat with sandy soils and vegetation is made up of low to medium woodlands of tea tree and banksia.

[North Yunderup / South Yunderup / Ravenswood](#)

Much of the population and forecasted growth is in the western suburbs of the Shire where the localities of North Yunderup, South Yunderup and Ravenswood are situated. The 2016 Census recorded a combined population of 6,139 however, the forecasted population is expected to increase considerably over the next 10 years. The Murray River flows through these suburbs offering both river and canal living.

Ravenswood lies to the east of the Forrest Highway with a mixture of new subdivisions and older residential blocks giving the community a range of varying groups from young families to retired couples. A caravan park and the historic Ravenswood Hotel lies on the banks of the Murray River and is a popular stop for boaties and visitors particularly during the summer months. Minimal services are available in this suburb however future expansion and development has indicated that a school and a shopping precinct is forecasted to service the growing community.





Yunderup is divided by the Murray River and has two distinct communities – North Yunderup and South Yunderup. Additionally, at the mouth of the river is the Delta Island Group where several of the islands are habitable by predominately absentee landowners who utilise the properties during the summer months and peak holiday periods. These islands can only be accessed by boat.

North Yunderup is accessible via Pinjarra Road and is a one way in, one way out community. With an approximate population of 860 this small community has a community hall, boat ramp and general store. Properties are a mixture of semi-rural lifestyle properties, residential lots and river frontage properties.

South Yunderup is one of the fastest growing communities within the Shire of Murray. With new subdivisions and a private school catering from Kindergarten to Year 12, young families have boosted the population of this riverside hamlet. South Yunderup is the only community in the district that has a canal system and offers both river and canal living.

South Yunderup has a tavern, bowling club and sports oval, shopping precinct, volunteer fire brigade, shops, cafes and three boat ramps for easy access to the river and the Peel Harvey Estuary.

The landscape is flat with vegetation consisting of low woodlands of tea tree and banksia with riparian vegetation dominant around waterways.

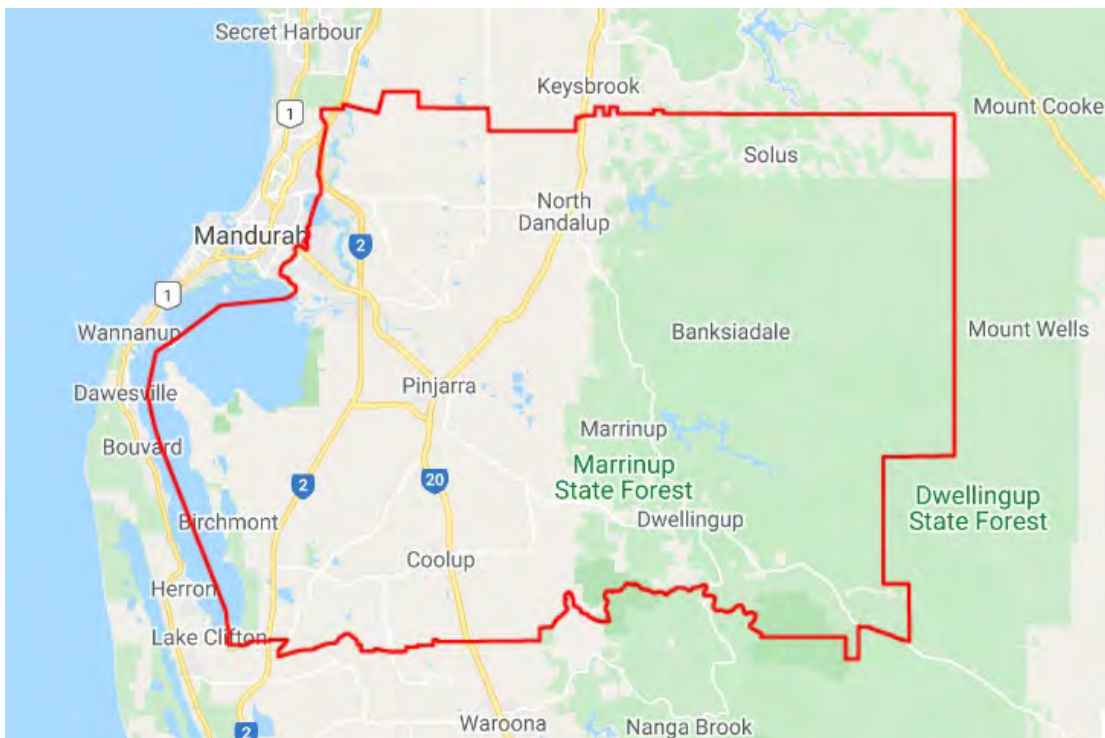
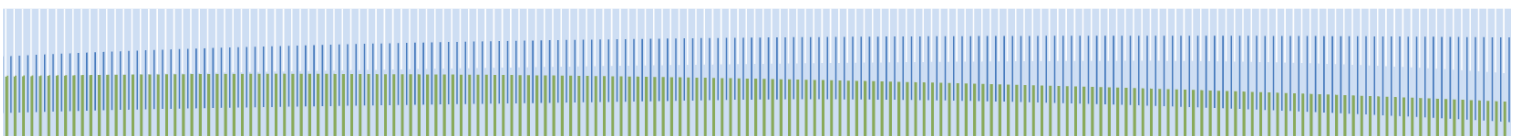


Figure 4 – Shire of Murray boundary map





The Shire is made up of a complex mosaic of land tenures with Crown, State and private land occurring closely, meaning that fires often impact on multiple tenures and move through various land uses.

Land tenure within the Shire of Murray is shown in Table 3. With 47% of the Shire being managed by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Services, it is the largest proportion of the Shire made up of State Forest, National Parks or Reserves, predominately on the Darling Scarp and within Bushfire Prone Areas. Representatives from Parks and Wildlife Services provide advice on their seasonal mitigation programs and fire response activities at the Shire’s Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) and Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC).

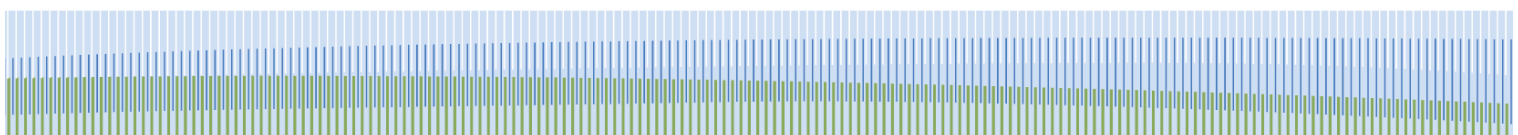
Privately owned property makes up 45% of land tenure with a variety of land uses such as residential, farming, commercial zoned, rural and semi-rural living. Having a large portion of private land can pose challenges such as having a large number of stakeholders to engage with, who have varying interest, understanding and ability regarding property mitigation and preparation. This creates a high workload for the Shire to undertake engagement activities and compliance to ensure properties are well prepared. Fire impacting significantly on one property can have substantial economic and social implications for the community and the Shire. Consideration is to be given to balancing the impacts of mitigation and risk reduction in the context of productivity and associated costs.

The Shire will use the BRM Plan to highlight risks to both private and public land owners and managers and support them to undertake appropriate mitigation works where possible.

Table 3 – Overview of Land Tenure and Management within the BRM Plan Area⁶

Land Manager/Agency*	Percentage of Local Government Area
Local Government	2.25%
Private	45.25%
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - Parks and Wildlife Service	47.75%
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	1.25%
Other	3.50%
Total	100%

⁶ Source Shire of Murray – Intramaps Online Mapping





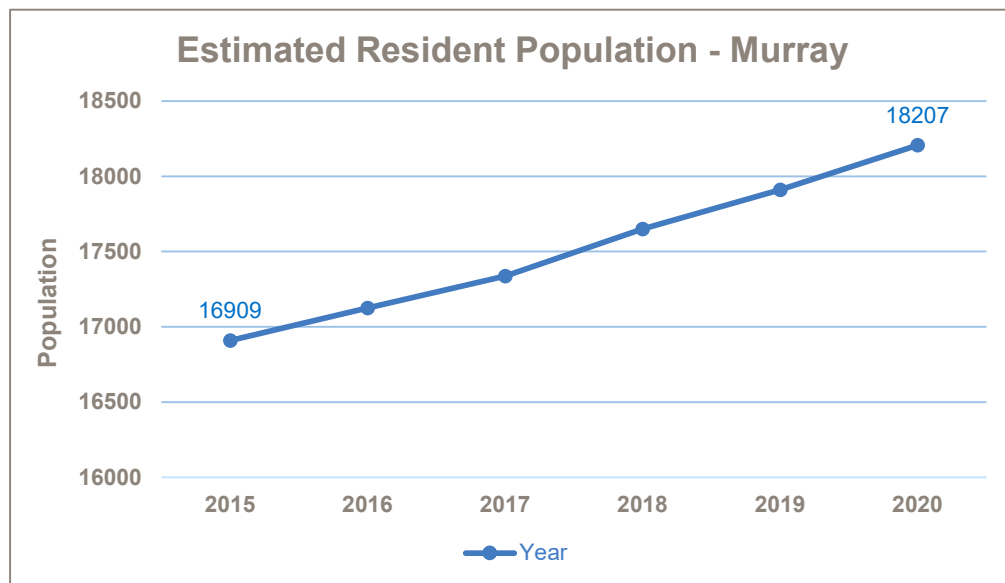
The management of fuel loads on State Land, Unallocated Crown Land and Unmanaged Reserves outside the metropolitan area, regional centres and town sites are carried out by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Service.

Fuel load management of Unallocated Crown land and Unmanaged Reserves inside the metropolitan area, regional centres and town sites is arranged by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

3.1.3. Population and Demographics

The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Population and Household Census conducted every 5 years by the ABS. This population figure includes overseas visitors but excludes Australians overseas. However, the Census count is not the official population of an area. To provide a more accurate population figure the ABS also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers.

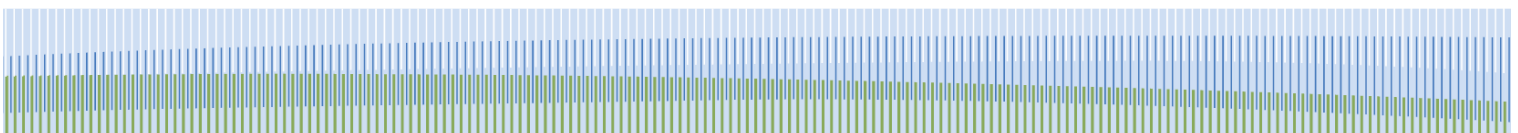
The Estimated Resident Population as of June 2021 is 18,336 persons. Since the previous year, the population has grown by 1.64% with a predicted forecasting growth rate of 3.44% by 2051.



Graph 1 – Shire of Murray Population Growth 2015-2020⁷

The data from the 2016 Census showed that the gender distribution between males and females in the Shire is a near even split of population. The data also showed that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the Shire was 2.4%.

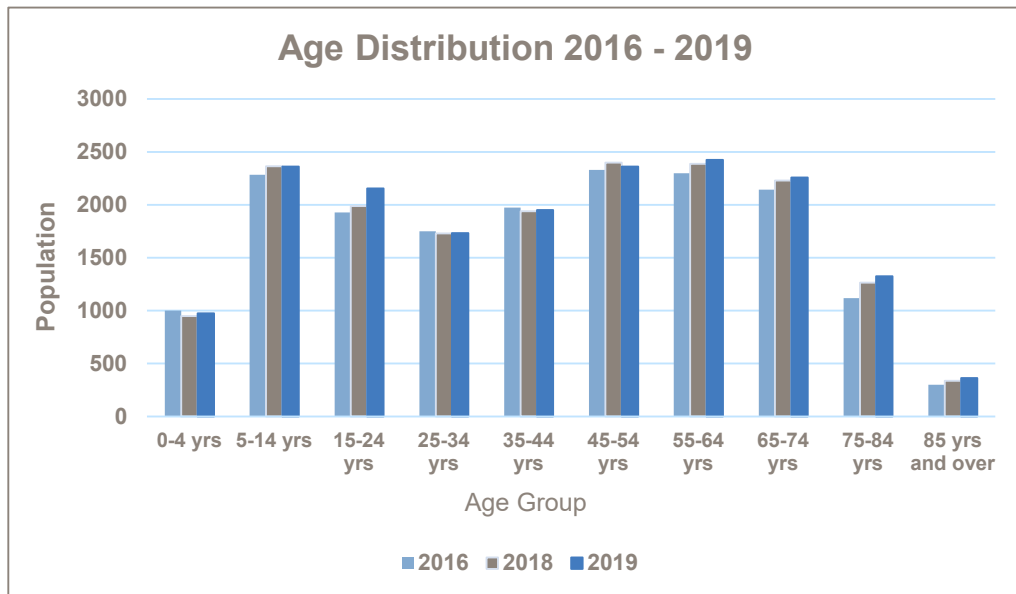
⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics – Regional Summary





In 2019, the working age population (15 to 64 years) was 59.3% and there has been a slight decrease of working age people each year from 2015 to 2019.

With a median age of 44, this number has increased over the same period, showing a pattern of an ageing population. In 2019 the largest age cohort in Murray was 55-64 years, closely followed by the 45-54 years age of age group indicating an increase in older/retired residents within the community.



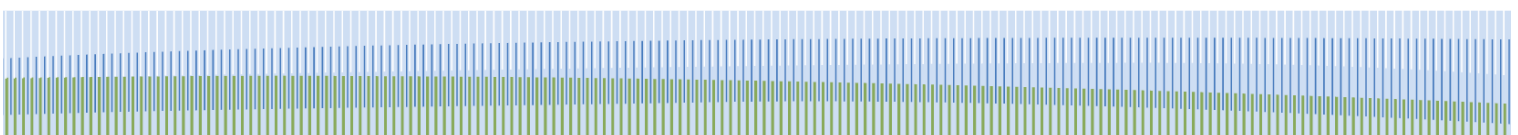
Graph 2 – Shire of Murray Age Distribution

With an increase in older/retired residents within the community it is acknowledged that these older members are more likely to have limited mobility, suffer from health conditions and/or require the care of others. Elderly residents living independently may over estimate their abilities and/or have limited scope to undertake property preparedness and respond to bushfires appropriately.

In addition, the elderly population often have specific needs or requirements during evacuation to address these limitations. Understanding the distribution of elderly population will be critical in helping the Shire to plan for and work with this group.

Over the coming years, the Shire will look at how many of these residents are living in higher risk areas and what planning can be undertaken to better support positive outcomes in emergency events. This will help to improve community resilience.

Absentee landowners and seasonal tourists are also considered as vulnerable groups who are likely to have less appreciation of the hazard of bushfire due to their lack of knowledge of the local areas, understanding of local conditions and/or limited experience with bushfires. These groups pose a challenge for the Shire in how to address community





education on all bushfire related matters due to the transient nature of their occupancy within the region.

Bushfire Ready Groups with assistance from local brigades and the DFES Community Preparedness Directorate promote bushfire preparedness programs and strategies that can be targeted at specific times of the year to capture the audience of these vulnerable groups.

3.1.4. Economic Activities and Industry

The Shire of Murray forms part of the Peel Region, one of nine regions within Western Australia. It consists of the City of Mandurah, and the Shires of Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Boddington and Waroona.

Murray is a rapidly evolving district that services the diverse social and economic needs of a growing community. The strong natural asset base is a feature unique to the Shire of Murray, providing potential to develop across a wide range of sectors and to play a substantial role in the provision of sustainable development.

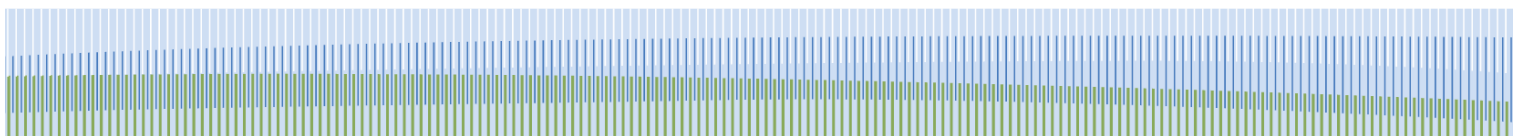
The principal industrial and commercial activities in the district are construction, mining, tourism and other services such as retail trade, education and health. The economic base of the Shire is strongly influenced by Alumina refining, with more than a third of all jobs carried out in the Shire of Murray associated with this industry. Agriculture and forestry are the dominant land uses but employ less than ten per cent of the population.

Strategically located between Perth and the South West, the Peel Business Park in Nambelup is a 120ha development and is the centrepiece of the 35 year visionary Transform Peel project that will create new industries, more jobs and better food security. It is focused on powering the transformation of the Peel region through job creation by delivering industry development opportunities. The Transform Peel program is projected to generate 33,000 regional jobs by 2050.

The Western Australian Food Innovation precinct, developed by the Shire of Murray is set to broaden Peel's economic base by enabling Australian and global entrepreneurs, food companies and agri-enterprises to cost-effectively network, research, develop, prototype and market-test new value-added food products derived from WA primary produce.

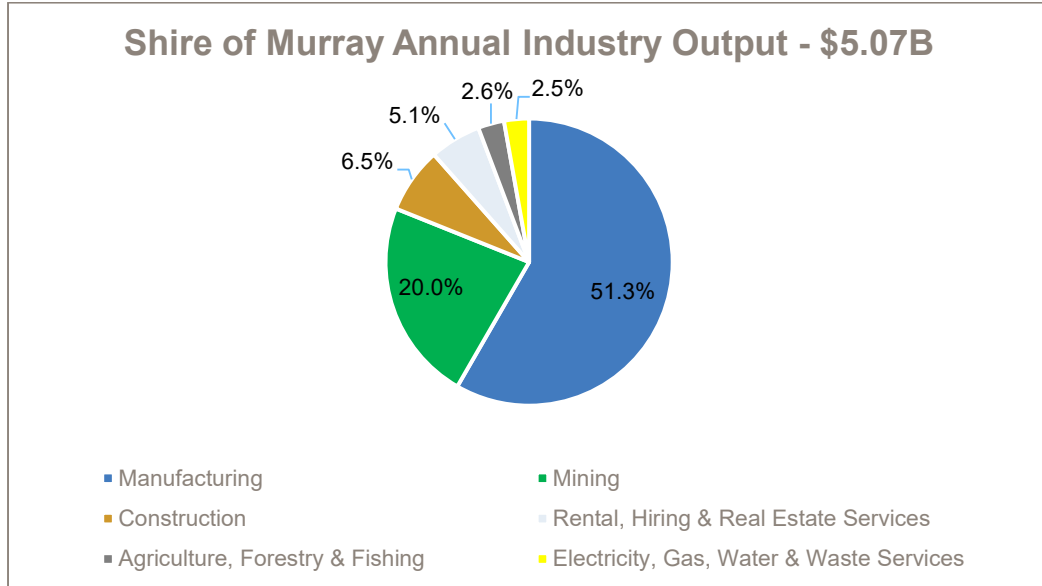
The Peel Business Park is also home to the DFES Bushfire Centre of Excellence which will be a leading facility nationally in bushfire learning and skills development for career officers, emergency service volunteers, researchers and scientists.

The Shire of Murray generates an estimated \$5.07 billion in output which accounts for 24.4% of the total economic output in the Peel Region. Output data represents the gross revenue generated by businesses/organisations in each of the industry sectors.





Manufacturing is the largest output generating sector with an estimated \$2.6 billion and Pinjarra generates the most economic output in the Peel Region in this industry. Mining is the second largest industry contributor within Murray with an estimated \$1 billion.⁸

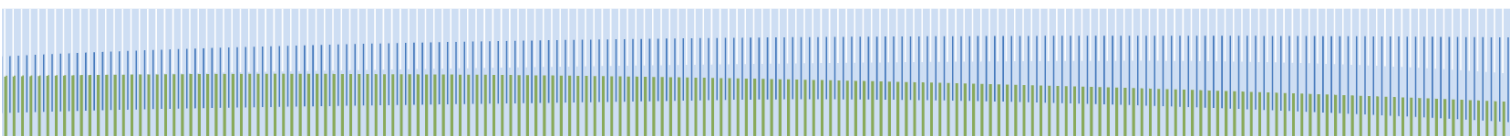


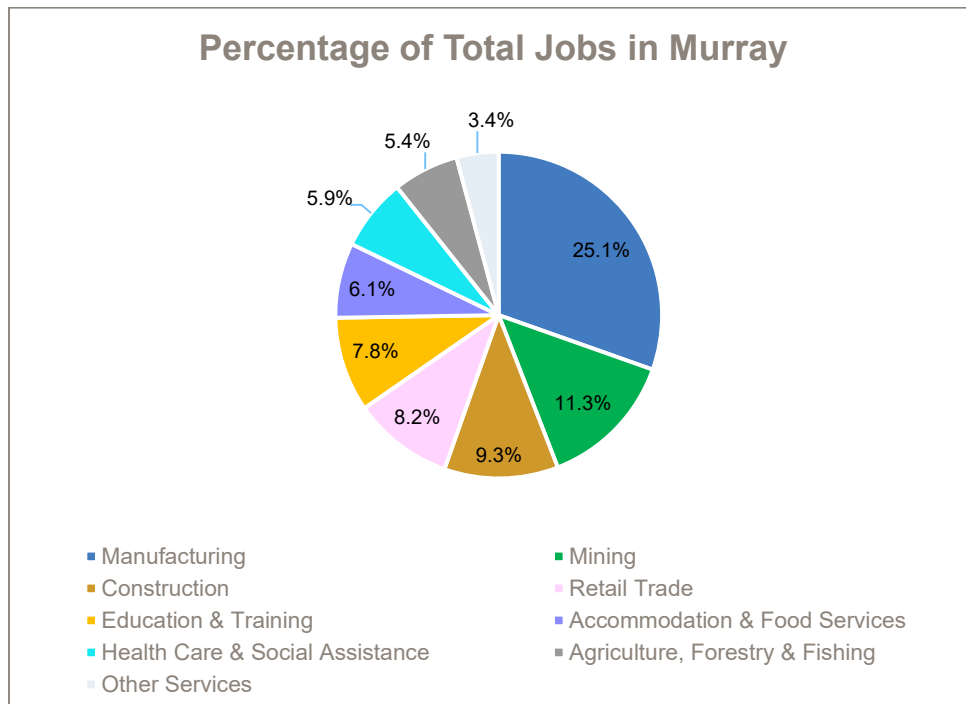
Graph 3 – Total Gross Revenue by Industry

The ABS census showed that the Shire of Murray's total labour force was 7,103 persons, of which 51.9% were employed full time and 36.7% part-time. A further 1.7% did not state their current employment status and 9.7% were unemployed.

The total number of jobs in Murray in 2016 was 5,641 which equates to 15% of the total number of jobs in the Peel Region.

Manufacturing was the largest employment sector within Murray with 25% of the total jobs employed in this industry. The second largest industry is mining with 11% followed by construction with 9%. The remaining industries are made up of health care & social assistance, accommodation & food, education and training, agriculture, forestry & fishing and retail trade.





Graph 4 – Total Jobs in Murray by Industry

The 2016 Census data showed that 36.9% of employed residents work within the Shire. 55% of residents travelled outside to work with a large proportion working in neighbouring local government areas such as Rockingham, Mandurah and Waroona. The remaining were made up of residents who worked within the Perth metropolitan area. Approximately 7% of residents had no fixed place of work.

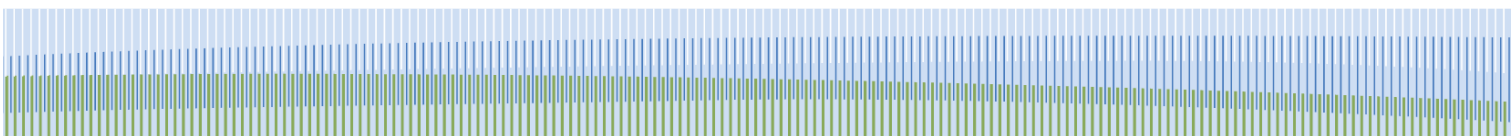
3.1.4.1. Major Transport Routes

Two major highways being the South Western Highway and Forrest Highway run north to south through the Shire and links the south-west region to the Perth metropolitan area.

Greenlands Road connects the two highways and is also used as an alternate route for heavy vehicles. Construction of the Pinjarra Heavy Haulage Deviation to divert traffic around the Pinjarra town centre is due to commence in 2023 and will provide another major arterial route through the Shire.

South West Highway is the preferred route by many residents travelling to the Alumina refineries located in Pinjarra and further south at Wagerup (Shire of Waroona) for work.

The potential impact on these major road networks in the event of a large scale bushfire could have a significant effect on the economy on a local, regional and/or state level as was identified during the Waroona/Yarloop Bushfire in 2016. Various industries could be impacted if the main arterial roads running through the Shire were temporarily closed or affected by bushfire if goods could not be transported to support these industries.





Running east to west is Pinjarra Road connecting to Mandurah whilst Pinjarra-Williams Road runs east to west from Pinjarra townsite through the township of Dwellingup to Boddington and the Albany Highway.

Rail services also run through the Shire adjacent to the South West Highway for freight and recreational purposes. The Perth to Bunbury railway line services “The Australind”, a daily passenger service with stops at North Dandalup and Pinjarra.

Main Roads and ARC Infrastructure manage major road and railroad networks within the Shire of Murray. The Shire works collaboratively with these stakeholders to reduce the fuel loadings and maintain firebreaks and service tracks to an acceptable level. By reducing the risk of bushfire arising from dense vegetated road and rail corridors, consideration to protecting and minimising environmental impacts is also included in all mitigation work assigned.

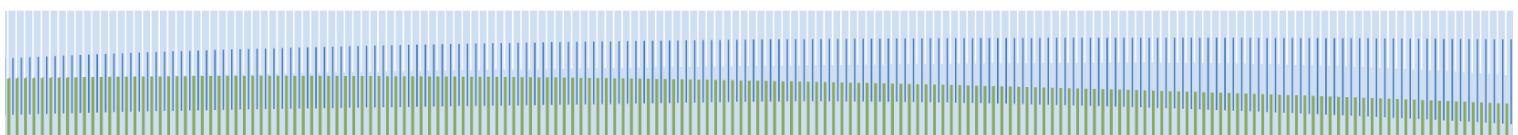
3.1.4.2. Tourism

Tourism generates approximately \$54.8 million in the Murray district which is the second largest contributor within the Peel Region. Located in the Murray River region of Western Australia, the natural and built environment in the Shire attracts many people to the area to enjoy a variety of recreational pursuits all year round.

Many events occur annually within the Shire with the largest being the Pinjarra Festival held on the long weekend in June drawing approximately 20,000 people. A range of other notable events held are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 – Annual events held within the Shire of Murray

Event	Month	Visitor Numbers (approx.)
Australia Day	January	250
ANZAC Day Remembrance Day & Breakfast	April	2000
Fairbridge Festival	April	6,000
MAX Auto Pinjarra	April	6,000
Dwellingup Pumpkin Festival	April	10,000
Rotary Art Show	June	1,000
Pinjarra Festival	June	20,000
Hotham Valley Railway Festival	September	1,000
Murray / Mandurah Motorcycle Charity Ride	December	700





Along the Scarp, the town of Dwellingup and surrounding sites such as Marrinup attract many visitors to the area. Lane Poole Reserve offers a variety of outdoor activities such as camping, bushwalking, mountain biking, canoeing, fishing and horse riding. The Hotham Valley Steam Train and the new Murray Valley Mountain Bike Trails are major attractions to the area.

Many of these activities are in bushfire prone areas and within National Parks and recreational areas managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions – Parks & Wildlife. High fire danger ratings and severe weather forecasts may cause for Total Fire Bans to be imposed in high bushfire risk areas and parks may be closed. These closures are communicated by Parks and Wildlife to the general public and external stakeholders including local governments who replicate this information to their community through a range of media platforms.

Smoke alerts are also issued when smoke from prescribed burning or bushfires on lands managed by the department may affect people in towns and communities or restrict visibility for motorists.

On the Swan Coastal Plain, the suburbs of Yunderup and Ravenswood attract many people to the area because of its direct access to the Murray River and the Peel Harvey Estuary. Yunderup also has a number of absentee landowners who occupy their properties during peak holiday periods and includes the nearby Delta Island Group at the mouth of the estuary.

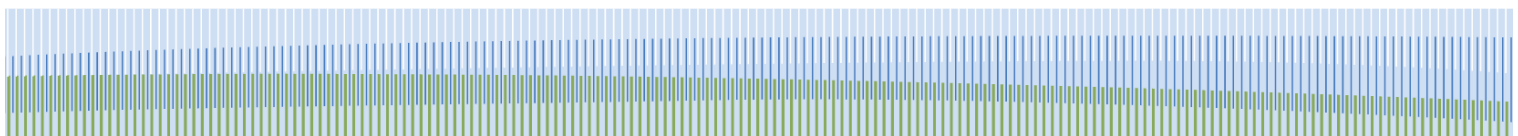
These islands are only accessible by boat and three of the habitable islands are predominately holiday homes. The risk of fire to the Delta Islands is in the event of an escaped campfire or a structure fire on the islands.

Absentee landowners may not have high levels of engagement with the local community or may not have the time to attend meetings or undertaken full fire preparations on their properties.

3.2. Description of the Environment and Bushfire Context

3.2.1. Topography and Landscape Features

Topography has a significant effect on bushfire behaviour and its management. Steep valleys can create localised wind patterns which make predicting fire behaviour more challenging while also limiting access to the landscape which can reduce suppression efforts. Topography also affects bushfire behaviour with increased rates of spread, large flame length and increased radiant heat when travelling upslope. With these factors affecting bushfire behaviour and management, exposed assets in these areas are at an increased likelihood of damage or loss.





Geographically, the Shire is roughly divided into two equal sections: The Darling Range consisting of an escarpment and plateau in the east and the Swan Coastal Plain to the west.

The landscape of the area is basically comprised of two primary physiographic areas:

- The Darling Plateau, an undulating area of lateritic surface overlying Archean and Proterozoic granites and gneisses and bordered on the west by the Darling Scarp. The scarp, which runs from north to south through the region, effectively dominates the landscape and defines distinctive changes in landform and vegetation.
- The Swan Coastal Plain to the west of the Scarp is low lying and gently undulating to a flat surface.

The steep rise in topography from the eastern edge of the coastal plain up to the hills is known as the Darling Scarp. It is the surface expression of the Darling Fault, a major and ancient geological fracture in the Earth's crust separating the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in the east from the young Pinjarra Orogen and overlying Phanerozoic Perth Basin in the west.

Darling Scarp

The escarpment rises about 300m above the Plain and has localised areas of steep and rugged terrain running east to west. It is deeply dissected by water systems and tributaries with the main tributary being the Murray River. With its origin in the hills of the Darling Scarp beyond the town of Dwellingup, the river features still pools and flowing rapids edged by forest.

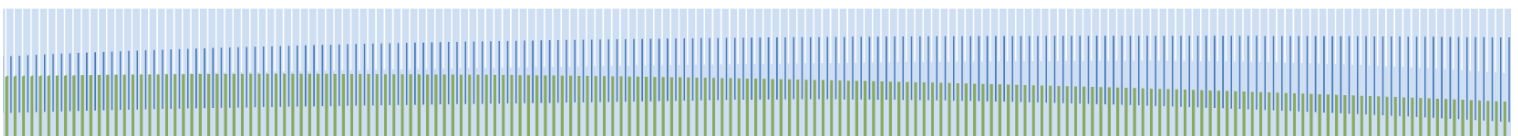
The steepness of topography, especially around river valley and drainage lines are a challenge for fire management. Limitations arising from access and egress for fire fighters as well as localised weather patterns and wind effects can make fires hard to predict and control. Additionally, fuel reduction and mitigation strategies may be limited due to inaccessibility and/or environmental consideration around waterways and catchment areas.

Vegetation in the Scarp can generally be described as open Jarrah/Marri woodland with associated heathland on the slopes, and forest areas of Jarrah/Marri within the valleys. There are also some areas of dense dryandra thickets.

A variety of land uses exist within the scarp with bauxite mining, extractive industries and forestry being the main use along with farming. The towns and communities within this landscape are Dwellingup, Holyoake, Whittaker, North Dandalup, Teesdale and Yamba.

Darling Plateau

The Darling Plateau is an undulating lateric upland with an average elevation of 300-340m Australian Height Datum (AHD) with occasional higher points exceeding 450m elevation. Mount Solus located on the north eastern boundary of the Shire has an altitude of about 572m AHD. The plateau is dissected by the Murray River which trends roughly north-south and has localised slopes up to 20° and outcropping of the basement igneous rock.





The eastern part of the plateau is characterised by flat-topped hills bound by small erosional scarps called breakaways. The valleys of the plateau show a distinct trend from west to east. They can be divided along their river courses into three valley forms based on the nature of their slopes, floors, and the erosional modifications to the weathered material.

The Darling escarpment and plateau from the foothills to the eastern boundary of the Shire is typical of this type of topographical feature. Generally, the soils are of the Yarrigal and Dwellingup formations, depending on the location.

The natural vegetation ranges from scrub species to tall, open forest dominated by Jarrah and Marri in the area known as the Northern Jarrah Forest and includes important populations of fringing vegetation bordering the banks of rivers.

Swan Coastal Plain

The Swan Coastal Plain consists of a series of distinct landforms, roughly parallel to the coast. The most eastern landform comprises the colluvial slopes which form the foothills of the Darling Plateau and which represent dissected remnants of a sand-covered, wave-cut platform known as the Ridge Hill Shelf. To the west of the colluvial slopes lies the Pinjarra Plain, a piedmont and valley flat alluvial plain consisting predominately of clayey alluvial that has been transported by rivers and streams from the Darling Plateau.

The terrain is generally flat with deep sandy type soil being common to most areas west of Pinjarra. Clearing has occurred on the coastal plain and large areas are now utilised for agricultural pursuits. Areas of remanent vegetation that do remain are made up of various scrub species to compact stands of Jarrah and Marri.

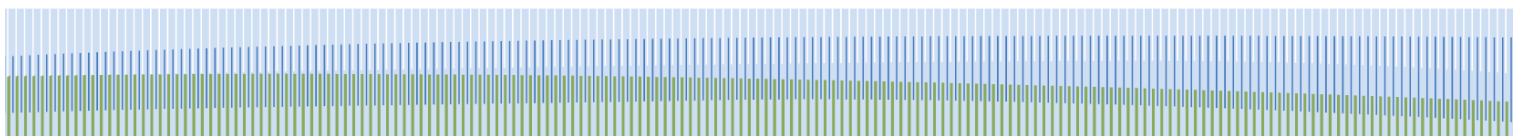
There is an abundance of permanent natural swamps and water bodies located in the western section of the coastal plain. These areas generally have heavy stands of dense scrub species of Tee Tree and Paperbark within close proximity to the water bodies.

The Murray River flows through the Plain where its meets up with the Dandalup River downstream from Pinjarra and is known as the lower Murray which then empties into the Peel Estuary.

3.2.2. Climate and Bushfire Season

The Shire is located in the temperate zone and enjoys a Mediterranean type climate. The prevailing winds are the rain bearing South Westerly's to North Westerly's, which occur during the months of April to September, and dry Easterly's during the remaining months.

The township of Pinjarra on the Swan Coastal Plain enjoys a mean annual maximum temperature of 23.9°C and mean annual minimum temperature of 12.7°C with the annual average rainfall being 805.7mm.





However, the township of Dwellingup to the east on the Darling Plateau enjoys a lower mean annual maximum temperature of 21.8°C and mean annual minimum temperature of 9.5°C with the annual average rainfall being a higher 1118.5mm.

The Bureau of Meteorology's Automatic Weather Station (AWS) is located at Dwellingup along the Darling Scarp at an elevation of 267m ASL. The following graphs and data are representative of climatic conditions on the Darling Plateau. The following graphs reflect the mean rainfall and wind speeds from the Dwellingup weather station.

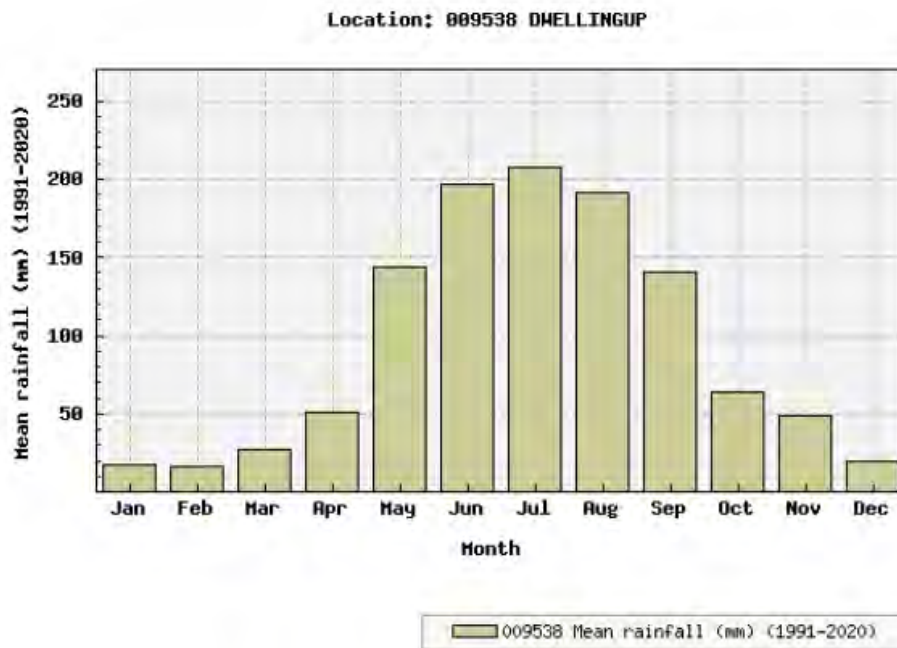
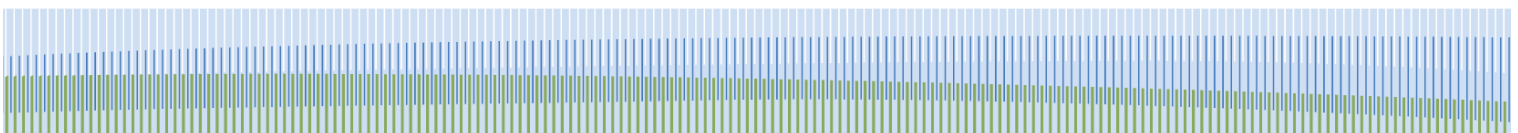


Figure 5 – Monthly mean rainfall – Dwellingup (BOM)



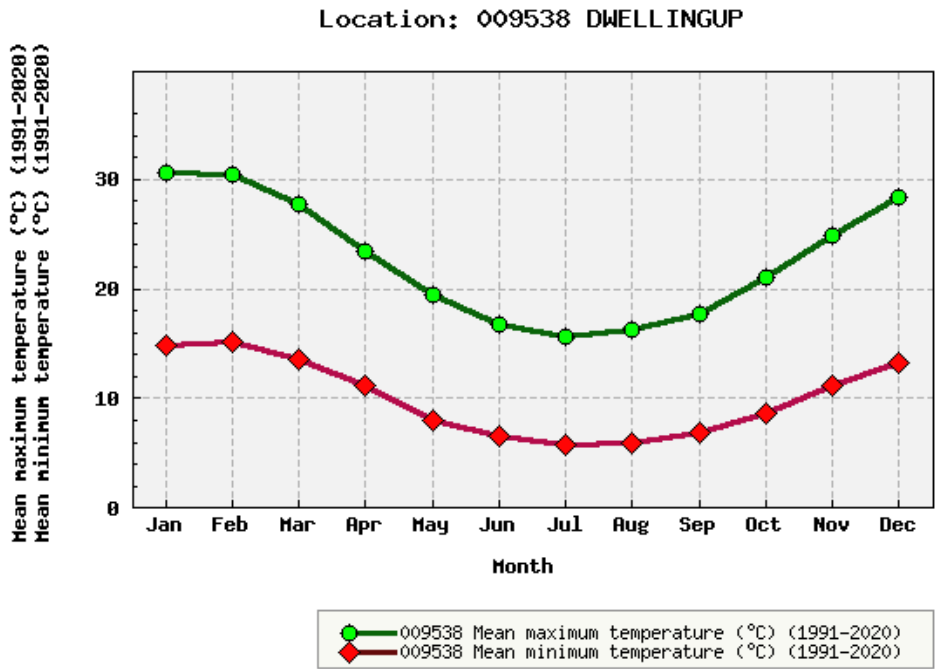
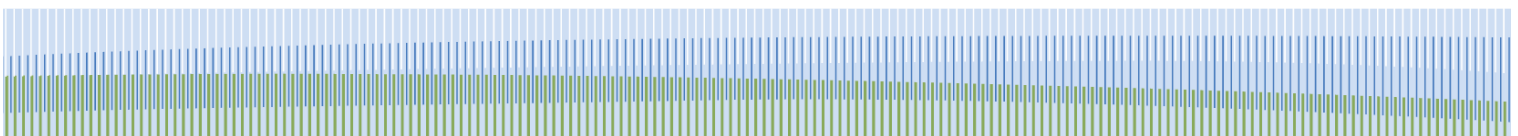


Figure 6 – Monthly mean temperatures – Dwellingup (BOM)⁹

A weather station monitored by Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) is located approximately 8.3km south east of Pinjarra townsite. The following statistics indicated below were taken from the DPIRD weather station, Pinjarra (P1001). The climatic statistics below is considered representative of the local weather conditions on the coastal plain.

⁹ Bureau of Meteorology (site Number 009538) www.bom.wa.gov.au





Pinjarra : Rainfall (Yearly)

15-07-2009 - 15-07-2021

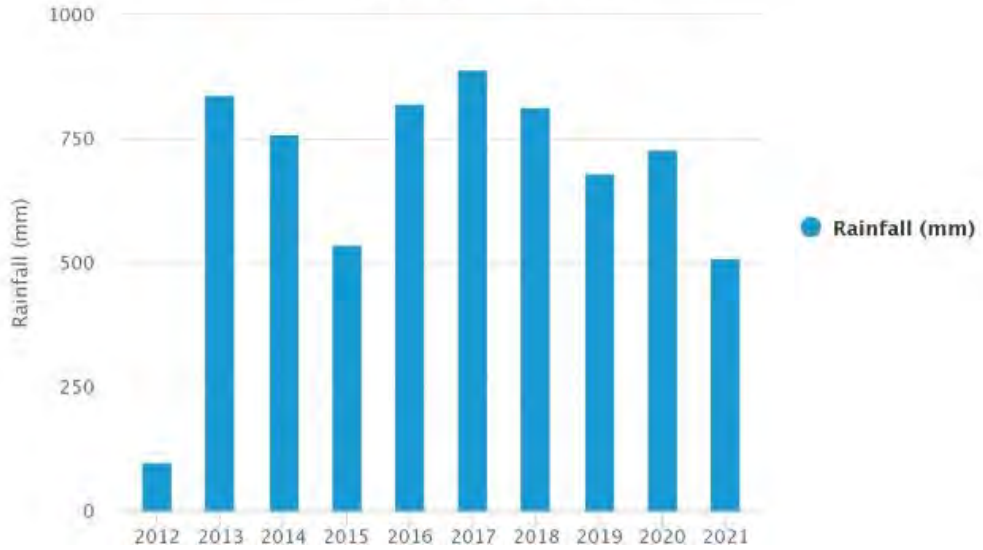


Figure 7 – Annual Rainfall (mm) 2012 - 2021 – Pinjarra (DPIRD)

Pinjarra : Temperature (Yearly)

15-07-2009 - 15-07-2021

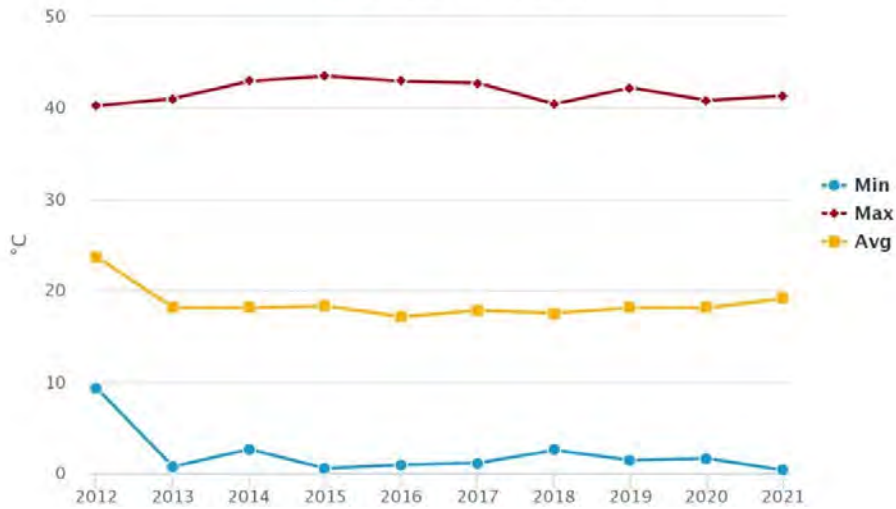
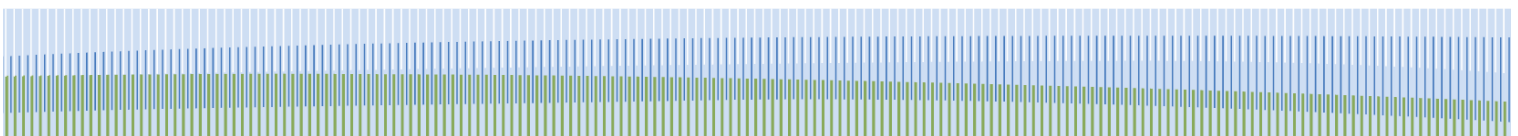


Figure 8 – Annual Temperatures – Pinjarra (DPIRD)





Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

Pinjarra : Wind Rose (Yearly)

14-07-2009 - 14-07-2021

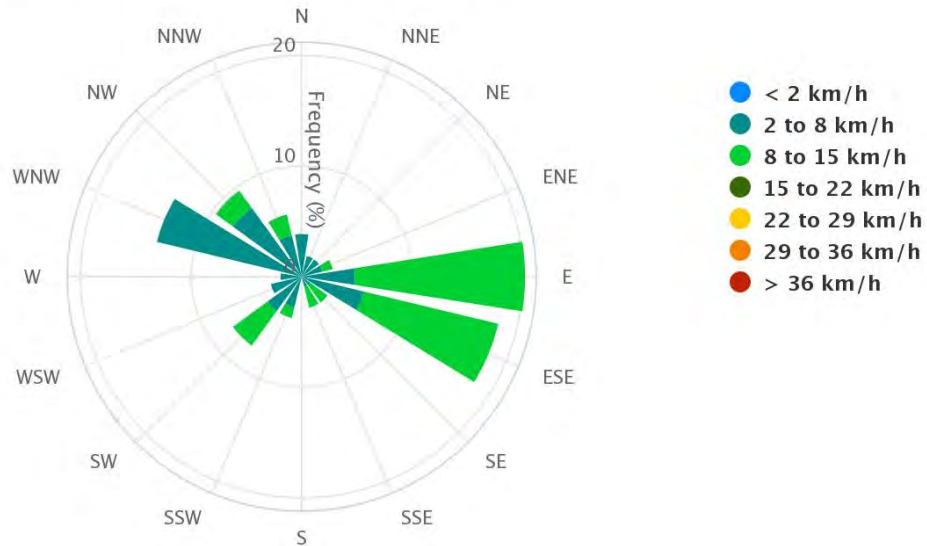


Figure 9 – Pinjarra Wind Rose¹⁰

Bushfire Season

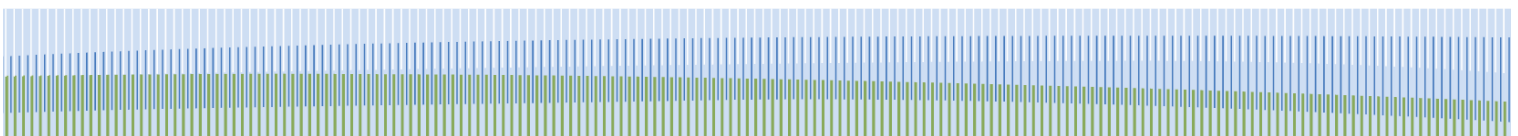
Bushfires can happen all year round but the risk is much higher during the hotter and drier times of the year. Generally, the bushfire season for Southern WA is from October through to April, however seasonal factors may influence and vary these times.

During the summer months anti-cyclones move along the southern edge of the continent directing easterly winds across the south-west, accompanied by the development of a west coast trough. Winds associated with this synoptic pattern are predominately easterly overnight and during the morning and may be strong and gusty close to the escarpment and on adjacent parts of the coastal plain.

A sea breeze from the south to south west is common during the afternoon, with the influence zone dependent on the temperature gradient and strength of the easterly gradient. Summer seas breezes commonly reach the escarpment and may influence Dwellingup and the Murray Valley under favourable circumstances. Winds typically return to the east and increase in strength after sundown.

Observations at Dwellingup (Site 009538) from the period January 1957 to August 2020 indicate the wind rose direction versus wind speed in km/h at 9am and at 3pm, showing typical wind patterns along the Darling Plateau.

¹⁰ Source: <https://weather.agric.wa.gov.au/station/PI001>



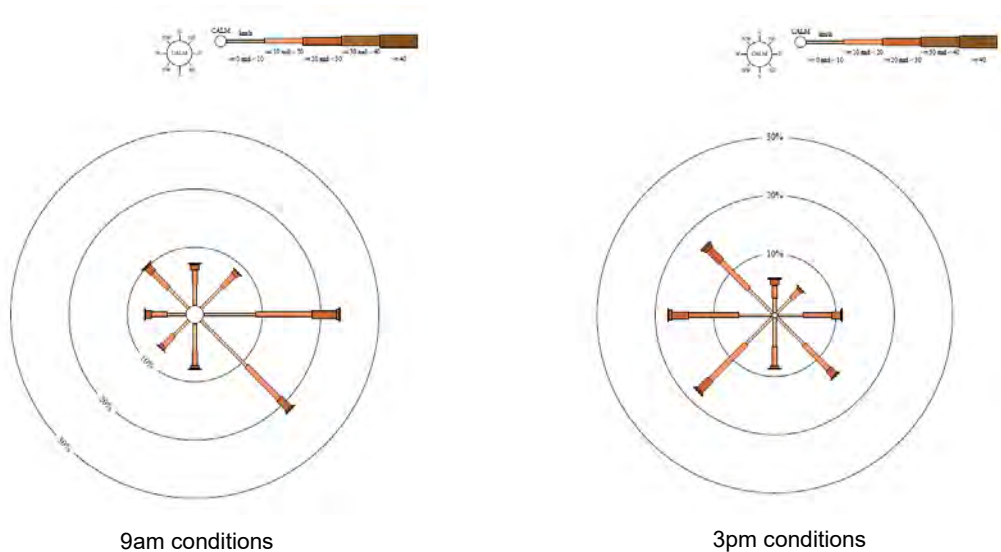


Figure 10 – Wind speed vs direction plot, Dwellingup

The Darling Scarp running north to south, falls sharply at the western portion of the area, and features steep gullies and valleys running east to west. The area experiences an average six month summer fire season annually, with regular strong overnight and morning easterly winds. The southwest afternoon sea breeze also influences fire behaviour. Winds are influenced strongly by “gully-effect” with resultant erratic fire behaviour.

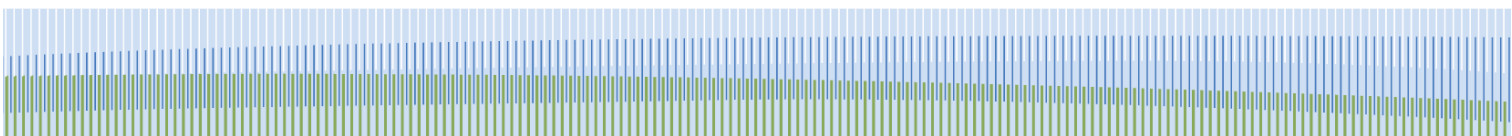
Weather conditions influence the size, intensity, speed and predictability of bushfires and how dangerous they can be to the community. Vegetation growth can be encouraged by periods of wet weather, increasing the amount of fuel available (grass, leaf litter, twigs, bark). When the weather is hot, the humidity is low and there has been little recent rain, this vegetation dries out and becomes more flammable. A fire is more likely to start, and continue to burn in hot, dry and windy conditions.

Strong gusty winds help fan the flames and cause a fire to spread faster across the landscape. Strong winds can carry hot embers long distances, these can start spot fires many kilometres ahead of the main fire front. Changes in wind directions can bring periods of dangerous bushfire activity.

Fire Danger Ratings

In Australia there is a system of assessing these in conjunction with the state of the available fuels to determine a measure of ‘fire danger’, or the difficulty of putting out any fire which may occur. The Bureau of Meteorology alerts the public when conditions are likely to be dangerous.

Fire Danger Ratings are based on the forecast weather conditions and offers advice about the level of bushfire threat on a particular day.



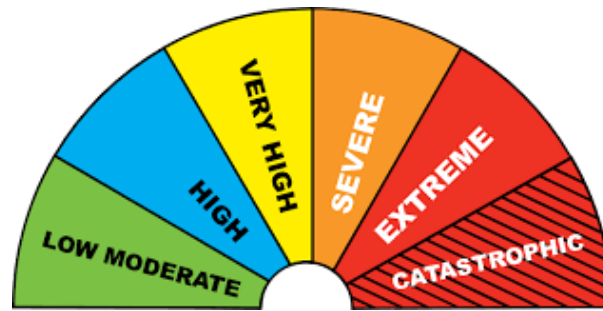


Figure 11 – Fire Danger Rating

In Australia, the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) is widely used to forecast the influence of weather on fire behaviour, and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology routinely issues forecasts of Grassland and Forest Fire Danger Index (GFDI and FFDI) for use by fire authorities. The FFDI is based on a combination of different weather conditions known to influence the risk of dangerous bushfire conditions including temperature, rainfall, humidity and wind speed. In addition to the weather, bushfire events are also influenced by factors such as vegetation conditions, terrain and ignition sources.

Unlike the Fire Danger Rating which has six levels ranging from ‘Low to Moderate’ to Catastrophic, both the Grass Fire Danger Index (GFDI) and the Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) are expressed as a number ranging from 0 to 200. When a Fire Danger Index reaches 50, the conditions are considered as Severe; when conditions reach 75, the conditions are considered as Extreme.

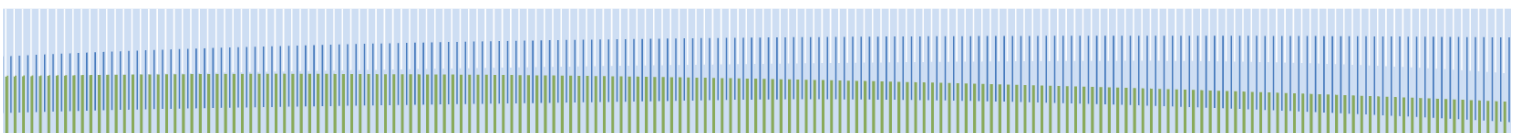
The Bureau of Meteorology issue fire weather warnings when forecast weather conditions are likely to be dangerous. Warnings are issued for the following day via radio news broadcasts and other media platforms. These warnings are issued for the areas delineated by fire weather districts and knowledge of these districts is beneficial for local bushfire brigades, the community and in particular, the rural farming communities.

The Shire of Murray is within two fire weather districts of the Southwest Land Division, with the South Western highway, roughly separating the two. These districts are:

- Lower West Coast
- Lower West Inland

Over the past five years, the Shire has experienced an average of 53 days per year above ‘Very High’ Fire Danger Rating over the two weather districts, however fires can still occur at the lower fire danger ratings. During this period there were no ‘Catastrophic’ days recorded.

The table below shows the fire Danger Rating for the Lower West fire weather districts from 2015 to 2020.





The data is taken from the 4pm forecast only, not including any updates or revision that occur in the evening or early morning. The data is per calendar year and is not intended as a direct indicator of future conditions.

Table 5 – Number of FDR Ratings above Very High for the Lower West Fire Districts from 2015 - 2020

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
District	FDR						
Lower West Coast	Very High	16	16	6	15	30	24
	Severe	1	1	0	0	9	3
	Extreme	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
District	FDR						
Lower West Inland	Very High	21	36	23	18	42	28
	Severe	4	6	3	0	7	8
	Extreme	0	1	0	0	2	0

Total Fire Bans

Total Fire Bans (TFB) are declared because of predicted extreme weather conditions or when widespread fires are seriously stretching firefighting resources. A TFB is declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services following consultation with Local Governments. TFB's apply to the whole local government boundary and often apply to more than one local government area.

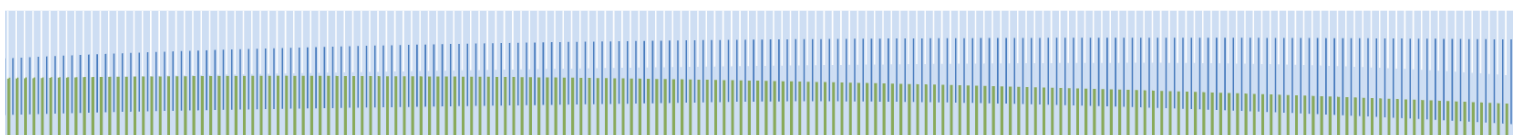
A total of 54 Total Fire Bans affecting the Shire of Murray were declared over the period 2015 to 2021 as seen in Table 6.

Table 6 – Total Fire Bans declared in the Shire of Murray between 2015 and 2021

Shire	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Murray	11	3	0	5	17	18

The statistics in Tables 5 and 6 show that the 2019-20 and 2020-21 fire seasons recorded the highest number of TFB's declared which aligns with the extreme climatic conditions for those years. Climate data for Western Australia recorded 2019 as the warmest and driest year on record followed by 2020 as the second warmest year on record.¹¹

¹¹ Bureau of Meteorology/Annual Climate Summary for Western Australia





The hot conditions combined with the dry landscape and strong winds produced dangerous fire weather during December 2019 into early January 2020 continuing a run of three consecutive months of highest accumulated FFDI on record.

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans (HVMB) are imposed by local governments under the *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* Section 38A, and/or Section 24C, when prevailing and/or anticipated weather conditions and/or availability and/or response capacity of the local firefighting resources are reduced. The local government can issue HVMB's to restrict the use of vehicles and machinery that have an increased risk of igniting a fire.

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans are issued from the advice of the Shire's Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO) when the use of engines, vehicles, plant or machinery during the Limited Burning times is likely to cause a fire or contribute to the spread of a bushfire. A HVMB may be imposed for any length of time but is generally imposed for the 'heat of the day' periods and may be extended or revoked by the local government, should weather conditions change.

Between 2015 and 2021, a total of 13 Harvest and Movement Bans were issued over the past seven years with an average of one to two per year. The exception being in 2019 where five HVMB's were issued. This statistic is comparative to the FDR Ratings above Very High for 2019, the number of Total Fire Bans issued and the climate data reflecting the warmest year on record.

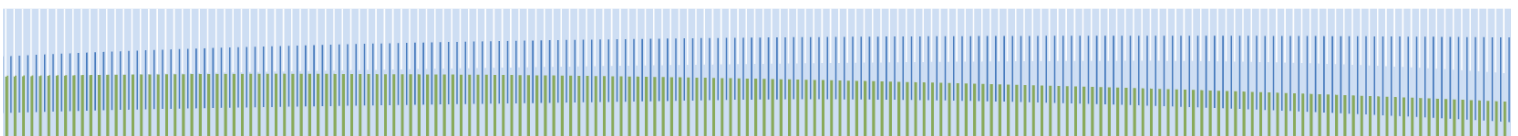
The Shire of Murray utilises the Telstra Integrated Messaging System (TIMS) to notify residents and/or landowners, emergency services and Shire staff of important timely bushfire related messages via SMS alerts. The SMS alerts are an opt-in service for members of the community who wish to receive these notifications. These include:

- Restricted Burning Times
- Prohibited Burning Times
- Total Fire Bans; and
- Harvest & Vehicle Movement Bans

The TIMS messaging is also used to activate if required, the Shire's Local Recovery Coordination Group in the event of a major bushfire or emergency event occurring in the Shire.

3.2.3. Vegetation

Bushland, wetlands, rivers and other natural areas are key assets of environmental, social and economic value to the Shire of Murray. The protection of remnant vegetation and the





retention of biodiversity is a high priority. The Shire has a Local Biodiversity Strategy¹² in place, which establishes goals for biodiversity and native vegetation retention.

The Shire has diverse geographic areas given the wide range of landform and vegetation types: forests, rock outcrops and creeks of the Darling Plateau, escarpments of the Ridge Hill Shelf and bushland, forests and wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plan.

Characteristic native plant species in the Shire include trees such as the Marri, Tuart, Jarrah and Freshwater Paperbark. Smaller trees and shrubs include various species of Banksia, Hakea, and Acacia.

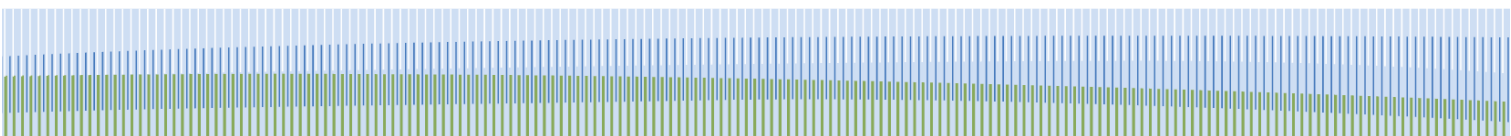
While much of the Scarp has been cleared for pasture, there are more stands of remnant forest than in the foothills – probably because of the more difficult terrain. Marri forest is most common along with Jarrah, Wandoo and Ghost Gum. Vegetation varies in response to annual rainfall and soil depth. On the deeper soils in areas receiving more than 1100mm of annual rainfall, an open forest of Jarrah-Marri exists, with intrusions of Wandoo on the slopes and valley floors. Yarri occurs on the lower slopes. In areas receiving 650-1100mm of annual rainfall, a mixture of open Jarrah-Marri-Yarri forest occurs on the deeper soils, while the shallower soils support an open Wandoo woodland.

These forests have a leaf litter bed typically ranging from 2cm to 6cm across the forest. The fuel loads in these areas is often high, with a large proportion being dead dry fine fuels which mean that fire will easily start and spread quickly in this vegetation. Fires in this vegetation will often quickly reach the canopy due to the horizontal distribution of fuels. The trees in these forests have fine fibrous loose bark which easily ignites and can be blown by the winds to carry the fires forward. Ember brands can travel long distances and start new fires ahead of the main fire front. Combined with the topography on which it occurs, these forest vegetation types create very intense and fast moving fires. Once established, fires in this vegetation type can be difficult to access and suppress and may continue to burn until there is a significant change in conditions.

Too frequent and intense fires can impact negatively on plants that have long juvenile phases or are slow to set seed. Cooler mosaic burning with follow up monitoring for weeds will provide diversity and reduce fuel loading within litter beds and near surface fuels.

On the Darling Plateau vegetation pattern ranges from tall open forests of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri on the upper slopes, to Marri dominance within the gullies. The valley floors contain mixtures of Yarri (*E. patens*), Wandoo (*E. wandoo*) and Bullich (*E. megacarpa*). Bullich, Yarri scattered Marri and Flooded Gum occur along drainage channels and swamp margins, with a mixed understorey. As the annual rainfall decreases, the vegetation becomes a low open woodland of Wandoo-Marri with open forests of Jarrah-Marri on the deeper soils.

¹² Shire of Murray Biodiversity Strategy 2013





In the lower rainfall areas is a low open woodland of Wandoo-Marri with admixtures of Jarrah. Associated with granite rocks in this area are Sheoak, Heath and Herblands.

Fire management within these vegetation types such as mosaic burning to maintain a diversity of vegetation age classes in unburnt patches can reduce the incidence and extent of wildfire.



Figure 12 – Tall open forest of Jarrah and Marri at Lane Poole Reserve¹³

The Swan Coastal Plain is a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands. The inland regions of the Swan Coastal Plain have had substantial clearing, and the remaining areas of native vegetation are generally small and dispersed.

The vegetation of the Spearwood Dunes relates to the depth of soil and is dominated by an open forest of Jarrah, Marri and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*). Tuart is important as it is the only Eucalypt endemic to the Coastal Plain and found nowhere else in the world. The understorey consists of Banksia species, Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), and Sheoak. The lower storey is dense and contains perennials such as Hakea and Acacia. Near water bodies, Paperbark, Saltwater Sheoak and rushes are common.

¹³ Photo credit: Josh Cowling Photography

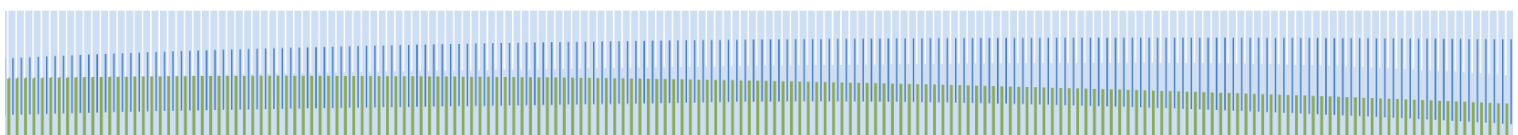


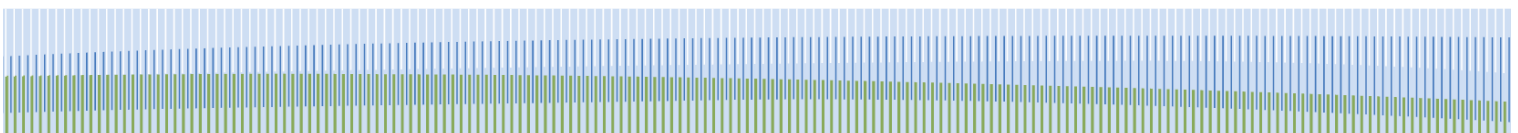


Figure 13 - Jarrah, Marri and Banksia within the soils of the Spearwood Dune system.



Figure 14 – Paperbarks at Lake Mealup on the Swan Coastal Plain.

The well-drained sands of the Bassendean system support areas of Jarrah-Marri woodland, giving way to Jarrah-Banksia to the east. Swamps and low-lying areas contain Paperbarks, swamp Banksia, Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*), bulrushes and sedges. There has been extensive clearing of native vegetation for agriculture.





The western regions of the Swan Coastal Plain include several wetlands that support riparian vegetation. Swamp Sheoak and Saltwater paperbark are common along the Peel-Harvey Estuary shoreline. Sampire marshes occur on low-lying, flood prone land where they are periodically inundated. The most extensive marshes are along the eastern shore of Peel Inlet, around Creery Island and at the southern end of the Harvey Estuary. Riparian vegetation is important for preventing erosion and maintaining the watercourse channel structure and provides habitat for local fauna.

Acid sulphate soils and peat soils are common in the Swan Coastal Plain. Fires in peat soils are extremely difficult to extinguish and burn for long periods of time. Increasing aridity from climate change may make peat soils more prone to fire.

Acid sulphate soils contain iron sulphides that have not been exposed to air. These soils react when exposed to air from sulphuric acid. When burnt, this acidity releases elements such as metals and nutrients from the soil profile that can be transported to waterways, wetlands and groundwater systems, often with harmful environmental impacts.

Much of the remaining vegetation on the Swan Coastal Plain (Figure 15), of which less than 20% is remaining from pre-European times, is home to various Threatened Ecological Communities and Species listed under the Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and the Western Australian *Biodiversity Protection Act 2017*. These include Banksia Woodlands, Tuart Forest, Clay Pans as well as key habitats for a variety of species. Bushfire risk planning has to include the management requirements of these systems and measures to protect critical ecological assets.

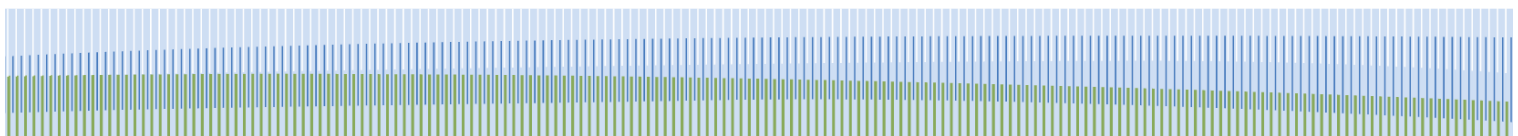
Vegetation Complexes

The Shire's vegetated natural areas can be categorised into very broad scale ecological groups referred to as vegetation complexes. Vegetation complexes are groups of vegetation that occur on similar underlying landforms and soils and are influenced by similar climatic influences (eg. rainfall).

There are 21 vegetation complexes that occur in the Shire (Figures 15, 16 and Table 7). Vegetation within each of the complexes is not a uniform mix of species over the extent of the complex, but rather a collection of different plant and animal species that change with variations in soils, slope, rainfall and vegetation condition.

Table 7 shows the amount of each of these vegetation complexes remaining and protected within the Swan Coastal Plain/Jarrah Forest and the Shire (local extent). The local extent of each vegetation complex is shown in Columns 1 and 2 of Table 7.

These statistics are part of the 2013 native vegetation dataset released by the WA Local Government Association's Local Biodiversity Program (Local Biodiversity Program, 2013a & b).





The statistics enable State and local governments to determine whether sufficient areas of each vegetation complex are protected and retained across their regional natural range to conserve biodiversity.

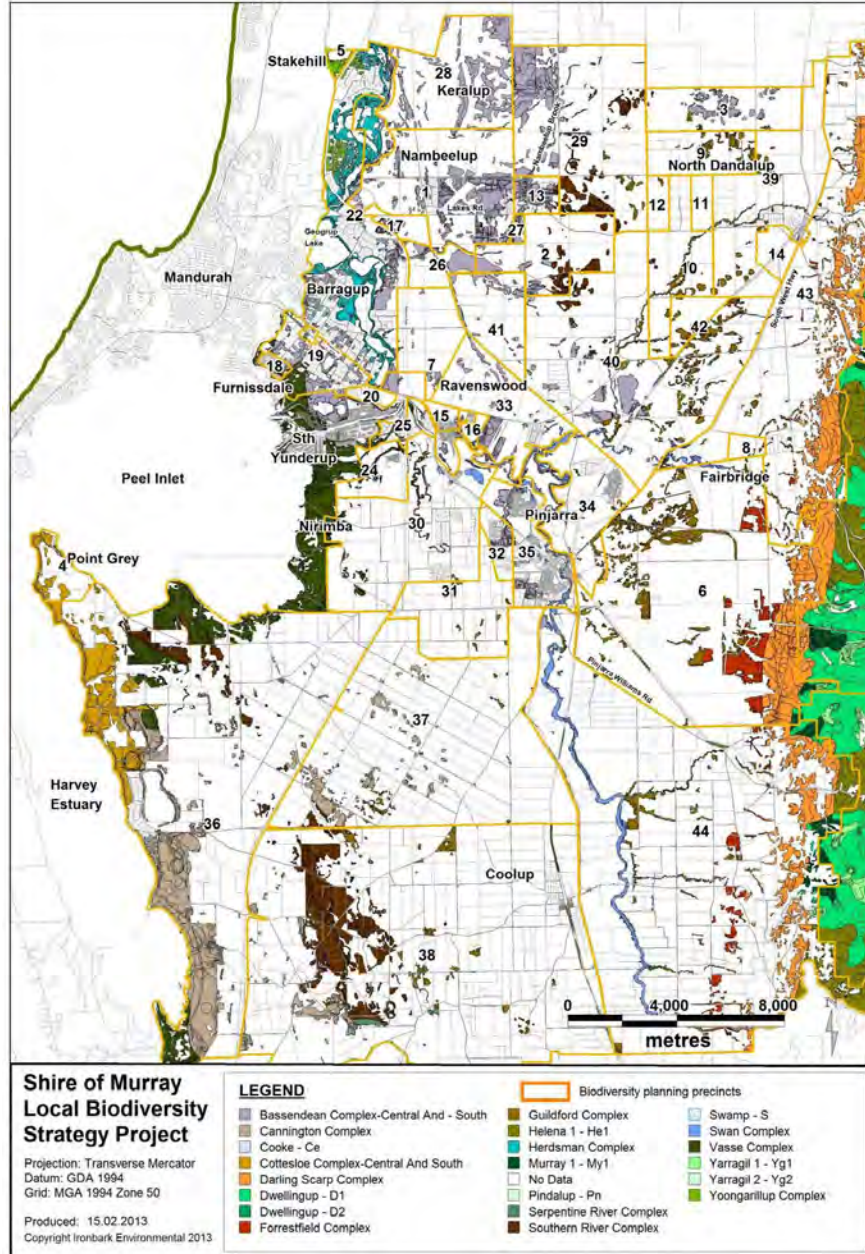


Figure 15 – Vegetation complexes (Swan Coastal Plain)¹⁴

¹⁴ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013

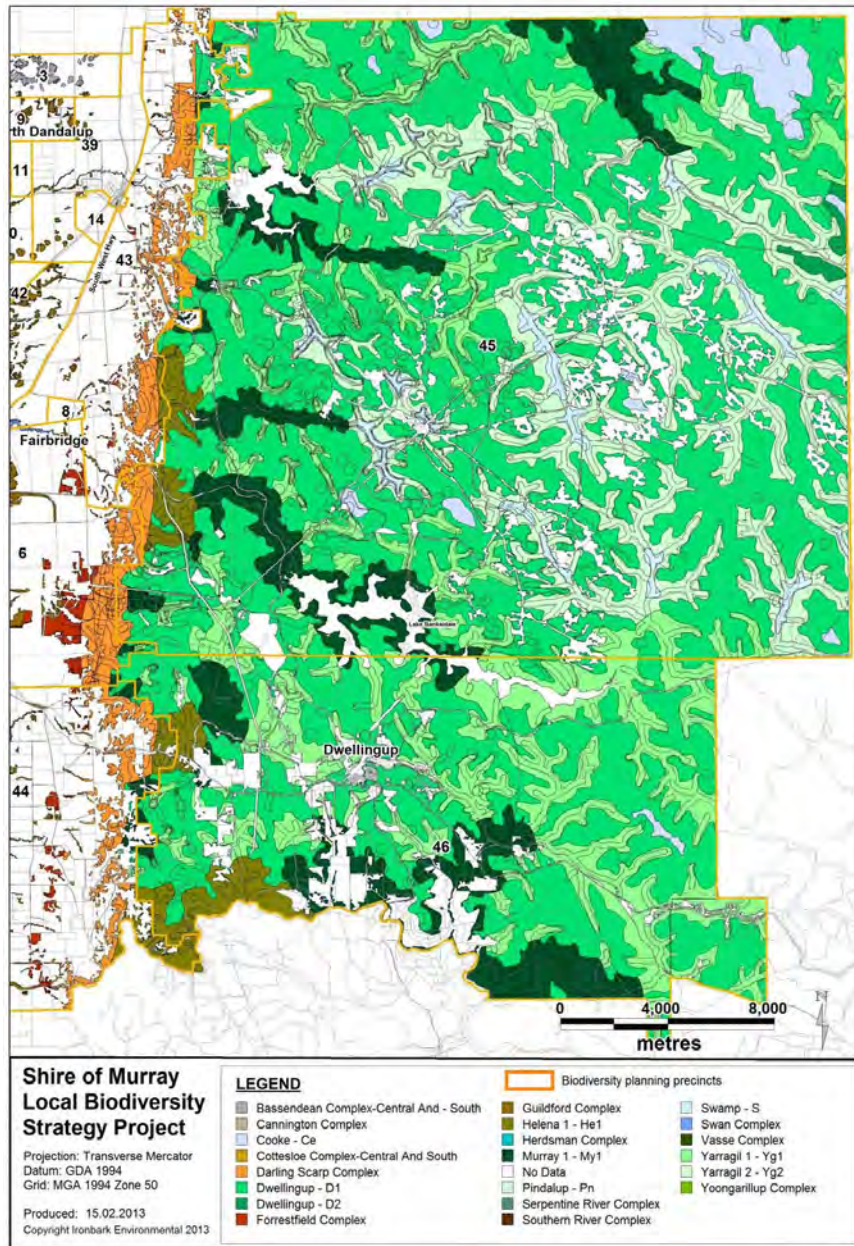


Figure 16 – Vegetation complexes (Darling Scarp)¹⁵

¹⁵ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013

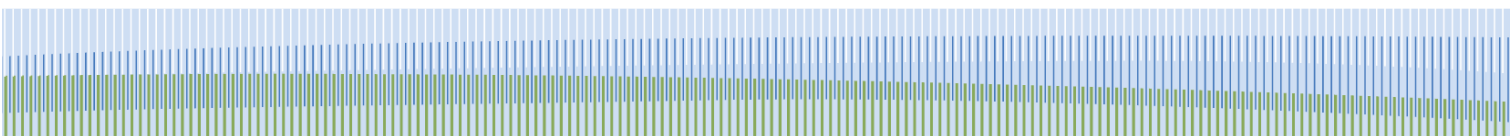
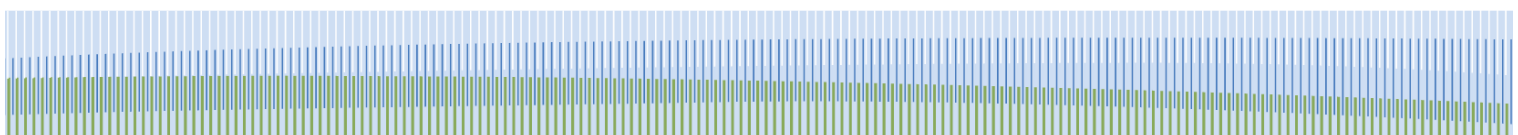




Table 7 – Extent of Vegetation Complexes in the Shire of Murray¹⁶

Vegetation Complex	Remaining extent 2010 (ha)	Remaining extent 2010 (%)	DPAW Conservation lands (ha)	% pre-European in DPAW Conservation lands	Local Natural Areas remaining (ha)
Cannington	1701.33	16	886.97	8.4	814.36
Forrestfield	557.58	11	7.90	0.1	549.69
Guildford	1681.56	6	5.82	0.0	1675.41
Serpentine River	41.97	9	0.00	0.0	41.97
Swan	566.42	14	0.00	0.0	566.42
Bassendean Central & South	3057.42	22	66.86	0.4	2990.56
Cottesloe Central & South	770.00	43	81.64	4.5	688.36
Darling Scarp	2996.60	45	61.27	0.9	2670.41
Herdsmen	595.05	38	253.78	16.3	341.27
Southern River	1525.75	23	158.82	2.4	1366.93
Vasse	1823.26	36	896.75	17	926.51
Cooke	1634.80	95	0.00	0.0	0.00
Dwellingup 1	40281.43	91	905.59	2.0	577.90
Dwellingup 2	235.66	100	0.00	0.0	0.00
Helena 1	2099.97	88	548.96	22.9	739.43
Murray 1	6768.32	73	869.65	9.3	669.19
Pindalup	89.27	100	0.00	0.0	0.00
Swamp	1231.8	98	0.00	0.0	0.00
Yarragil 1	13424.1	89	193.62	1.2	745.37
Yarragil 2	10776.1	96	0.00	0.0	0.00
Yoongarillup	106.5	39	0.00	0.0	106.57
No Data	121.66		20.96		98.14
TOTAL (ha)	92086.70	54	4958.60		15568.46

¹⁶ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013





3.2.4. Threatened Species and Communities

An ecological community is a collection of species that have a strong common association. Some ecological communities found in the Shire are rare and threatened and classified as Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's).

A TEC is a community presumed to be totally destroyed or at risk of becoming totally destroyed. Being listed as a TEC offers the vegetation protections under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Shire of Murray is within the catchment of the nationally registered TEC – *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* and the nationally significant TEC – *Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain*.

Banksia Woodlands is typically a prominent tree layer of Banksia sometimes with scattered eucalypts and other tree species present within or emerging above the Banksia canopy. The understorey is species rich and has many wildflowers, including sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and forbs. Banksia Woodlands vary in their structure (height, cover, density) and species composition across the area in which they occur.

The ecological community provides habitat for many native plants and animals that rely on Banksia Woodlands for their homes and food. Remaining patches of the ecological community provide important wildlife corridors and refuges in a mostly fragmented landscape.

The Tuart Woodlands and Forests can most commonly be found on the calcareous soils of the Spearwood dune systems, the Quindalup dune systems and in some places, also found on the Bassendean dune systems. The ecological community is comprised of woodlands or forests within which the presence of tuart trees in the uppermost canopy are the primary defining feature. The community often contains other native trees such as Peppermint, Banksia or Jarrah, with a substantial diversity of understorey plants. The Tuart is the largest tree species found on the Swan Coastal Plain with tree growth being dependent on conditions such as shelter, soil depth and water supply.

The Tuart Woodlands and Forests are an important part of providing vital habitat, shelter and critical ecosystem services for a range of species, including some that are nationally threatened, such as Black Cockatoos and the Western Ringtail Possum.

Fire management regimes in these TEC's should ensure that life cycles of the component species of the ecological community are not disrupted such as using mosaic burning techniques, applied in a variety of seasons and intensities. Retaining a range of vegetation age classes throughout the mosaic ensures diversity and reduces the likelihood of a whole reserve or patch being lost in a single fire event.

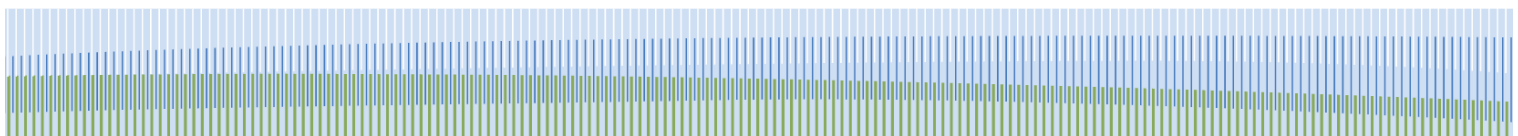




Figure 17 – An example of a Tuart with grassy understorey within the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (left). Jarrah & Marri within the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain



Due to the sensitive nature of information around protected flora and fauna, some discretion has been applied to the amount of information recorded so further advice will need to be sought from subject matter experts to confirm the location of environmental assets with the shire and the potential impact of both mitigation and response strategies.

The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 provides for native fauna and flora to be protected where they are under an identifiable threat of extinction and, as such, are considered to be “threatened”.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, ‘Nature Map’ database has recorded over 2800 conservation status species (as shown in Table 8) and currently lists 12 species of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and 21 species of threatened fauna within the Shire of Murray.

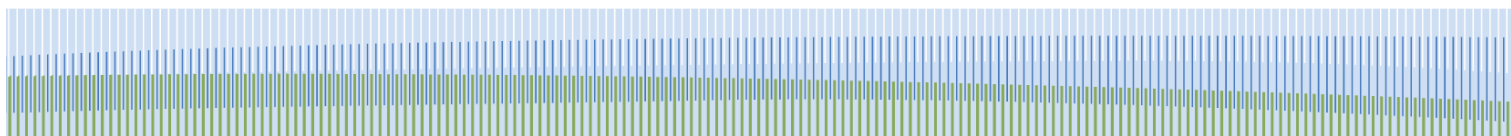




Table 8 – Conservation status species within the Shire of Murray¹⁷

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Rare or likely to become extinct	33	1227
Protected under international agreement	33	1313
Other specially protected fauna	3	16
Priority 1	4	18
Priority 2	11	49
Priority 3	39	156
Priority 4	30	602
Non-conservation taxon	2673	39755
TOTAL	2826	43136

Among the many species of native flora in the Shire are species or rare and threatened flora such as the Grand Spider Orchard (*Caladenia huegelii*), and critically endangered species *Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm* and *Synaphea sp. Pinjarra*.

Threatened species of fauna, with known or potential habitat in the Shire are the Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus fusciventer*), Western Grey kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*) and Bungarra (Goulds’s sand monitor).

Other species found which are already at critically low numbers across their natural range are the Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin’s Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*). These species are protected under the *EPBC Act 1999* and the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

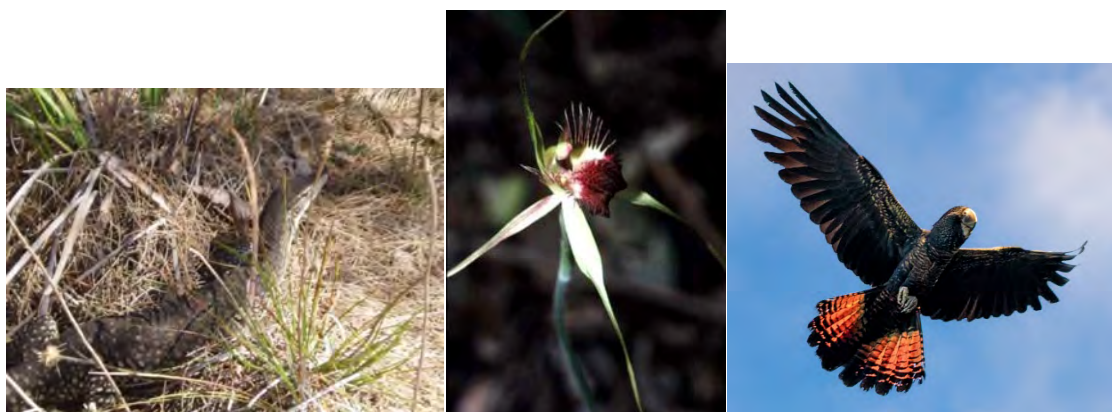
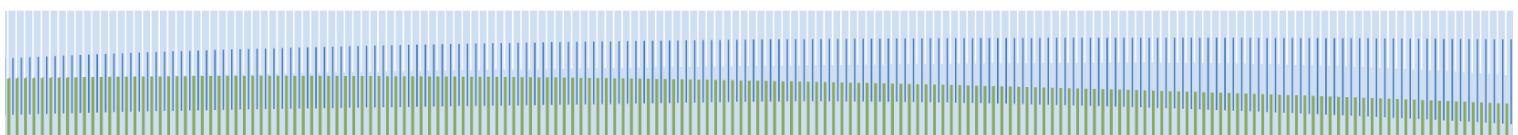


Figure 18 – Bungarra (Left), Grand Spider Orchard (Centre) and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (right)

¹⁷ Source – <https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au>





Flora and Fauna represent particular significance for the Shire as they are not only recognised environmental assets in their own right, but also impact the treatment options available for identified risks in relation to other assets.

All treatments need to be assessed in line with the requirements of the identified flora and/or fauna detailed below with care given to ensure appropriate authorities are consulted prior to any mitigation work commencing. The Shire will, where possible, remind landowners/managers of their obligation to obtain appropriate clearances and approvals prior to commencing vegetation based treatments. This includes:

- Environmentally Sensitive areas (ESA's)
- Declared Rare Flora and Fauna (DRF's)
- Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's)

A further consideration in relation to both bushfire protection and response strategies is the potential spread of weeds or diseases such as *Phytophthora Cinnamomi* (Dieback). Dieback has infected large areas of jarrah forest. It is easily spread through soil movement from vehicles, animals, water and feet. Other fungal-borne diseases can also be spread through these pathways. This risk must be considered in the context of planned prevention and response strategies and the risk minimised wherever possible.

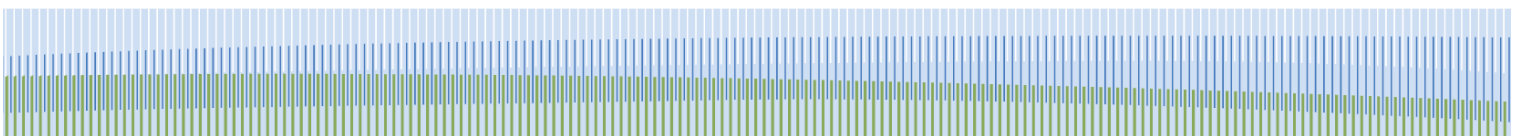
Wetlands and Waterways

At the ecosystem and landscape scale, the Shire supports numerous important natural assets, including the Peel-Harvey Estuary, Murray River and the Serpentine Lakes System.

The Murray River is the only continuously flowing river in the northern Jarrah forests of Western Australia. With its origin in the hills of the Darling Scarp beyond Dwellingup, the river drops 200 metres to the sandy plateau west of Pinjarra and out to the Peel Inlet and Harvey Estuary.

Wetlands include the broad, seasonally waterlogged damplands and palusplains distinctive of Nambelup and Coolup, the estuarine wetlands of Austin Cove, and lakes such as Barragup Swamp. Lake McLarty Nature Reserve - an internationally renowned wetland and part of the Peel-Yalgorup System, was designated to the List of Wetlands of International Importance under the Convention of Wetlands in 1990.

Fire sensitive species and ecosystems are most typically associated with the less flammable parts of the landscape that are not regularly exposed to fire (eg. wetlands and riparian vegetation). Inappropriate fire regimes are particularly damaging to threatened species and ecological communities that have specific fire regime requirements or are found in geographically or temporary restricted habitats (eg. riparian vegetation often needs near total exclusion of fire to persist).





Catchment Areas

The South Dandalup Dam and Pipehead Dam were built in 1971 in response to rapid population growth in Perth and is a strategic source of public drinking water. The dam is located on the Darling Plateau where the South Dandalup River flows out of Lake Banksiadale. The reservoir has a capacity of 208.2GL and is the largest dam supplying water to the Integrated Water Supply System. The Pipehead Dam is approximately 7km downstream from the dam on the South Dandalup River and has a capacity of 76ML.

The North Dandalup Dam is the newest dam serving Perth's public water source. It is located at the top of the Scarp and has a capacity of 75 billion litres with a catchment area of 153km².

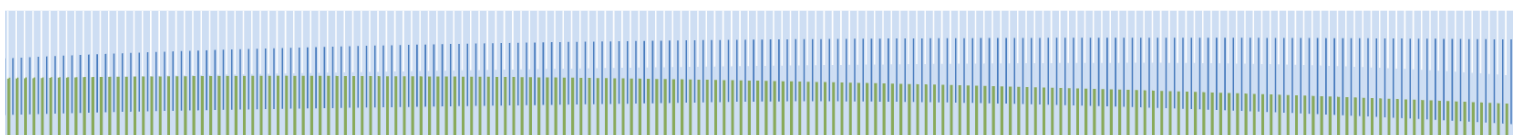
Both dams have public recreational facilities such as picnic areas with barbecues for use all year round. Land uses within and around the catchments are recreation, mining, gravel extraction and forestry and plantation management.

Fire can be used to manage catchment vegetation to ensure there is enough cover to maintain water quality for environmental reasons while optimising the amount of potable water. Low intensity prescribed burns reduce the amount of vegetation and ground cover to increase runoff without affecting water quality. Intense bushfires expose the soil surface and lead to erosion. This can impact catchments by depositing silt and ash that block drainage channels. Bushfires also impact water storages, by causing turbidity, dissolving of nutrients, algal blooms, fish kills and increased water treatment costs.

3.2.5. Bushfire Frequency and Causes of Ignition

The Shire of Murray has experienced several significant wildfires in its history with the most notable being the devastating Dwellingup Fire in 1961. Caused by multiple lightning strikes on 19 January, the fire burnt through a total area of 150,000ha with catastrophic damage to properties at Dwellingup, Holyoake and Nanga Brook. Fortunately no lives were lost however, the townships mentioned were destroyed along with large scale damage to the forestry and wildlife.

History has shown that lightning and suspicious/deliberate have been the two main causes of the major fires that have occurred in this Shire. Targeted education and prevention programs are just one example of allocating resources effectively to implement strategies in the BRM Plan areas where suspicious/deliberate, burn off fires and re-ignition of previous fires are occurring most.





Below is a brief description of two notable fires that have occurred in the district.

Dwellingup Fires 2007

Beginning on Australia Day, a series of fires known as the 'Dwellingup Fires' burnt through an estimated 14,000ha of forest and private property between Dwellingup and Coolup. The first fire was deliberately lit and started three kilometres north of the Dwellingup townsite. Lightning strikes and re-ignition of previous fires ignited the main fire under strong winds in hot, dry conditions pushing the fire towards the Murray Hills estate. The steep and rugged terrain in some sectors made suppression and mop up slow and difficult therefore drawing heavily on firefighting crews and management efforts. With a boundary of a 100km perimeter, the fire was not contained and under control until 8 February and recovery efforts continued for 12 months after the fire.

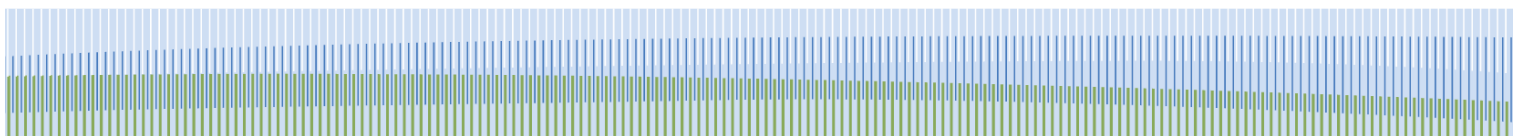
A total of 14 houses were destroyed and damage to sheds, fences, vehicles and livestock and the Hotham Valley railway was recorded.

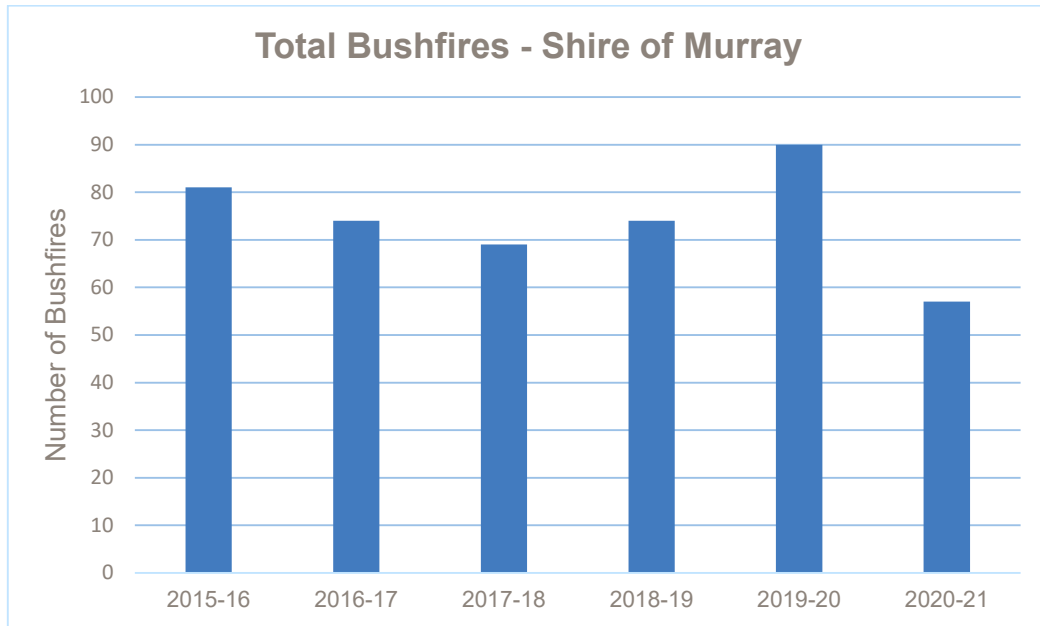
Teesdale Fire 2016

Occurring in the early hours of the 14th March, the fire was started by a stolen vehicle on Scarp Road. Under the influence of a strong north easterly wind, the fire travelled rapidly towards Meelon, Teesdale and Murray Hills estate. The fire continued for several days burning through approximately 1250 hectares of mixed tenure. There were 12 people registered at the evacuation centre located in Pinjarra. Approximately 100 properties were affected and damage was sustained to one shed, 22 power poles and the Hotham Valley rail line.

Reporting

Fires are recorded using the DFES Incident Reporting System (IRS). A bushfire is considered to be any vegetation fire (bush, grass, scrub, forest) of any size. Fire (large) is a bushfire more than one hectare in size. Graph 5 shows that from the period starting 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021, there were a total of 445 bushfire ignitions within the Shire of Murray, at an average of 74 per year.



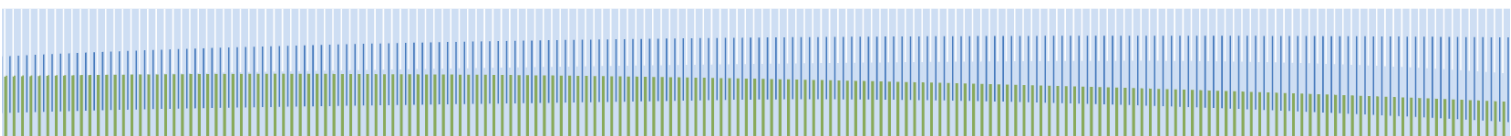


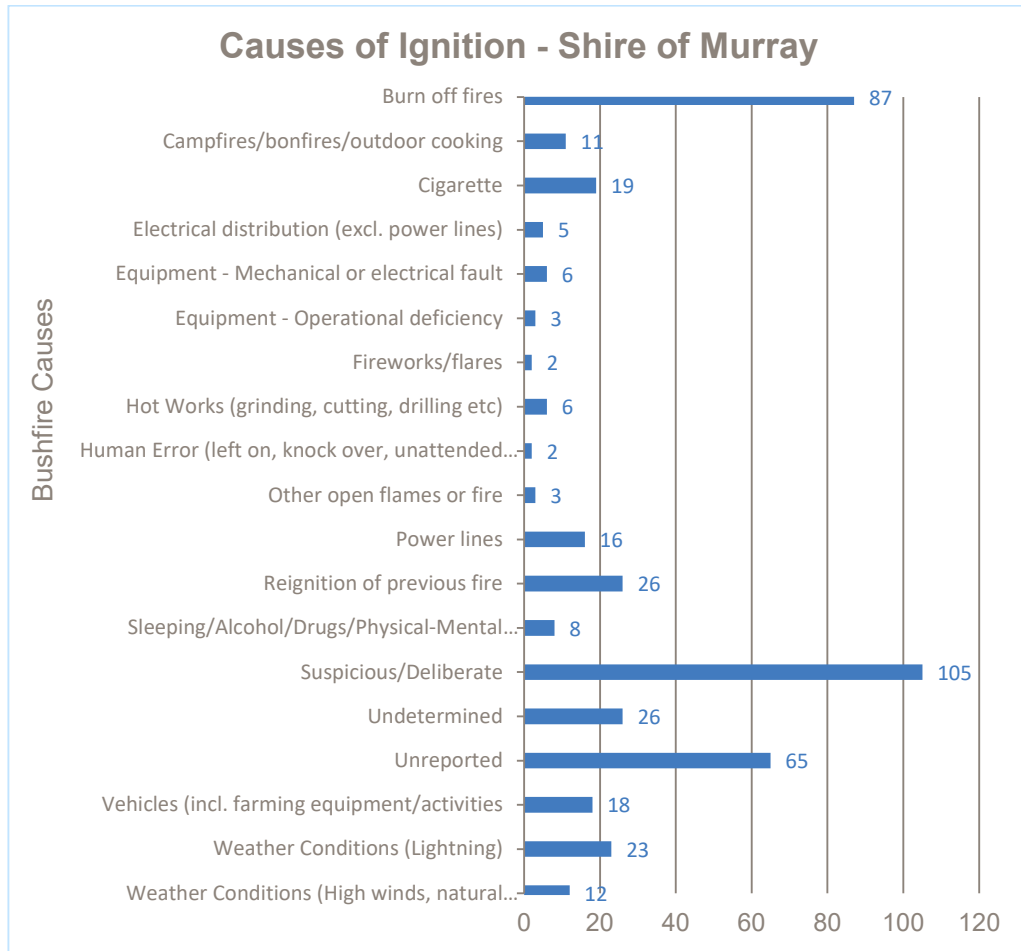
Graph 5 – Total Number of Bushfires within the Shire of Murray¹⁸

The data retrieved however, has its limitations and not all ignitions are reported and recorded within the Incident Reporting System. These figures may not reflect all incidents attended only by the DBCA – Parks and Wildlife Service for which they manage 47% of the land within the Shire of Murray.

There are a number of reasons why bushfires occur. Graph 6 shows that 23% of all ignitions across the Shire are suspicious/deliberate behaviour as the most common cause. Burn off fires account for 19% followed by unreported fires with 15%. Undetermined causes and re-ignition of previous fires combined accounted for 11%. Weather conditions, cigarettes, vehicles, power lines and campfires accounted for another 30% of all ignitions.

¹⁸ DFES Operational Information Systems Branch





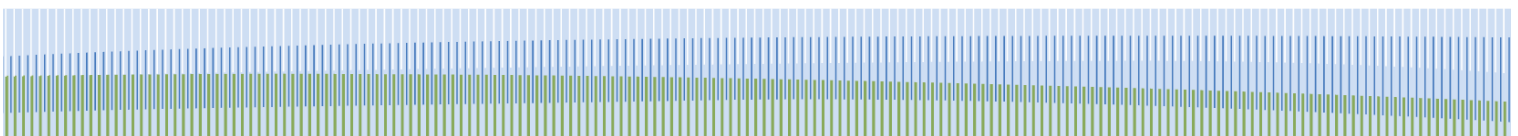
Graph 6 – Summary of Bushfire Causes of Ignition¹⁹ (2015/16 to 2020/21)

This fire history data may serve to influence the decision making process by identifying potential areas where fires are more likely to start and why, contributing to the implementation of appropriate treatment strategies.

Targeted education and prevention programs are just one example of allocating resources effectively to implement strategies in the BRM Plan where, for example, suspicious/deliberate fires, burn off fires and re-ignition of previous fires are occurring most.

Figure 19 shows the ignition causes by map location for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021.

¹⁹ Source: DFES Operational Information Systems Branch



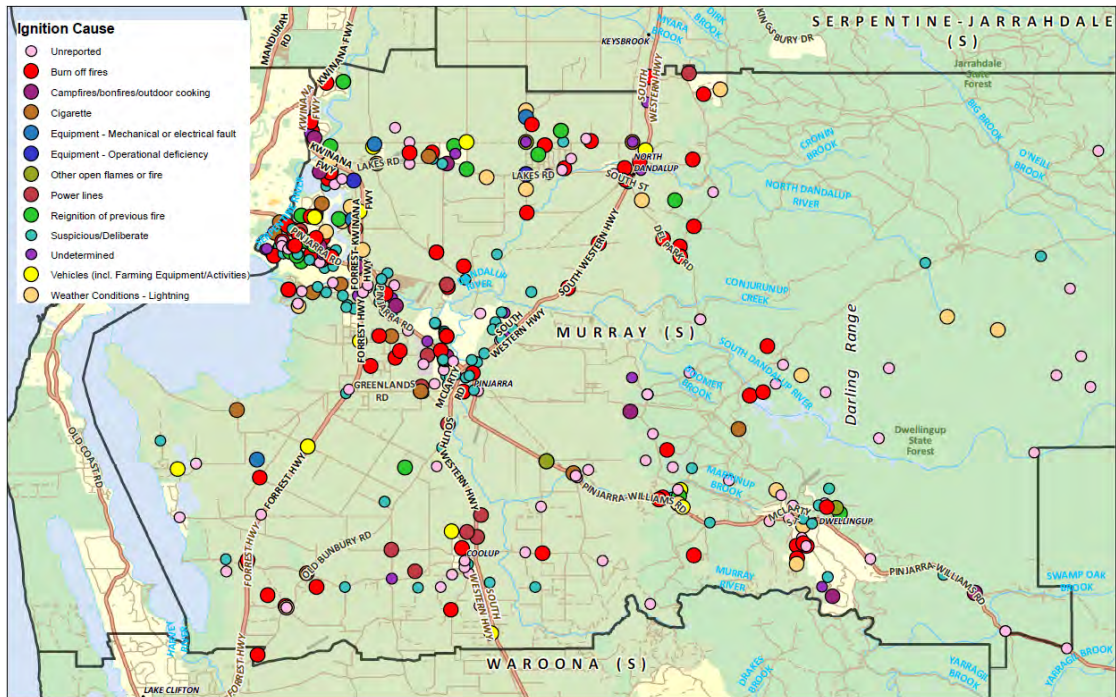


Figure 19 – Total Number of Bushfires within the Shire of Murray

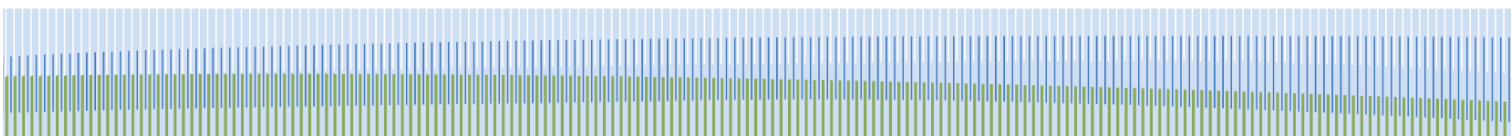
3.2.6. Current Bushfire Management Activities

The Shire of Murray aims to mitigate the destructiveness of bushfire. The Shire is responsible for the inspection and management of fire mitigation/hazard reduction measures on land owned by, or vested to, the Shire which includes local parks and reserves, road reserves, recreation and drainage reserves.

Annually, the Shire implements their Fire Prevention Program and undertakes hazard reduction works on land it owns and controls which include mechanical works, slashing, chemical spraying and pruning. Prescribed burning is also undertaken at intervals that reduce the fuel loads and support biodiversity. Priority is given to populated areas and town sites when undertaking mitigation works.

Local Government Wide Controls are activities that reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray.

These types of activities are not linked to specific assets and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements. Some notable controls currently in place in the Shire of Murray are:



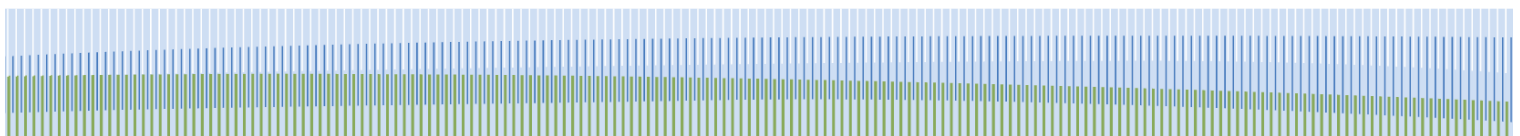


- *Bush Fires Act 1954*, Section 33 notices, including applicable fuel management requirements, firebreak standards and annual enforcement programs;
- Declaration and management of Limited Burning Times and Total Fire Bans for the local government area;
- Declaration and management of Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans for the local government area;
- Public education campaigns and the use of DBCA and DFES state-wide programs, tailored to suit local needs; including programs such as 5 Minute Fire Chat, Bushfire Action Month and Are You Ready Campaign;
- State wide arson prevention programs developed in conjunction with WA Police and DFES;
- State planning framework and local planning schemes, implementation of appropriate land subdivision and building standards in line with DFES, Department of Planning and Building Commission policies and standards;
- Monitoring performance against the BRM Plan and reporting annually to the local government Council and OBRM;
- Bushfire Advisory Committee meetings as required to review current practices and contemporary bushfire management concepts; and
- Quarterly Local Emergency Management Committee meetings.

Further information about the Local Government Wide Controls and how they will support the treatment of bushfire risk can be found in section 6.1 – Local Government Wide Controls.

Map of Bushfire Prone Areas

The intent of the WA Government's Bushfire Prone Planning Policy is to implement effective risk-based land use planning and development to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure. The *State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning for Bushfire Prone Areas* ensures bushfire risk is given due consideration in all future planning and development decisions. This policy does not apply retrospectively, however the BRM Plan can help address this risk for existing development and establishing an effective treatment plan to manage the broader landscape and any unacceptable community risks. The Shire of Murray Bushfire prone Area is shown in Figure 20.



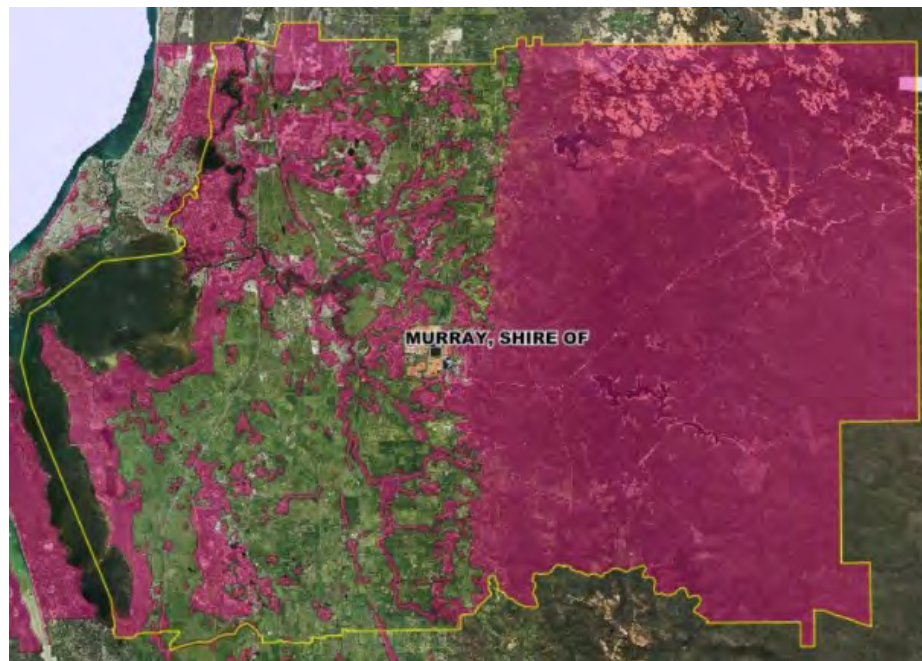


Figure 20 – Map of Bushfire Prone Areas within the Shire of Murray²⁰

Volunteer Fire Brigades

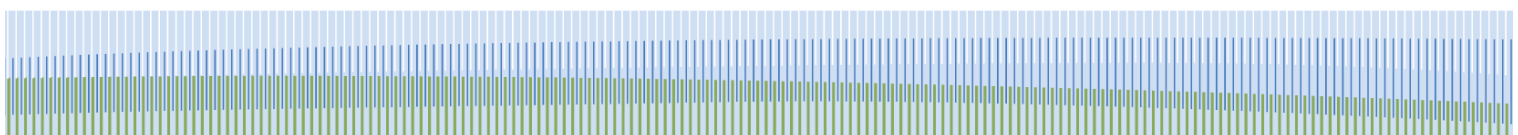
The Shire has a volunteer Chief Bushfire Control Officer (CBFCO) appointed by the Local Government under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. The CBFCO is the most senior Fire Control Officer (FCO) in the Shire.

The primary responsibility of the Chief is to manage, control and direct all operational bush fire-fighting activities within the district. Duties of the CBFCO include:

- Providing leadership to volunteer bush fire brigades;
- Liaising with the local government concerning fire prevention / suppression matters generally and to provide directions issued by the local government to bush fire control officers, bush fire brigades or brigade officers; and
- Issue directions as necessary to a FCO or a brigade member that is planning or conducting burning operations in the district.

The Shire's Community Emergency Services Coordinator is the appointed Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.

²⁰ Shire of Murray Intramaps





The Shire of Murray's emergency response is supported by five Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades (VBFB), one Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service (VFRS) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS).

The VBFB emergency services fleet consists of 10 fire appliances, one Bulk Water Tanker and a Fire Boat which provides access and response to the Delta Islands. Located at the Yunderup/Ravenswood VBFB, the fire boat is the only one of its kind in the State.

Figure 21 below shows the turn out areas for the respective volunteer emergency services within the local government area.



Figure 21 – Shire of Murray brigade turn out areas

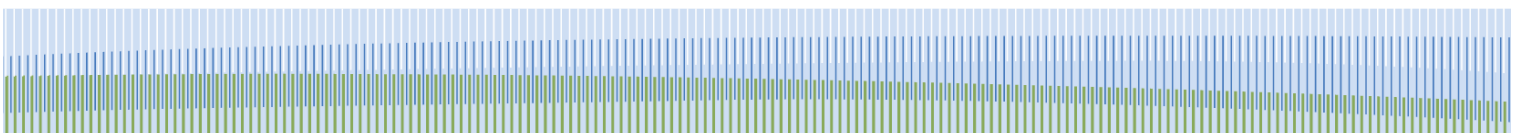
Burning Restrictions

The Shire's limited burning times are as follows and may be varied upon unseasonal weather conditions:

- Restricted Burning Time 1 October to 15 May
- Prohibited Burning Time 1 December to 31 March

Permits to Set Fire to the Bush ('Permits') are issued by the Shire of Murray during the Restricted Burning Periods each year.

Permits are issued in an effort to prevent the escape of controlled burns and to ensure property owners safely plan and carry out their burning activities.





Examples of the restrictions and requirements that may be incorporated into a permit cover factors such as:

- Informing the Shire, DFES and neighbours before commencing the burn;
- Restricting burning to coincide with the appropriate weather conditions;
- Implementing precautions to prevent the escape of the burn;
- Having sufficient water, equipment and personnel to control and extinguish the burn; and
- Providing a time limit in which the burn can be carried out.

Permits are issued by authorised Fire Control Officers under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. All permits are cancelled on days where the fire Danger Rating is “Very High” or above or when a TFB and/or a HVMB has been declared.

Permits are not valid during the prohibited burning time and are issued subject to the provisions of section 46 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and may be revoked or suspended by a Bush Fire Control Officer if, in his opinion, the fire, if lit, would become a source of danger.

[Bush Fires Act 1954 section 33 Fire Management Notices](#)

The Shire has developed a comprehensive Firebreak Notice that requires landowners/residents to carry out certain minimum preventative measures on their property depending on land zoning.

The statutory requirements of the firebreak notice are required to be completed by 30 November each year and maintained until 30 April the following calendar year. During this time, Ranger Services undertaken an annual firebreak inspection program to ensure compliance.

Shire Rangers are Fire Control Officers appointed by the local government in accordance with the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and are responsible for the administration of the provisions within the Act.

Included in the notice is information about the Limited Burning Times, permits and contact details for the local Fire Control Officers. The notice is sent to residents with their annual rates notice. Additionally, the Shire’s website provides the following bushfire related information:

- Firebreaks and variations
- Fire control – prohibited and restricted burning times
- Preparing for fire season information
- Building in bushfire prone areas
- Alternatives to burning
- Bushfire preparedness, preventing, planning and enforcement
- Permits to burn



- Vehicle Identifier Sticker system
- Emergency Management
- Stay informed (Total Fire Bans, Fire Danger Ratings, Harvest & Vehicle Movement Bans)
- Registering for SMS notifications

Community Engagement Activities

Bush Fire Ready groups are people living within a local area, facing the same bushfire threat and who often have existing social networks already in place. The groups are run by Bushfire Ready Facilitators who are volunteer firefighters and play a key role in coordinating their local communities to work together and undertake activities to reduce the risk of bushfires. Bush Fire Ready Groups (BFR) are supported by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services Community Preparedness directorate.

The Bush Fire Ready program is well supported within the Shire with several brigades having active BFR groups and networks in their communities. Brigades also hold Street meets, static displays at events and brigade open days to assist residents with property preparedness, fire prevention advice and Bush Fire Ready information.

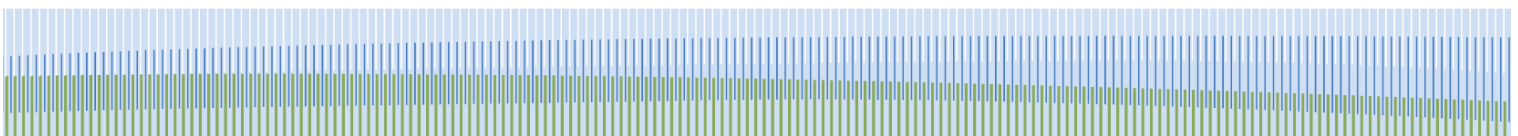
The Dwellingup and Coolup Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades have an active Cadet program who also participate in and assist in fire related community events.

The Shire's Bush Fire Brigades and State Emergency Services also support the new DFES Youth Emergency Services Program (YES). This program leverages DFES' established youth programs and community assets to build young people's skills, knowledge of the volunteer emergency services, the hazards in their communities and how best to respond to them. The program is community led with local volunteers and personnel designing the program structure, sourcing needed resources and exposing young people to all the emergency services active in their communities. This program has recently been introduced at Pinjarra Senior High School with students ranging from 13-15 years currently participating.

Other Current Local Government Wide Controls

Local Government Wide Controls are activities that reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray. These types of activities are not linked to specific assets, and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements.

This BRM Plan is a hazard specific plan that addresses significant bushfire risk within the local government. It aims to integrate bushfire risk management programs and activities into the business processes of the Shire, other agencies and land owners. The outcomes of this Plan will be used to inform the Shire when preparing and then implementing bushfire mitigation strategies for Shire managed land.



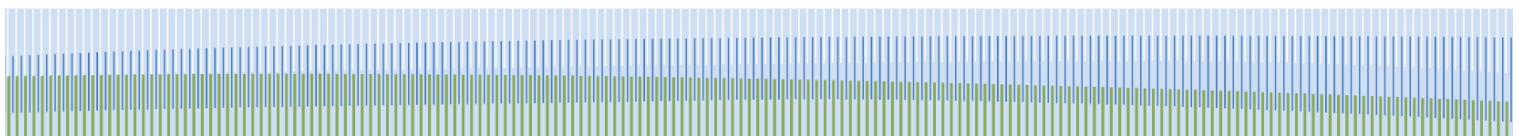


Bushfire is the highest risk factor to the community from an emergency management perspective in the Shire. The increased fire risk to the community due to a drying climate and existing developments within and around high fuel load areas places increasing pressure on fire brigade volunteers to support fire response requirements.

With the BRM Plan, the Shire will increase efforts to support and promote existing bushfire preparation programs such as community led Bushfire Ready Groups, while educating and providing valuable information to the community.

Existing and future bushfire risk management programs, such as the annual Firebreak notice issued under s.33 *Bush Fires Act 1954*, will utilise the BRM Plan to prioritise resources and influence the decision making process.

The use of social media platforms to communicate bushfire alerts and warnings to the community and provide information about prevention and preparedness is a popular tool with an increasing uptake of subscribers and views. The Shire uses their website, Facebook and Twitter accounts to keep the community informed.





4. Asset Identification and Risk Assessment

4.1. Planning Areas

The Shire of Murray has a single planning area based on the five fire brigade boundaries within the district to determine priorities for asset identification and assessment. Valuable input from the Chief Bushfire Control Officer was gathered to assist with the assessment.

The *Planning Area Assessment Tool* was applied to determine the priorities for asset identification and assessment. Using the tool, each locality was rated against six risk factors, with the highest scoring planning area being the first priority for asset identification and risk assessment.

Assets were identified and assessed in each planning area, based on the results of the planning area assessment outlined in the following table.

Table 9 – Planning Area Assessment Summary

Risk Factor	Coolup	Dwellingup	North Dandalup	South Yunderup	West Murray	Pinjarra
1. % of LG Population in Planning Area	8	10	12	22	18	30
2. Fuel Structures	40	100	60	20	60	40
3. Assets	20	100	100	100	60	80
4. Rural Urban Interface	60	80	80	60	80	40
5. Suppression response times	40	40	40	40	20	20
6. Suppression strategies	20	20	20	20	20	20
TOTAL	188	350	312	262	258	230
PRIORITY	6	1	2	3	4	5

4.2. Asset Identification

Asset identification and risk assessment has been conducted at the local level using the methodology described in the Guidelines using BRMS. Identified assets are categorised into the following categories and subcategories provided in Table 10.

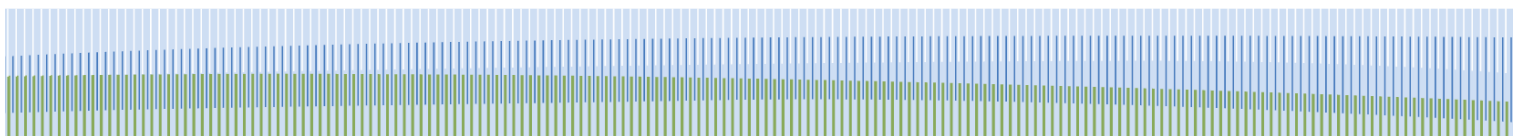
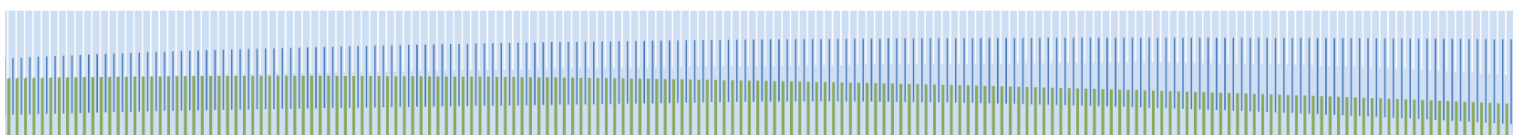




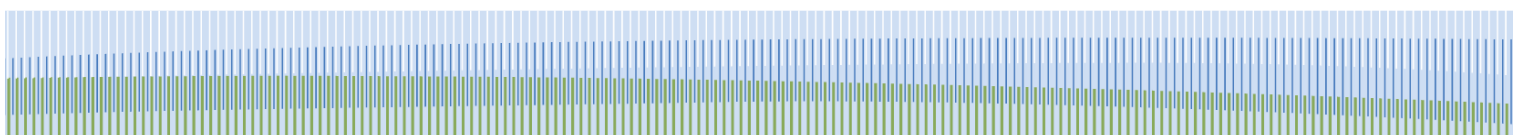
Table 10 – Asset Categories and Subcategories

Asset Category	Asset Subcategories
Human Settlement	<p>Residential areas Residential area, including dwellings in rural areas and the rural urban interface.</p> <p>Places of temporary occupation Commercial and industrial areas, mining sites or camps and other locations where people may work or gather.</p> <p>Special risk and critical facilities Location and facilities where occupants may be especially vulnerable to bushfire for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupants may have limited knowledge about the impact of bushfires; • Occupants may have a reduced capacity to evaluate risk and respond adequately to bushfire event; • Occupants may be more vulnerable to stress and anxiety arising from a bushfire event or the effects of smoke; • There may be significant communication barriers with occupants; • Relocation and/or management of occupants may present unique challenges or difficulties, such as transportation, or providing alternative accommodation, healthcare or food supplies; or • Facilities that are critical to the community during a bushfire emergency.
Economic	<p>Agricultural Areas under production, such as pasture, livestock, crops, viticulture, horticulture and associated infrastructure.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial Major industry, waste treatment plants, mines (economic interest), mills, processing and manufacturing facilities and cottage industry.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure Power lines and substations, water pumping station, tanks/bores and pipelines, telecommunications infrastructure, railways, bridges, port facilities and waste water treatments plants.</p> <p>Tourist and recreational Tourist attractions, day-use-areas and recreational sites that generate significant tourism and/or employment within the local area. These assets are different to tourist accommodation described as a Human Settlement Asset (see above).</p> <p>Commercial forests and plantations Plantations and production native forests.</p> <p>Drinking water catchments Land and infrastructure associated with drinking water catchments.</p>





Asset Category	Asset Subcategories
Environmental	<p>Protected</p> <p>Flora, fauna and ecological communities that are listed as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable species under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 10999 (Cth) (EPBC Act 1999) (including associated critical habitat); • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016; • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable ecological community under the EPBC Act 1999 (Cth); • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable Threatened Community (TEC) endorsed by the Minister for Environment (WA); • Fauna protected under international conventions; and • Ramsar wetlands of international importance. <p>Priority</p> <p>Flora, fauna and ecological communities that are a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority species listed on the Priority Flora or Priority Fauna Lists held by DBCA (Priority 1-5); • Priority Ecological Community (PEC) (Priority 1-5), and • Wetlands of national or state importance. <p>Locally important</p> <p>Species, populations, ecological communities or habitats that the local community or independent scientific experts consider important for the area and for which there is some scientific evidence that protection would be beneficial.</p> <p>Wetlands of local importance.</p> <p>Sites being used for scientific research.</p>
Cultural	<p>Aboriginal heritage</p> <p>Places of indigenous significance identified by the DPLH or the local community.</p> <p>Recognised heritage</p> <p>Non-indigenous heritage assets afforded legislative protection through identification by the National Trust, State Heritage List or Local Planning Scheme Heritage List.</p> <p>Local heritage</p> <p>Assets identified in a Municipal Heritage Inventory or by the community as being significant to local heritage.</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Other assets of cultural value to the local community, for example community halls, churches, clubs and recreation facilities.</p>





4.3. Assessment of Bushfire Risk

Risk assessments have been undertaken for each asset or group of assets identified using the methodology described in the Guidelines.

The Shire has elected not to append a copy of the Asset Risk Register to the BRM Plan due to the nature of the information and it being subject to change over time. Data and information relating to the BRM Plan will be maintained in BRMS and made available to key stakeholders through regular reporting processes.

The Shire's CEO is to be consulted prior to any Bushfire Risk Management Planning data being released to the public domain.

To actively encourage and support the implementation, monitoring and review of agreed actions, the Shire of Murray as a matter of course or upon requests, will provide reports to key stakeholders that detail the assets and treatments that the stakeholders, (land owners/managers) have responsibility for.

The percentage of assets within the local government in each asset category at the time of BRM Plan endorsement is shown in the following table.

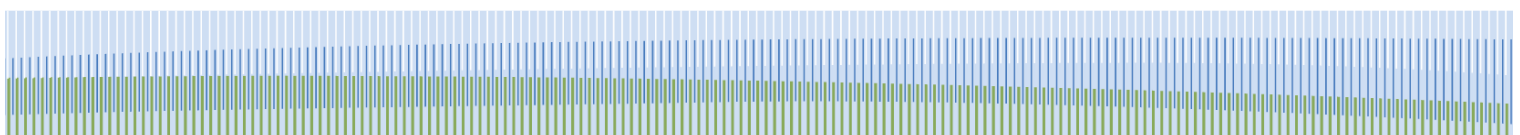
Table 11 – Asset Category Proportions

Asset Category	Number of identified assets
Human Settlement	742
Economic	111
Environmental	1
Cultural	39

4.3.1. Consequence Assessment

Consequence is described as the outcome or impact of a bushfire event. The approach used to determine the consequence rating is different for each asset category: Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.

The methodology used to determine the consequence rating for each asset category is based on the following:





- **Consequence Rating – Human Settlement, Economic and Cultural Assets**

The outcome or impact of a bushfire event on the asset, or a group of assets, measured by the hazard posed by the classified vegetation and the vulnerability of the asset.

- **Consequence Rating – Environmental Assets**

The outcome or impact of a bushfire event on the asset, or a group of assets, measured by the vulnerability of the asset and the potential impact of a bushfire or fire regime.

4.3.2. Likelihood Assessment

Likelihood is described as the potential of a bushfire igniting, spreading and reaching an asset. The approach used to determine the likelihood rating is the same for each asset category: Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.

4.3.3. Assessment of Environmental Assets

Using available biological information and fire history data, environmental assets with a known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk from bushfire, within the five year life of the BRM Plan. Environmental assets that would not be adversely impacted by bushfire within the five year period have not been included and assessed in the BRM Plan. The negative impact of a fire on these assets (within the period of this BRM Plan) was determined to be minimal, and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

4.3.4. Local Government Asset Risk Summary

A risk profile for the local government is provided in the summary table below. This table shows the proportion of assets at risk from bushfire in each risk category at the time the BRM Plan was endorsed.

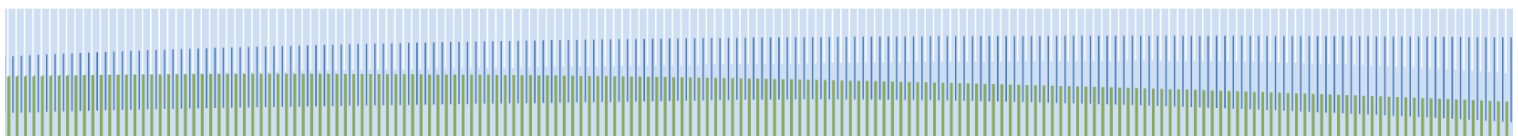
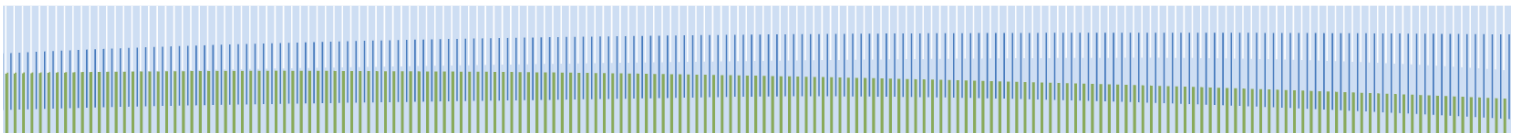




Table 12 – Local Government Asset Risk Summary

		Risk Rating				
		Low	Medium	High	Very High	Extreme
Asset Category	Human Settlement	6.5%	11.5%	41.6%	9.9%	13.7%
	Economic	3.0%	4.6%	2.7%	1.7%	0.4%
	Environmental	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Cultural	2.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%





5. Risk Evaluation

5.1. Evaluating Bushfire risk

The risk rating for each asset has been assessed against the likelihood and consequence descriptions to ensure:

- The rating for each asset reflects the relative seriousness of the bushfire risk to the asset;
- Consequence and likelihood ratings assigned to each asset are appropriate, and;
- Local issues have been considered.

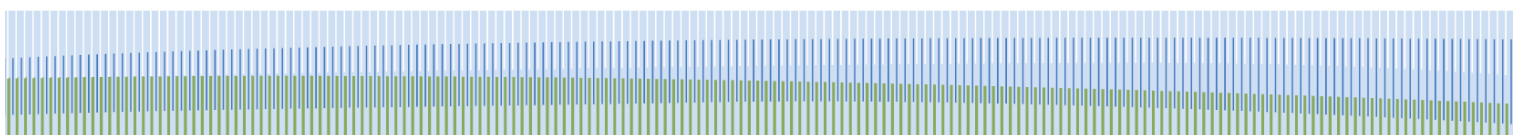
5.2. Risk Acceptability

Risks below a certain level were not considered to require specific treatment during the life of this BRM Plan. They will be managed by routine local government wide controls and monitored for any significant change in risk.

In most circumstances risk acceptability and treatment will be determined by the land owner, in collaboration with local government and fire agencies. However, as a general rule, the following courses of action have been adopted for each risk rating.

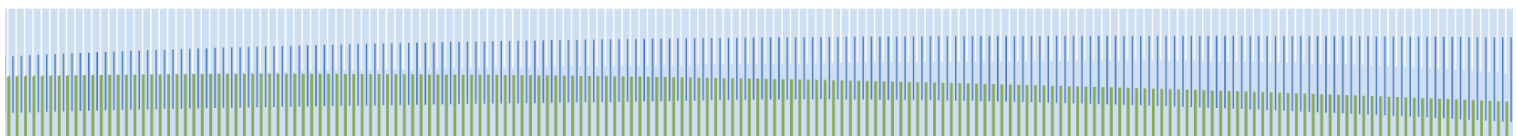
Table 13 – Criteria for Acceptance of Risk and Course of Action

Risk Rating	Criteria for Acceptance of Risk	Course of Action
Extreme	<p>Risk only acceptable with excellent controls and all treatment plans are to be urgently explored and implemented where possible, managed by the highest level of authority and subject to continuous monitoring.</p> <p>Senior Shire Staff and Council notified.</p> <p>Urgent treatment action is required.</p>	<p>Routine controls are not enough to adequately manage the risk.</p> <p>Immediate attention is required as a priority.</p> <p>Specific action is required in the first three years of BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing extreme risks.</p>





		Assets will be reviewed post treatment.
Very High	<p>Risk only acceptable with excellent controls.</p> <p>Senior Shire Staff notified.</p> <p>Imminent treatment action is required.</p>	<p>Routine controls are not enough to adequately manage the risk.</p> <p>Specific action is required in the first four years of the BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing very high risks.</p> <p>Assets will be reviewed post treatment.</p>
High	<p>Risk only acceptable with adequate controls.</p> <p>Managed by specific Shire of Murray procedures.</p> <p>Treatment action may be required.</p>	<p>A specific action is required in the five year life of the BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing high risks.</p> <p>Assets will be reviewed post treatment.</p>
Medium	<p>Risk may be acceptable with adequate controls.</p> <p>Managed by routine Shire of Murray wide controls.</p> <p>Treatment action is or may not be required but risk must be monitored regularly.</p>	<p>A specific action may not be required.</p> <p>The risk may be managed with routine controls and monitored periodically throughout the life of the BRM Plan.</p>





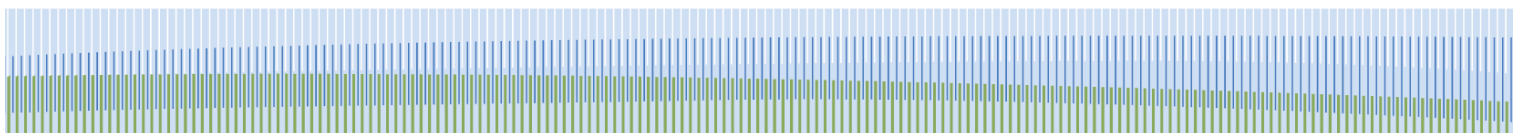
Low	The risk is acceptable with adequate controls. Managed by routine Shire of Murray wide controls. Treatment action is not required but risk must be monitored.	Need for specific action is unlikely. Risk will be managed with routine controls and monitored as required.
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5.3. Treatment Priorities

The treatment priority for each asset has been automatically assigned by BRMS and recorded in the Treatment Schedule, based on the asset's risk rating. Table 14 shows how consequence and likelihood combine to give the risk rating and subsequent treatment priority for an asset.

Table 14 – Treatment Priorities

		Consequence			
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood	Almost Certain	3D (High)	2C (Very High)	1C (Extreme)	1A (Extreme)
	Likely	4C (Medium)	3A (High)	2A (Very High)	1B (Extreme)
	Possible	5A (Low)	4A (Medium)	3B (High)	2B (Very High)
	Unlikely	5C (Low)	5B (Low)	4B (Medium)	3C (High)





6. Risk Treatment

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the likelihood of a bushfire occurring and/or the potential impact of a bushfire on the community, economy and environment. This is achieved by implementing treatments that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment.

There are many strategies available to treat bushfire risk. The treatment strategy (or combination of treatment strategies) selected will depend on the level of risk and the type of asset being treated. Not all treatment strategies will be suitable in every circumstance.

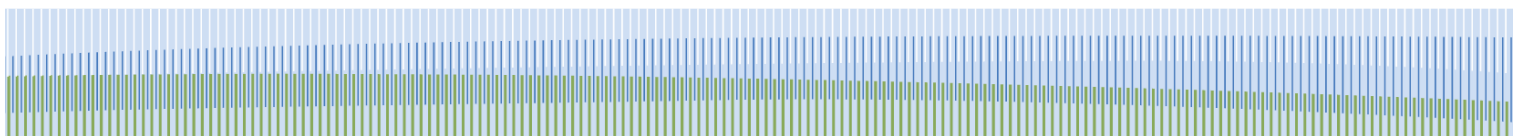
6.1. Local Government-Wide Controls

Local government wide controls are activities that are non-asset specific, rather they reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray.

A local government wide controls, multi-agency work plan has been developed (**Appendix 2**). The plan details work to be undertaken as a part of normal business (see section 3.2.6 for detailed information on these), improvements to current controls and new controls to be implemented to better manage bushfire risk across the local government area.

These types of treatments are not linked to specific assets, and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements. The following controls are currently in place across the Shire of Murray:

- *Bush Fires Act 1954* Section 33 notices, including applicable fuel management requirements, firebreak standards and annual enforcement program's;
- Declaration and management of Prohibited Burn Times, Restricted Burn Times, Total Fire and Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans for the local government;
- Public education campaigns, including Shire community education programs, and the use of DFES state-wide programs, tailored to suit local needs; including programs such as 5 Minute Fire Chat, Bushfire Action Month, Are you Ready Campaign etc;
- State-wide arson prevention program's developed in conjunction with WA Police and DFES;
- State planning framework and local planning schemes, implementation of appropriate land subdivision and building standards in line with DFES, Department of Planning and Building Commission policies and standards (including Fire Management Plans and BAL Assessments and compliance with these);
- Monitoring performance against the BRM Plan and reporting annually to the local government sub-committees, Council and OBRM;





- Mitigation and annual works programs undertaken by the Shire of Murray and other state agencies (**See Appendix 2**).

6.2. Asset-Specific Treatment Strategies

Asset-specific treatments are implemented to protect an individual asset or group of assets, identified and assessed in the BRM Plan as being at risk from bushfire. There are five asset specific treatment strategies:

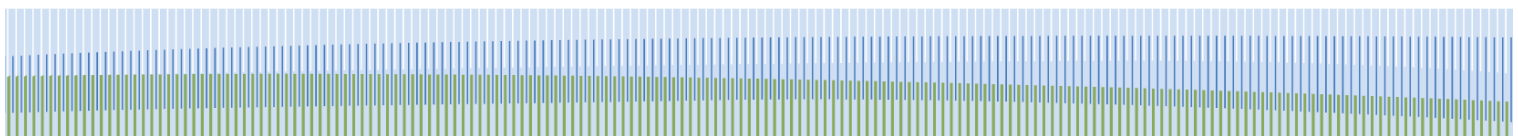
- **Fuel management** – Treatment reduces or modifies the bushfire fuel through manual, chemical and prescribed burning methods;
- **Ignition management** – Treatment aims to reduce potential human and infrastructure sources of ignition in the landscape;
- **Preparedness** – Treatments aim to improve access and water supply arrangements to assist firefighting operations;
- **Planning** - Treatments focus on developing plans to improve the ability of firefighters and the community to respond to bushfire, and;
- **Community Engagement** – Treatments seek to build relationships, raise awareness and change the behaviour of people exposed to bushfire risk.

6.3. Determining the Treatment Schedule

The treatment schedule is a list of bushfire risk treatments recorded within BRMS. The Shire of Murray will be focusing on developing a program of works that covers activities to be undertaken within the first year after the approval of the BRM Plan. The treatment schedule will evolve and develop throughout the life of the BRM Plan.

The treatment schedule was developed in broad consultation with land owners and other stakeholders including DFES and DBCA.

Land owners are ultimately responsible for treatments implemented on their own land. This includes any costs associated with the treatment and obtaining the relevant approvals, permits or licences to undertake an activity. Where agreed, another agency may manage a treatment on behalf of a land owner. However, the onus is still on the land owner to ensure treatments detailed in this BRM Plan's Treatment Schedule are completed.





7. Monitoring and Review

Monitoring and review processes are in place to ensure that the BRM Plan remains current and valid. These processes are detailed below to ensure outcomes are achieved in accordance with the *Communication Strategy* and *Treatment Schedule*.

7.1. Review

A comprehensive review of this BRM Plan will be undertaken at least once every five years, from the date of council approval. Significant circumstances that may warrant an earlier review of the BRM Plan include:

- Changes to organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- Changes to the bushfire risk profile of the local government; or
- Following a major fire event.

7.2. Monitoring

BRMS will be used to monitor the risk ratings for each asset identified in the BRM Plan and record the treatments implemented. Risk ratings are reviewed on a regular basis as described in Table 14 – Criteria for Acceptance of Risk and course of Action. New assets will be added to the *Asset Risk Register* when they are identified.

7.3. Reporting

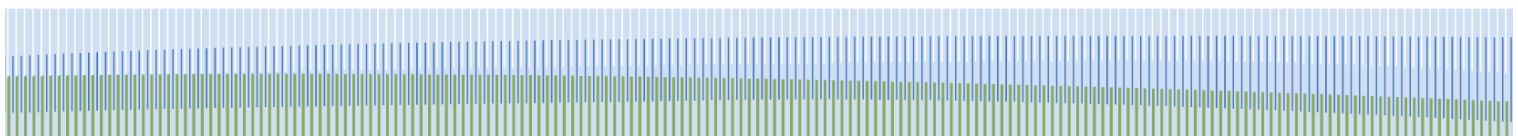
The Shire of Murray will be requested to contribute information relating to their fuel management activities to assist in the annual OBRM *Fuel Management Activity Report*.

Reporting the progress of mitigation works and the management of bushfire risk through the BRM Plan to the council sub-committees being the Bushfire Advisory Committee (BFAC), Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and other relevant working groups as required.

7.3.1. Privacy and Release of Information

The Bushfire Risk Management System captures information and data considered 'personal' in nature including the names and addresses of landholders.

There is the potential for the data collected through the Bushfire Risk Management System to be used for purposes other than bushfire risk mitigation (ie. Insurance companies using this information to set insurance premiums).

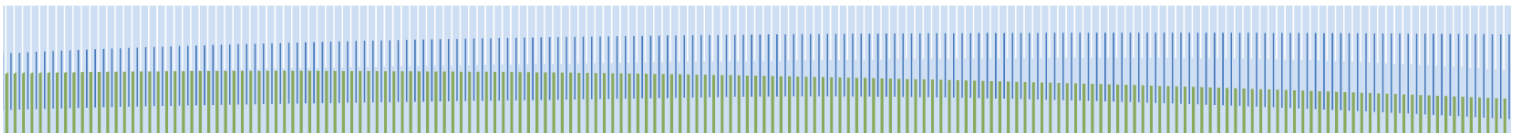




It has been determined, in consultation with the Shire of Murray Council that Bushfire Risk Management System reports, produced for the public domain, are not to include information considered personal in nature.

The Chief Executive Officer is to be consulted prior to any Bushfire Risk Management data being released to the public domain.

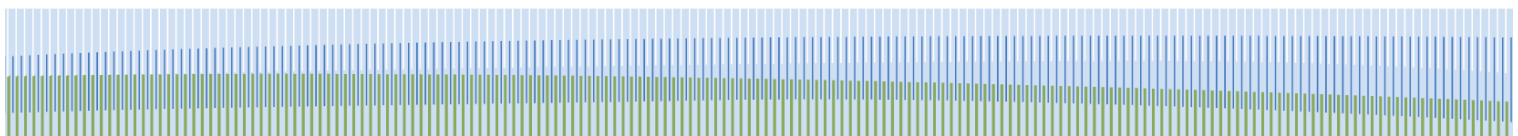
In order to actively encourage and support the implementation, monitoring and review of agreed actions, the Shire of Murray, as a matter of course, will provide reports to stakeholders that detail the assets and treatments that the stakeholders (landowners) have responsibility for.





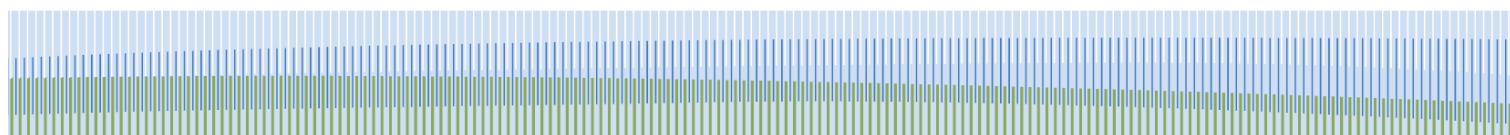
8. Glossary

Asset	A term used to describe anything of value that may be adversely impacted by bushfire. This may include residential houses, infrastructure, commercial, agriculture, industry, environmental, cultural and heritage sites.
Asset Category	There are four categories that classify the type of asset – Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.
Asset Owner	The owner, occupier or custodian of the asset itself. Note: this may differ from the owner of the land the asset is located on, for example a communication tower located on leased land or private property.
Asset Register	A component within the Bushfire Risk Management System (BRMS) used to record the details of assets identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan).
Asset Risk Register	A report produced within the BRMS that details the consequence, likelihood, risk rating and treatment priority for each asset identified in the BRM Plan.
Bushfire	Unplanned vegetation fire. A generic term which includes grass fires, forest fires and scrub fires both with and without a suppression objective.
Bushfire Hazard	The hazard posed by the classified vegetation, based on the vegetation category, slope and separation distance.
Bushfire Risk Management Plan	A development related document that sets out short, medium and long term bushfire risk management strategies for the life of a development.
Bushfire Risk	The chance of a bushfire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.
Bushfire Risk management	A systematic process to coordinate, direct and control activities relating to bushfire risk with the aim of limiting the adverse effects of bushfire on the community.
Consequence	The outcome or impact of a bushfire event.
Draft Bushfire Risk Management Plan	The finalised draft BRM Plan is submitted to the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) for review. Once the OBRM review is complete, the BRM Plan is called the 'Final BRM Plan' and can be progressed to local government council for approval.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A data base technology, linking any aspect of land-related information to its precise geographic location.



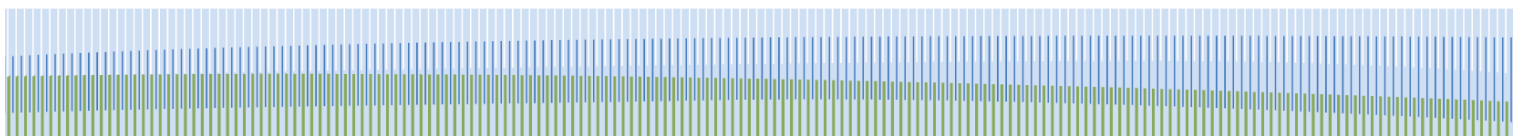


Land Owner	The owner of the land, as listed on the Certificate of Title; or leaser under a registered lease agreement; or other entity that has a vested responsibility to manage the land.
Likelihood	The chance of something occurring. In this instance, it is the potential of a bushfire igniting, spreading and impacting on an asset.
Locality	The officially recognised boundaries of suburbs (in cities and larger towns) and localities (outside cities and larger towns).
Map	The mapping component of the BRMS. Assets, treatments and other associated information is spatially identified, displayed and recorded within the Map.
Planning Area	A geographic area determined by the local government which is used to provide a suitable scale for risk assessment and stakeholder engagement.
Priority	See Treatment Priority.
Recovery Cost	The capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bushfire.
Risk Acceptance	The informed decision to accept a risk, based on the knowledge gained during the risk assessment process.
Risk Analysis	The application of consequence and likelihood to an event in order to determine the level of risk.
Risk Assessment	The systematic process of identifying, analysing and evaluating risk.
Risk Evaluation	The process of comparing the outcomes of risk analysis to the risk criteria in order to determine whether a risk is acceptable or tolerable.
Risk identification	The process of recognising, identifying and describing risks.
Risk Register	A component within the BRMS used to record, review and monitor risk assessments and treatments associated with assets recorded in the BRM Plan.
Risk Treatment	A process to select and implement appropriate measures undertaken to modify risk.
Rural	Any area where in residences and other developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, or farmland and native vegetation or cultivated crops.
Rural Urban Interface (RUI)	The line or area where structures and other human development adjoin or overlap with undeveloped bushland.
Slope	The angle of the ground's surface measured from the horizontal.
Tenure Blind	An approach where multiple land parcels are considered as a whole, regardless of individual ownership or management arrangements.





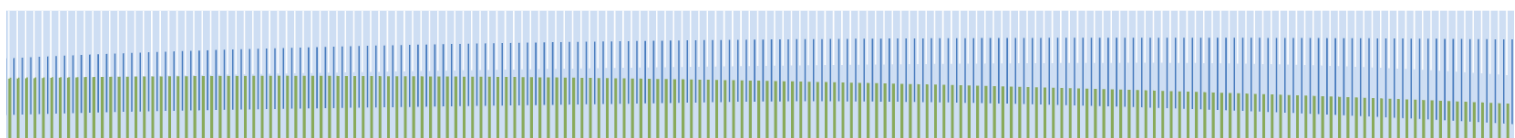
Treatment	An activity undertaken to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Treatment Objective	The specific aim to be achieved or action to be undertaken, in order to complete the treatment. Treatment objectives should be specific and measurable.
Treatment Manager	The organisation, or individual, responsible for all aspects of a treatment listed in the <i>Treatment Schedule</i> of the BRM Plan, including coordinating or undertaking work, monitoring, reviewing and reporting.
Treatment Planning Stage	The status or stage of a treatment as it progresses from proposal to implementation.
Treatment Priority	The order, importance or urgency for allocation of funding, resources and opportunity to treatments associated with a particular asset. The treatment priority is based on an asset's risk rating.
Treatment Schedule	A report produced within the BRMS that details the treatment priority of each asset identified in the BRM Plan and the treatments scheduled.
Treatment Strategy	The broad approach that will be used to modify risk, for example fuel management.
Treatment Type	The specific treatment activity that will be implemented to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Vulnerability	The susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bushfire.





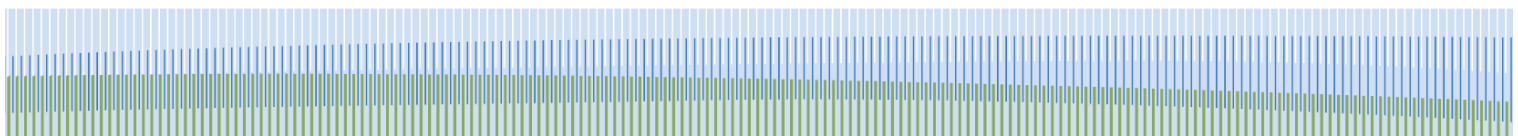
9. Common Abbreviations

AFAC	Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council
APZ	Asset Protection Zone
BFAC	Bush Fire Advisory Committee
BRM	Bushfire Risk Management
BRM Branch	Bushfire Risk Management Branch (DFES)
BRM Plan	Bushfire Risk Management Plan
BRMS	Bushfire Risk Management System
BRPC	Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CBFCO	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CESM	Community Emergency Services Manager
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act
FCO	Fire Control Officer
FDI	Fire Danger Rating
FFDI	Forest Fire Danger Index
FMP / BMP	Fire Management Plan / Bushfire Management Plan
FPC	Forest Products Commission
GFDI	Grassland Fire Danger Index
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSZ	Hazard Separation Zone





JAFFA	Juvenile and Family Fire Awareness
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LMZ	Land Management Zone
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OBRM	Office of Bushfire Risk Management
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PWS	Parks and Wildlife Service
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SLIP	Shared Land Information Platform
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
UCL	Unallocated Crown Land
UMR	Unmanaged Reserve
WA	Western Australia
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission

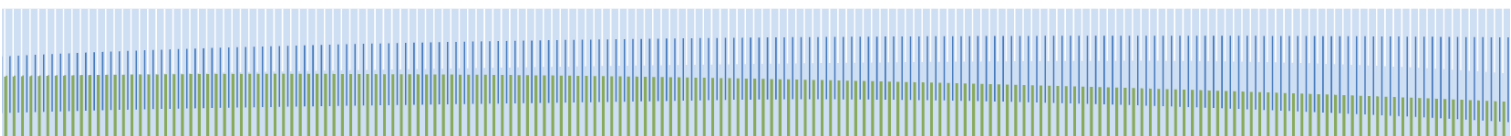




10. Appendices

10.1. Communication Strategy

10.2. Local Government-Wide Controls Table





Local Emergency Management Committee

Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator Report

November 2021

Emergency Management Achievements

- Nil

Bushfire Risk Management Plan Status

Murray

- Draft v1.2 was forwarded to OBRM in October 2021. BRM Plan intended to be tabled at the Council Meeting in November 2021.

Waroona

- The final BRM Plan was approved by OBRM in May 2021 and endorsed by Council in July 2021.

Asset Identification and Risk Assessments

Murray

- All assets have been mapped and locked in BRMS.

Waroona

- All Assets have been mapped and locked in BRMS.

Mitigation Activity Fund (MAF)

Murray

- Murray not yet eligible for funding until BRM Plan approved by OBRM.

Waroona

- Currently in MAF round completing 7 treatments to be completed by July 2022.

Progress of Treatment Strategies

- A Treatment Schedule is to be developed within 12 months of the BRM Plan being adopted.
- Future and recommended treatment strategies are to be being entered and mapped into the BRMS system.

Stakeholders

- Liaising with Shire's Operations Staff, CBFCO & FCO's and land managers is required to determine future treatments on Shire owned and managed Reserves.

DFES Southwest Region / Bushfire Risk Management Officer

- UCL / UMR within the Shires of Waroona and Murray discussed with DFES officer (ongoing).

Administration

- Milestone reporting

General

The BRPC position for the Shires of Murray, Waroona & Harvey was due to conclude on 30 June 2022. However as all mapping and BRM Plans have been completed earlier than expected, I will be vacating the position here to continue as a BRPC for the Shires of Kojanup, Katanning & Broomehill/Tambellup.

As this is the last report I will be submitting, I would like to say a huge thank you to the LEMC Committee and in particular the LEMC's Chairpersons, Stuart Kirkham and Mike Walmsley.

A special thanks to Chantelle for everything you do with all the admin work in the background and to Merveen, Bluey and Chris Thompson for all their help and advice over the years.

From: [Rob Marlborough](#)
To: [Chantelle Goff](#)
Cc: [Sarah Hull](#)
Subject: FW: Safe & Found WA - A joint initiative of WA Police and Medic Alert Australia
Date: Monday, 30 August 2021 4:06:21 PM
Attachments: [image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[MAOPS SAR - 2 WFB.pdf](#)
[MAOPS SAR - A2.pdf](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)

Chantelle

This may be work a mention on the next LMC agenda.

Regards

Rob Marlborough

Manager Governance
+61 8 9531 7718

From: HUGHES Gary [PD12115] <Gary.HUGHES@police.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 30 August 2021 3:47 PM
To: CComer@armadale.wa.gov.au; jlaneems@gmail.com; lgibson@bassendean.wa.gov.au; Eric.graham@bayswater.wa.gov.au; Leila.Timol@belmont.wa.gov.au; CMcCallum@vicpark.wa.gov.au; shirley.elliott@canning.wa.gov.au; emergencymanagement@southperth.wa.gov.au; patrickq@southperth.wa.gov.au; memery@cockburn.wa.gov.au; christophers@fremantle.wa.gov.au; SCocks@eastfremantle.wa.gov.au; wallington@gosnells.wa.gov.au; James.Wickens@kalamunda.wa.gov.au; Rodney.DeSanMiguel@kwinana.wa.gov.au; Myra.Giardini@mandurah.wa.gov.au; Kristina.Hunter@melville.wa.gov.au; adriandyson@mundaring.wa.gov.au; Sarah Hull <Sarah.Hull@murray.wa.gov.au>; Rob Marlborough <mgov@murray.wa.gov.au>; Konrad Seidl <konrad.seidl@cityofperth.wa.gov.au>; greg.whip@rockingham.wa.gov.au; brendon.mclaughlin@dbca.wa.gov.au; gfrench@sjshire.wa.gov.au; mark.robinson@stirling.wa.gov.au; heath.stenton@swan.wa.gov.au; resmie.greer@wanneroo.wa.gov.au; derrick.briggs@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Safe & Found WA - A joint initiative of WA Police and Medic Alert Australia

Dear Executive Officers,
(please find below a message from Inspector Scott of the Emergency Management and Specialist Support Division).

Greetings,

By way of e-introduction my name is Steve Scott and I am an Inspector working within the WA Police Force Emergency Management and Specialist Support Division.

About two years ago I commenced research with a view to enhancing WA Police Forces response capability when undertaking Search and Rescue (SAR) operations for vulnerable members of the community.

The Commissioner of Police is the Hazard Management Agency under the Emergency Management Act for land search and rescue.

The Safe and Found WA initiative is a collaboration between Western Australia Police Force and the not for profit Medic Alert Foundation developed to assist Police more rapidly locate vulnerable persons impacted by dementia or another cognitive impairment and at risk of becoming lost.

Safe and Found members are provided a unique ID bracelet engraved with both a carers and police phone number, as well as an individual member number that allows Police to identify the wearer if located by a member of the public or officers on patrol.

Members complete an information package comprising of a series of questions designed to assist Police better understand who they are looking for, where and how far that person might travel as well as other relevant information that helps predict the lost persons behaviour. Any pertinent medical information is also provided to assist Police. The information is designed to help searchers look in the right places and locate the missing person faster.

An up to date photo is also provided by members.

WA Police can access both the information package and photo from the Safe and Found database at any time should a member be reported missing or located wearing a Safe and Found bracelet.

Recently as part of the WA Police Force mobility project all officers were issued an iPhone which allows a missing persons photo and relevant information to be shared at the start of a search. WA Police also employ technology that allows us to send a text message to every persons phone in a search zone including a link to the Safe and Found members image potentially making everyone in search area a searcher.

The initiative launched on 12 August and is supported by Dementia Australia, Alzheimers WA, COTA and the State Emergency Management Committee to name a few.

I am seeking to raise awareness around this important initiative aimed at ensuring WA Police Force have immediate access to important pieces of information when required to undertake search and rescue operations for vulnerable members of the community.

Happy to present at any forums you might hold and can arrange delivery of both attached posters and flyers for distribution.

For more information including a short video please click on link below.

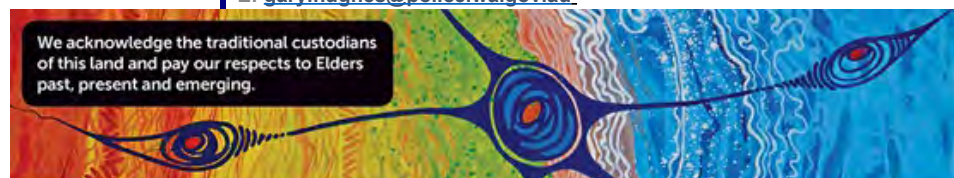
<https://www.safeandfound.org.au/>

Kind regards

Gary



Gary Hughes Sergeant 12115
Project Officer – Safe and Found WA Initiative
Emergency Management & Specialist Support Division
Western Australia Police Force
Maylands Police Complex, 21 Swan Bank Road, Maylands WA 6051
T: (08) 9370 7402 | M: 0437740850
E: gary.hughes@police.wa.gov.au



Artist: Barry McGuire - Woornda Ba Doorcoorninyarra "Creating Protection for Communities" ©WA Police Force



Sent on behalf of,

A/Superintendent Steve Scott

Emergency Management & Specialist Support Division | Western Australia Police Force
Maylands Police Complex
21 Swanbank Road Maylands WA 6051
T: (08) 93707129 | M: 0427753853
E: steve.scott@police.wa.gov.au

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Are you concerned about a loved one or person in your care going missing?



There may be important pieces of information you are able to provide Police in the event that you or the person you are caring for has gone missing.



LAUNCHING
MID 2021

This information takes valuable time to collect, time better spent searching.

For less than \$1 per week, **Safe & Found** helps you plan ahead by storing a detailed profile of the missing person, to be accessed by Police in an emergency. Purchase your Safe & Found ID bracelet to wear to help with a safe return home.

As a joint initiative of Western Australian Police and Australia Medic Alert Foundation you have peace of mind that your information is stored safely and accessed quickly.

Safe & Found WA is a joint initiative of:



For more information:
Visit safeandfound.org.au
Call 1800 88 22 22



Launching Mid 2021

Be one of the first to know when Safe & Found is available.

New Member Offer of **\$99**

The Safe & Found programme, managed by MedicAlert Australia, includes both your Safe & Found ID bracelet and your Safe & Found profile.

Any/all membership fees and charges are payable to **Australia MedicAlert Foundation**, not payable to WA Police Force.

Ongoing annual membership fees apply.

Register Your Interest here. We will contact you the moment the programme is available.

Members Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Australia MedicAlert Foundation
GPO 9963 Adelaide, SA 5001 or
email safeandfound@medicalert.org.au.

We engrave Safe & Found ID bracelets with two vital pieces of information:

1. Your contact person's phone number:

In addition to alerting your emergency contact person that you've been found, a familiar voice on the phone can help to reassure you if you're distressed or disoriented.

2. Your Safe & Found Membership number:

By calling the Police number printed on the bracelet and quoting the membership number, WA Police will access your Lost Person Behaviour profile to ensure that you are given the best care possible when found.

Are you concerned about a loved one or person in your care going missing?

Planning ahead is the key to saving lives. Join Safe & Found for less than \$1 per week.



Safe & Found WA is a joint initiative of:



For more information:
Visit safeandfound.org.au
Call **1800 88 22 22**

**LAUNCHING
MID 2021**

It's estimated that
6 out of 10
people

living with dementia
will wander at least once,
many repeatedly*

The **Safe & Found** programme helps people who might be at risk of becoming lost or reported as missing, by ensuring Police have immediate access to critical information in a search operation.

Safe & Found is an initiative introduced by Western Australia Police Force (WA Police Force) and Australia MedicAlert® Foundation.

* www.alz.org/help-support/caregiving/stages-behaviors/wandering



The Safe & Found Programme

Safe & Found utilises Lost Person Behaviour, a method that has been developed based on studies and statistical gathering from search and rescue groups in many countries of the world. It has identified that certain categories of missing persons tend to characteristically behave in a certain way if they become lost.

The Safe & Found programme builds on this data to ensure searchers have a better understanding of the person they are looking for.

A Lost Person Behaviour profile, completed in advance, is proven to reduce time, and in turn the size of the search area, providing valuable clues to the history and habits of the missing person.

A recent photo will be stored on the Safe and Found database for Police to access and use should a member be reported missing.

A detailed Lost Person Behaviour profile gives back police precious time it would have taken to compile the relevant information. Time better spent searching.



Becoming a Safe & Found member

Purchase a Safe & Found ID and MedicAlert membership. For less than \$1 a week your vital information will then be stored by MedicAlert and accessible by Police when you need it most.

Complete your Safe & Found profile

A detailed Lost Person Behaviour profile outlining your personal history and characteristics will be sent to you to complete and return, along with a recent photo, to be kept securely on the Safe & Found database for Police to access immediately if you go missing.

This information takes valuable time to collect in an emergency, time better spent searching.

Wear your Safe & Found ID bracelet

A Safe & Found ID bracelet is included with your membership to protect you when you're out in public.

Your bracelet is engraved with the details needed to return you to safety should you appear lost or disoriented.



CEC Murray Waroona – LEMC Report

3rd November 2021

Recent activities/ updates:

- Pre-Season briefings have been conducted including visits from DO Comcen and supporting information from DBCA, LGIS and WALGA. Everything from response to WHS was covered on the following sessions;
 - Shire of Murray
 - 9th October 2021 at the Bushfire Centre of Excellence followed by an awards afternoon tea
 - Shire of Waroona
 - 23rd October 2021 at Waroona West BFB
- For those brigade members unable to attend the briefings are made available on their brigade SharePoint.
- The last 3 months most of my weekends have been spent delivering training all over the Southwest including; Crew Protection, Bushfire Safety Awareness, Firefighting Skills, Sector Commander, Incident Controller Level 1, FCO and WAERN to name a few. I also attended the rail crash exercise/ tabletop at Mundijong which was interesting and valuable for rail understandings and networking across agencies.
 - Australian Fire Danger Rating Review – I attended a session to trial some of the new tools at the BF Centre of Excellence. This is significant as it will unify public ratings from 8 different systems to 1 nationally, details are at <https://www.afac.com.au/initiative/afdrs/afdrs-faqs implementation June 2022>
 - Fire Weather District review: I also have given feedback and worked on a workshop where we suggested making the current Lower West Inland and Lower West Coastal which stretch from Gingin to Waroona to be cut in half at the Swan river which will result in some better and more accurate Total fire Ban declarations and better use of Total vehicle harvest Movement Bans.
 - We are currently in Restricted Burning (Permit required) and both shires commence prohibited on
 - Shire of Murray – 1 December 2021 to 31 March 2022 (inclusive)
 - Shire of Waroona – 1 December 2021 to 31 March 2022 (inclusive)

Unseasonal weather conditions may necessitate a variation to these dates

- Work Health and Safety Legislation sees meeting with CEO's and chiefs and compliance and certification measures are going to be increased to strengthen processes and safety.
- COVID 19 – Crews have supplies and volunteers at LG level have not yet been mandated to have vaccines. This being noted members are unable to do all hazard deployments with DFES without being double vaccinated.
- Enhanced Covid cleaning processes still in place. The Shire have a good supply of masks for the brigades and supplies were distributed. We continue to monitor the health advice and respond to directions.

Apologies I am unable to attend as I am on leave

Thank you,
Gavin Stevens



**SHIRE OF MURRAY & WAROONA
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING
DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISOR REPORT
3 NOVEMBER 2021**

STATE NEWS

AMENDMENTS TO STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DOCUMENTS

The State Emergency Management Committee has approved amendments to the suite of State Emergency Management documents including the incident level criteria descriptors outlined in the State Emergency Management Plan and State Emergency Management Procedure, and a revised Incident Declaration Form (EM Form 23).

The amended incident level criteria descriptors are a result of a project undertaken by a working group established under the Response Capability Subcommittee. A review of the incident level criteria descriptors within the State Emergency Management Framework (EM) identified several inconsistencies. The review also considered the incident declaration process and ensured the criteria for each incident level are contemporary, fit for purpose, and consistent across the State EM Framework.

Accessibility Redesign

The following plans have been converted into the new accessible design and are available on the [SEMC website](#):

- State Hazard Plan – Crash Emergency
- State Hazard Plan – Heatwave
- State Hazard Plan – Human Biosecurity
- State Support Plan – Emergency Public Information

In addition to updating the documents to the new designs, the DFES State Emergency Management Policy Branch has made amendments including:

- statement of fact amendments
- amendments to improve accessibility (e.g. removing overuse of acronyms and abbreviations and ensuring documents use appropriate headers)
- amendments to apply consistent formatting across all documents.

Details of these amendments are available on the [State emergency management documents amendments page](#).

TWO STATE RECOVERY CONTROLLERS

The State Government of Western Australia are managing 2 major incidents requiring separate State Recovery Controllers to be appointed by Premier:

- **COVID-19**
Public Sector Commissioner **Sharyn O'Neill**
- **Ex-Tropical Cyclone Seroja**
DFES Director Risk, Capability & Analysis
Melissa Pexton

COMMUNITY DISASTER RESILIENCE STRATEGY

Consultation has now commenced on the Community Disaster Resilience Strategy Discussion Paper.

At the WA Emergency Management Conference held on 13 October 2021 the Hon Reece Whitby MLA, Minister for Emergency Services announced the commencement of the next round of consultation on the Western Australian Community Disaster Resilience Strategy Discussion Paper.

The Discussion Paper describes the outcomes from the first round of community consultation and research into a proposed Community Disaster Resilience Strategy for Western Australia. Through consultation on the Discussion Paper we are seeking feedback on the strategic directions and initiatives to inform the final Strategy.

Views are sought on:

- The Five Outcomes – do they represent the right goals for a resilient community?
- Are the Transformational Shifts possible? Are there any others you might propose instead?
- Do you agree with the Change Initiatives?
- Is the Implementation Plan practical?

Information is available in the **Summary Document** and the full **Discussion Paper**.

Feedback can be provided via the website: <https://www.semc.wa.gov.au/resilience> or via email to resilience@dfes.wa.gov.au.

DISTRICT NEWS

2021 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES (DEMC) COMBINED TRIALS

The role of the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) is to create strong networks, maintain effective emergency management arrangements and fulfil responsibilities they have been given by the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC). A trial meeting structure was held in 2021 to consider a more

contemporary and sustainable emergency management committee meeting structure for the four metropolitan emergency management (EM) districts.

In April/May 2021 the trial combined meetings were held:

- North and Central DEMCs on 20 April 2021
- East and South DEMCs on 18 May 2021.

The meetings concluded with a discussion exercise “Exercise Navitas” to explore capabilities across boundaries in the metropolitan district.

An alternative format was trialled in October 2021. The meetings were separated but held on the same day:

- 12 October 2021 - North DEMC in the morning and Central DEMC in the afternoon
- 26 October 2021 - East DEMC in the morning and South DEMC in the afternoon

A joint 2-hour pre-season forum “Wooroloo Bushfire - Looking Back, Looking Forward” was held in between each meeting on the day.

Data is being collated from the evaluation surveys to determine how the Metropolitan District Emergency Management Committee’s will operate in 2022.

LOCAL NEWS

PREPARING AUSTRALIA PROGRAM

The Australian Government has committed \$600 million over six years from 2021-22 to 2026-27 for the Preparing Australia Program. The Preparing Australia Program will provide grants to support projects that mitigate or reduce the disaster risk, impact and consequence associated with large-scale natural hazards.

The National Recovery and Resilience Agency (NRRRA) has released the guidelines for the Preparing Australia Program administered by the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources. local Governments are eligible in the Community Stream.

The Program will deliver Grants from \$20,000 and up to \$10million (with varying co-contribution requirements) across three years, so projects can run until March 2025. 21 WA Local Government have been identified by the NRRRA as bushfire, flood or cyclone risk and their applications will be given extra weighting.

Some key information:

- Applications will be open for four weeks and Local Governments are encouraged to prepare their applications ahead of the short application period
- Grant Applications Open: **Friday, 10 December**
- Grant Applications Close: **Thursday, 6 January**
- The three activity categories eligible for funding are Planning, Awareness and Capacity, and Infrastructure

- Collaborative grants are available

More information is available here: <https://business.gov.au/grants-and-programs/preparing-australian-communities-local-stream>

2021 SEMC MEETING SCHEDULE

- 3 December 2021

2022 SEMC MEETING SCHEDULE

- 11 March 2022
- 5 May 2022
- 4 August 2022
- 13 October 2022
- 1 December 2022

Complied by:
District Emergency Management Advisor
Metropolitan Operations
Department of Fire and Emergency Services



Local Government Emergency Management MoU

This Memorandum of Understanding was first signed on 9th December 2015, with the following Local Governments now Parties to the Agreement;

City of Mandurah, Peel Street, Mandurah

City of Rockingham, Civic Boulevard, Rockingham

Shire of Murray, Pinjarra Road, Pinjarra

Shire of Waroona, Hesse Street, Waroona

Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale, Paterson Street, Mundijong

} Hereinafter called the 'partnering LGs'
'parties' or 'partners'

Aim

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formalizes cooperative arrangements between the local governments named, promoting sharing of resources during emergencies and during post-incident recovery which affects one or more of the partnering local governments.

Purpose

The guiding principle of this MOU is that any support given to a LG in a particular emergency event shall be voluntary and of a level that will not unduly compromise the operability of the LG providing the support.

To facilitate the provision of mutual aid between partnering LGs during emergencies and post incident recovery.

To enhance the capacity of our communities to cope in times of difficulty.

To demonstrate the capacity and willingness of participating LGs to work co-operatively and share resources within the region.

Partnering Objectives

Partners to this MOU, in times of community distress due to an emergency incident, agree where possible to:

1. Provide whatever resources may reasonably be available within the capacity of that LG to respond to the emergency incident if requested;
2. Provide at its absolute discretion, whatever resources may be available within the means of that LG to assist with post incident recovery in the community.

Allocation of Resources

1. This MOU acknowledges that the allocation of a partnering LG's personnel and plant resources is an operational issue, and as such is the responsibility of the CEO of the LG seeking to offer aid.
2. This MOU seeks to demonstrate that the CEO's commitment to supporting other LGs in need is supported by the Elected Members of each participating Council.

Responsibilities

The partners to this MOU recognise their responsibilities to have adequate arrangements in place in order to be in a position to respond to non-natural and natural disasters.

This MOU recognises that each LG will have its own local emergency management plans or arrangements in place in accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2005*.

The intention of this MOU is to improve the efficiency of joint response to a disaster, share experiences, enhance cooperation between LGs and improve regional resilience.

The parties acknowledge that the provisions of this document are not intended to create binding legal obligations between them.

The parties acknowledge that:

1. nothing in this document authorises a party to incur costs or expenses on behalf of the other party; and
2. a party has no authority to act for, or to create or assume any responsibility obligation or liability on behalf of, the other party.

Partnering Expectations

1. To provide where possible both physical and human resources to assist with the immediate response and recovery. Ongoing protracted assistance may be needed, this may be subject to further negotiation and agreement in writing between the partners concerned.
2. Where possible, and if appropriate, the affected LG must utilise internal resources and local contractors before requesting assistance from another LG. This will ensure LGs are not seen to be competing with local businesses or offers of assistance.
3. All requests for support will be made through the Incident Controller (IC) of the designated Hazard Management Agency (HMA) for the incident, in consultation with the designated Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) and the Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC).
4. All requests for support in recovery, will be activated between one LG and another, this is likely to occur via emergency management personnel, seeking approval of the relevant CEOs.
5. All equipment provided must be covered by the partners own insurance, each LG is responsible for ensuring insurance policies allow for the provision of mutual aid.

6. Each individual Council will be responsible for continued salary and any workers compensation insurance for their own staff regardless of where they are operating during the disaster event and recovery.
7. Each LG will be responsible for any loss, damage or cost associated with the provision of support unless otherwise agreed in writing.
8. The LG requesting support will be responsible for all incidental costs associated with the provider's personnel and equipment such as catering, accommodation, WHS issues, transport fuel and storage.

Cost Recovery

The Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements WA (DRFA) and guidelines provide for the reimbursement of eligible expenditure incurred by LGs following a disaster event. Each LG is responsible for maintaining an accurate record of its expenditure during an event.

In the event the emergency is declared a Disaster, State and Commonwealth funding assistance will be sought in compliance with relevant State and Commonwealth Policies.

The affected LG area will claim eligible costs accordingly under the DRFA guidelines.

In the event a LG's resources and/or equipment are required to assist another LG, these costs would not be claimable via DRFA. Therefore, any intended claim for reimbursement is a matter between partnering LGs.

Duration and Amendment

The MOU will come into effect at the date which two or more parties have signed the agreement.

This MOU can be reviewed at any time but cannot be amended except with the written consent of all partners.

Additional local government partners may be added to the MOU upon request.

Term

Unless mutually extended, terminated or parties withdraw, this MOU will expire on the 1 December 2025.

Withdrawal

Any partner may withdraw from this MOU by giving 90 days written notice to the partnering LGs.

Notices

Communications in relation to this MOU should be addressed to Coordinator Emergency Management – emergencymanagement@mandurah.wa.gov.au

This Memorandum of Understanding is made between:

**City of Mandurah
Chief Executive Officer
Mark R Newman**

Signature

Date

**City of Rockingham
Chief Executive Officer
Michael Parker**

Signature

Date

**Shire of Murray
Chief Executive Officer
Dean Unsworth**

Signature

Date

**Shire of Waroona
Chief Executive Officer
Mark Goodlet**

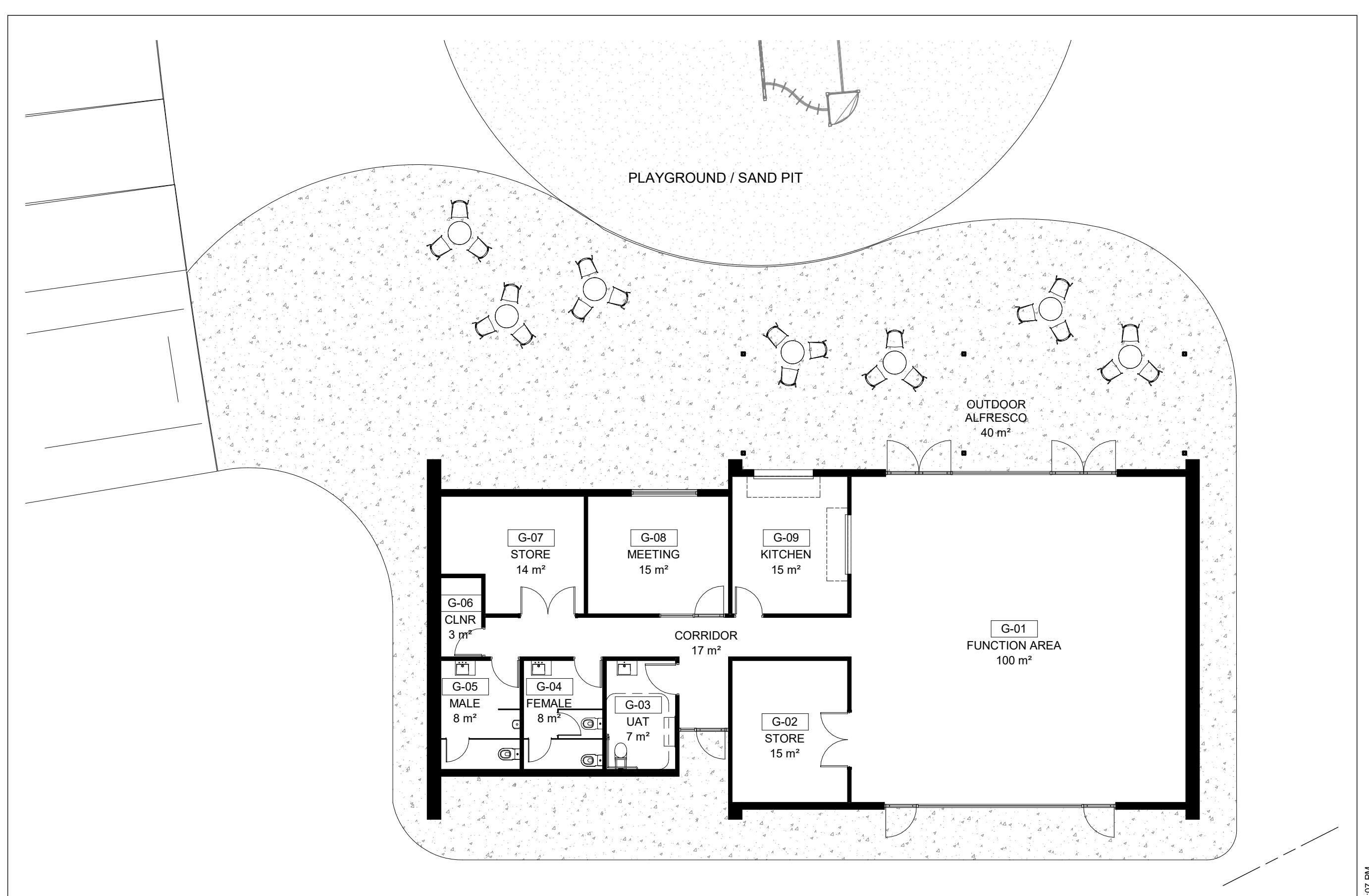
Signature

Date

**Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale
Chief Executive Officer
Paul Martin**

Signature

Date



SK02 PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN

Scale 1 : 100



RAVENSWOOD COMMUNITY CENTRE
SHIRE OF MURRAY

Project number
22073
NOV 2020



20/11/2020 4:28:07 PM

Shire of Murray
Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Original Adopted Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	Proposed Annual Budget
Net Current Assets At Beginning of Financial Year Surplus/(Deficit)	4	\$ 6,651,930	\$ 6,651,930	\$ 6,551,331
Operating Revenues				
Specified area rates		189,274	189,274	189,274
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,2,3	8,583,763	8,673,763	8,789,103
Fees and charges		9,338,345	9,338,345	9,338,345
Interest earnings		355,660	355,660	355,660
Other revenue		251,834	251,834	251,834
Profit on asset disposals		172,586	172,586	172,586
Total (Excluding Rates)		18,891,462	18,981,462	19,096,802
Operating Expense				
Employee costs		(13,080,216)	(13,080,216)	(13,080,216)
Materials and contracts	1,2,3	(16,077,824)	(16,192,824)	(16,137,824)
Utility charges		(911,466)	(911,466)	(911,466)
Depreciation on non-current assets		(6,482,590)	(6,482,590)	(6,482,590)
Interest expenses		(126,079)	(126,079)	(126,079)
Insurance expenses		(495,582)	(495,582)	(495,582)
Other expenditure	1	(4,081,500)	(4,087,500)	(4,087,500)
Loss on asset disposals		(100,850)	(100,850)	(100,850)
Total		(41,356,107)	(41,477,107)	(41,422,107)
Funding Balance Adjustment				
Add back Depreciation		6,482,590	6,482,590	6,482,590
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal		(71,736)	(71,736)	(71,736)
Current & non-current assets & liabilities movement		225,960	225,960	225,960
Net Operating (Excluding Rates)		(9,175,901)	(9,206,901)	(9,137,160)
Investing Activities				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,2	24,358,439	24,806,047	25,846,347
Payments for property, plant and equipment	1	(24,787,668)	(26,373,188)	(26,373,188)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	1,2	(8,149,746)	(8,499,746)	(9,480,196)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		654,994	654,994	654,994
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		44,698	44,698	44,698
Total		(7,879,283)	(9,367,195)	(9,307,345)
Financing Activities				
Repayment of borrowings		(483,493)	(483,493)	(483,493)
Principal elements of finance lease payments		(83,982)	(83,982)	(83,982)
Proceeds from new borrowings	1	300,000	500,000	500,000
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	6	(5,630,108)	(5,457,412)	(5,517,262)
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	6	6,654,173	7,794,389	7,794,389
Total		756,590	2,269,502	2,209,652
Budget Deficiency Before General Rates		(16,298,594)	(16,304,594)	(16,234,853)
Amount Raised From Rates		(17,713,787)	(17,713,787)	(17,713,787)
Net Current Assets At End of Financial Year Surplus/(Deficit)	5	1,415,193	1,409,193	1,478,934

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 1 - Adjustments to 2021/22 Budget Endorsed by Council

Note	Project No	Project	Original Budget			Proposed Budget			Comments
			Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	
	IC9225	James Street Suspension Bridge	513,359	-	-	763,359	-	(250,000)	OCM21/140
	CP2005	North Dandalup Public Open Space	500,000	-	(500,000)	600,000	-	(600,000)	OCM21/141
	ED0101	Peel Bright Minds	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	OCM21/149
	BU0030	George Beacham Pavilion	-	-	-	25,000	-	(25,000)	OCM21/150
	RE0010	Sir Ross McLarty Masterplan	16,730	-	-	36,730	-	-	OCM21/150
	AD0002	CEO Consultancies	97,026	-	-	77,026	-	-	OCM21/150
	PV4000	Miscellaneous Plant Purchases	-	-	-	100,000	-	(100,000)	OCM21/152
	CP3004	McLarty South Pavilion	2,290,757	(2,230,430)	-	3,776,277	(2,878,038)	(837,912)	OCM21/155
	AR0001	Managed Aquifer Recharge	-	-	-	120,000	(90,000)	-	OCM21/175
	ED0006	Business Case Development	89,594	-	-	59,594	-	-	OCM21/175
			3,507,466	(2,230,430)	(500,000)	5,563,986	(2,968,038)	(1,812,912)	

Summary of 2021/22 Budget Adjustments

	Original Budget	Proposed Budget	\$ Variance
Expenditure	3,507,466	5,563,986	(2,056,520)
Revenue	(2,230,430)	(2,968,038)	737,608
Transfer to/from Reserve	(500,000)	(1,812,912)	1,312,912
Net Movement	<u>777,036</u>	<u>783,036</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2 - Adjustments to Government Grant Funding Following Budget Adoption

Note	Project No	Project	Original Budget			Proposed Budget			Comments
			Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	
	AD0007 G406	Grants Commission - General Purpose Grant	-	(429,031)	-	-	(476,218)	-	Final adjustment to 2021/22 allocation
	AD0007 G407	Grants Commission - Untied Roads Grant	-	(398,896)	-	-	(440,044)	-	Final adjustment to 2021/22 allocation
	RD0019	Readheads Road	164,550	(109,700)	-	415,000	(415,000)	54,850	Allocation of state election commitments; transfer saving to Road, Drainage & Pathway
	RD0214	Corio Road	15,000	(10,000)	-	245,000	(245,000)	5,000	Allocation of state election commitments; transfer saving to Road, Drainage & Pathway
	RD0660	Munday Avenue	-	-	-	500,000	(500,000)	-	Allocation of state election commitments
	IM0004 G408	Regional Road Grant 2021/22 Direct Grant	-	(213,095)	-	-	(225,045)	-	Final adjustment to 2021/22 allocation
	CD1003	North Dandalup Community Hall	-	-	-	40,000	(40,000)	-	Grant funding received DPIRD
			179,550	(1,160,722)	-	1,200,000	(2,341,307)	59,850	

Summary of Government Grant Funding

	Original Budget	Proposed Budget	\$ Variance
Expenditure	179,550	1,200,000	(1,020,450)
Revenue	(1,160,722)	(2,341,307)	1,180,585
Transfer to/from Reserve	-	59,850	(59,850)
Net Movement	<u>(981,172)</u>	<u>(1,081,457)</u>	<u>100,285</u>

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 3 - Adjustments to 2020/21 Projects Carried Forward

Note	Project No	Project	Original Budget			Proposed Budget			Comments
			Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	Expenditure	Revenue	Transfer To/(From) Reserve	
	ED0108	Dwellingup Futures	35,470	(27,739)	-	16,400	(8,669)	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
	TP0011	Coastal Hazard Risk Planning Strategy	145,796	(40,873)	-	88,308	(36,600)	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
	SC1000	Dwellingup Seniors Village Hub	5,239	(5,239)	-	4,523	(4,523)	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
	ED0114	Enterprise Support Program (ESP)	3,479,691	(3,479,691)	-	3,479,579	(3,479,579)	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
	PS0007	AWARE 2021 LEMA Review	25,929	(25,929)	-	25,155	(25,155)	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
	TP0012	Dwellingup Structure Plan	110,030	-	-	93,190	-	-	Further 20/21 expenditure incurred
			3,802,155	(3,579,471)	-	3,707,155	(3,554,526)	-	

Summary of Carry Forward Adjustments

	Original Budget	Proposed Budget	\$ Variance
Expenditure	3,802,155	3,707,155	95,000
Revenue	(3,579,471)	(3,554,526)	(24,945)
Transfer to/from Reserve	-	-	-
Net Movement	222,684	152,629	70,055

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 4 - Adjustments to 2020/21 Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward

	Original Estimated Reported in Budget	Actual Closing Position 30 June 2021	\$ Variance
Cash Unrestricted	8,284,560	8,309,637	25,077
Cash Restricted	20,401,022	20,376,078	(24,944)
Receivables	4,590,098	4,598,058	7,960
Inventories	206,299	207,695	1,396
	<u>33,481,979</u>	<u>33,491,468</u>	<u>9,489</u>
Payables	(12,938,576)	(13,026,001)	(87,425)
Long term borrowings & leases	(557,631)	(556,181)	1,450
Provisions	(2,531,069)	(2,552,335)	(21,266)
	<u>(16,027,276)</u>	<u>(16,134,517)</u>	<u>(107,241)</u>
Net Current Asset Position	<u>17,454,703</u>	<u>17,356,951</u>	<u>(97,752)</u>
Less: Cash - Restricted Reserves	(11,731,690)	(11,731,691)	(1)
Less: Current loans - clubs & institutions	(44,698)	(44,698)	-
Less: Land held for resale	(181,018)	(182,414)	(1,396)
Plus: Current portion of loan borrowings & leases	557,631	556,181	(1,450)
Plus: Liabilities Supported By Reserves	597,002	597,002	-
	<u>6,651,930</u>	<u>6,551,331</u>	<u>(100,599)</u>

Note 5 - Reconciliation of Estimated Closing Position 30 June 2022

Original Estimated Closing Surplus/(Deficit)	1,415,193
Note 1 - Adjustments to 2021/22 Budget Endorsed by Council	(6,000)
Revised Estimated Closing Surplus/(Deficit)	1,409,193
Note 2 - Adjustments to Government Grant Funding Following Budget Adoption	100,285
Note 3 - Adjustments to 2020/21 Projects Carried Forward	70,055
Note 4 - Adjustments to 2020/21 Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) Brought Forward	(100,599)
Proposed Estimated Closing Surplus/(Deficit) 30 June 2022	<u>1,478,934</u>

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 6 - Summary of Reserves

	2021/22 Proposed Budget				2021/22 Adopted Budget				2020/21 Actual			
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave Entitlements Reserve	597,002	0	0	597,002	597,002	0	0	597,002	597,002	0	0	597,002
Workers Compensation Reserve	198,003	0	0	198,003	198,003	0	0	198,003	198,003	0	0	198,003
Waste Management Reserve	2,736,769	3,243,625	(4,091,554)	1,888,840	2,736,768	3,243,625	(4,091,554)	1,888,839	2,686,253	3,287,341	(3,236,825)	2,736,769
Peel Mosquito Management Reserve	0	4,500	0	4,500	0	4,500	0	4,500	17,184	0	(17,184)	0
Yunderup Canal General Maintenance Reserve	313,614	52,001	(41,416)	324,199	313,614	52,001	(41,416)	324,199	281,350	51,400	(19,136)	313,614
Willow Gardens General Canal Maintenance Reserve	78,232	6,495	(24,346)	60,381	78,232	6,495	(24,346)	60,381	73,352	6,432	(1,552)	78,232
Murray Lakes General Canal Maintenance Reserve	370,197	32,439	(155,953)	246,683	370,197	32,439	(155,953)	246,683	347,079	32,099	(8,981)	370,197
Entrance Channel Reserve	326,263	117,954	0	444,217	326,263	117,954	0	444,217	209,662	116,601	0	326,263
Austin Lakes Phase 2 Maintenance Reserve	285,151	39,362	0	324,513	285,151	39,362	0	324,513	238,225	46,926	0	285,151
Asset Enhancement Reserve	2,842,899	840,000	(2,715,528)	967,371	2,842,899	840,000	(1,700,312)	1,982,587	687,459	2,414,549	(259,109)	2,842,899
Building Renewal Reserve	239,411	41,417	(35,000)	245,828	239,411	41,417	(10,000)	270,828	235,060	36,351	(32,000)	239,411
Plant & Vehicle Reserve	676,823	31,361	(100,000)	608,184	676,823	31,361	0	708,184	652,167	53,636	(28,980)	676,823
Road, Drainage & Pathway Reserve	599,918	925,086	(30,940)	1,494,064	599,918	1,037,932	(30,940)	1,606,910	240,031	359,887	0	599,918
Parks & Recreation Reserve	491,948	0	(49,191)	442,757	491,948	0	(49,191)	442,757	344,180	147,768	0	491,948
Heritage Rail Precinct Reserve	39,794	44,270	(36,500)	47,564	39,794	44,270	(36,500)	47,564	52,190	30,865	(43,261)	39,794
General Developers Reserve	896,697	0	(262,042)	634,655	896,697	0	(262,042)	634,655	865,826	160,321	(129,450)	896,697
Austin Lakes Asset Replacement Reserve	668,810	21,500	0	690,310	668,810	21,500	0	690,310	667,103	1,707	0	668,810
Murray Leisure Centre Capital	215,876	73,758	(69,390)	220,244	215,876	73,758	(69,390)	220,244	315,269	34,217	(133,610)	215,876
Herron Point Reserve	154,284	43,494	(182,529)	15,249	154,284	43,494	(182,529)	15,249	151,918	30,866	(28,500)	154,284
	11,731,691	5,517,262	(7,794,389)	9,454,564	11,731,690	5,630,108	(6,654,173)	10,707,625	8,859,313	6,810,966	(3,938,588)	11,731,691

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 6a - Transfers to/(from) Reserves

	2021/22 Adopted Budget	2021/22 Proposed Budget
Transfers to Reserves		
Waste Management Reserve		
Transfer of waste revenue raised	3,243,625	3,243,625
Peel Mosquito Management Reserve		
Transfer of contingency funds as per MOU	4,500	4,500
Yunderup Canal General Maintenance Reserve		
Specified Area Rate revenue raised	52,001	52,001
Willow Gardens General Canal Maintenance Reserve		
Specified Area Rate revenue raised	6,495	6,495
Murray Lakes General Canal Maintenance Reserve		
Specified Area Rate revenue raised	32,439	32,439
Entrance Channel Reserve		
Specified Area Rate revenue raised plus 100% matching municipal funds	117,954	117,954
Austin Lakes Phase 2 Maintenance Reserve		
Specified Area Rate revenue raised	39,362	39,362
Asset Enhancement Reserve		
Proceeds from Sale of Lot 102 Lakes Road	340,000	340,000
Transfer to fund future asset upgrades	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Plant and Vehicle Reserve		
Transfer of general revenue for future asset renewal	31,361	31,361
Building Renewal Reserve		
Transfer of general revenue for future asset renewal	41,417	41,417
Murray Aquatic & Leisure Centre Capital Renewal Reserve		
Transfer of general revenue for future asset renewal	63,816	63,816
Repayment of lighting upgrade funds	<u>9,942</u>	<u>9,942</u>
Herron Point Reserve		
Transfer of revenue received from Herron Point campground operations to fund future maintenance	43,494	43,494
Road, Drainage & Pathway Reserve		
Transfer of Keysbrook Leucoxene Pty Ltd annual road maintenance fee Hopeland Road	30,240	30,240
Keralup Private Works	807,692	634,996
Transfer for provision for future road renewal	<u>200,000</u>	<u>259,850</u>
Heritage Rail Precinct Reserve		
Rental revenue received from Rail Heritage Building	44,270	44,270

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 6a - Transfers to/(from) Reserves

	2021/22 Adopted Budget		2021/22 Proposed Budget	
Transfers to Reserves (continued)				
Austin Lakes Asset Replacement Reserve				
Transfer of developer contributions received	10,000		10,000	
Interest on funds held in reserve	11,500	21,500	<u>11,500</u>	21,500
Total Transfers to Reserves		<u><u>5,630,108</u></u>		<u><u>5,517,262</u></u>
Transfers From Reserves				
Waste Management Reserve				
Transfer to fund waste management operations	(3,301,623)		(3,301,623)	
Transfer to fund tip face upgrade	(289,931)		(289,931)	
Transfer to part fund The Exchange COVID-19 Recovery Project	<u>(500,000)</u>	(4,091,554)	<u>(500,000)</u>	(4,091,554)
Yunderup Canal General Maintenance Reserve				
Transfer to assist with the cost of Canal Management, Weed Management and Surveys	(37,250)		(37,250)	
Transfer to fund launching facility feasibility study	<u>(4,166)</u>	(41,416)	<u>(4,166)</u>	(41,416)
Willow Gardens General Canal Maintenance Reserve				
Transfer to assist with the cost of Canal Management, Weed Management and Surveys	(4,346)		(4,346)	
Transfer to part fund pedestrian bridge design works	<u>(20,000)</u>	(24,346)	<u>(20,000)</u>	(24,346)
Murray Lakes General Canal Maintenance Reserve				
Transfer to assist with the cost of Canal Management, Weed Management and Surveys	(20,488)		(20,488)	
Transfer to part fund Wharf Cove Jetty Upgrade	<u>(135,465)</u>	(155,953)	<u>(135,465)</u>	(155,953)
Asset Enhancement Reserve				
Transfer to part fund implementation of new corporate business system	(122,206)		(122,206)	
Transfer to fund Lot 1261 Willowdale Gravel Pit	(272,621)		(272,621)	
Transfer to part fund Sandy Cove Park Upgrade	(141,590)		(141,590)	
Transfer to fund North Dandalup POS Upgrade	(500,000)		(600,000)	
Transfer to part fund South Yunderup Oval Pavilion	(393,895)		(393,895)	
Transfer to fund purchase of CWA Hall North Yunderup	(200,000)		(200,000)	
Transfer to part fund James Street Suspension Bridge	0		(250,000)	
Transfer to part fund McLarty South Pavilion	0		(665,216)	
Transfer to part fund purchase of Heritage Steam Train	<u>(70,000)</u>	(1,700,312)	<u>(70,000)</u>	(2,715,528)
Plant and Vehicle Reserve				
Transfer to fund plant replacement		0		(100,000)

Shire of Murray
Notes To Revised Rate Setting Statement For Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 6a - Transfers to/(from) Reserves

	2021/22 Adopted Budget		2021/22 Proposed Budget	
Transfers From Reserves (continued)				
Building Renewal Reserve				
Transfer to fund Lovegrove Clubroom works	(10,000)		(10,000)	
Transfer to fund George Beacham Pavilion investigation works	<u>0</u>	(10,000)	<u>(25,000)</u>	(35,000)
Murray Aquatic & Leisure Centre Capital Renewal Reserve				
Transfer to fund MALC Boiler Units		(69,390)		(69,390)
Parks & Recreation Reserve				
Transfer to fund Parks Renewal		(49,191)		(49,191)
Herron Point Reserve				
Transfer for maintenance & operations of Herron Point Camping Grounds	(32,529)		(32,529)	
Transfer to fund Herron Point Toilets	<u>(150,000)</u>	(182,529)	<u>(150,000)</u>	(182,529)
Road, Drainage & Pathway Reserve				
Transfer to part fund Hopeland Road works		(30,940)		(30,940)
Heritage Rail Precinct Reserve				
Transfer to fund building operations	(6,500)		(6,500)	
Transfer to part fund purchase of Heritage Steam Train	<u>(30,000)</u>	(36,500)	<u>(30,000)</u>	(36,500)
General Developers Reserve				
Transfer to fund Regional Road Bridge Program	(179,196)		(179,196)	
Transfer to fund Fiegert Road design works	(38,926)		(38,926)	
Transfer to fund Old Mandurah Road design works	<u>(43,920)</u>	(262,042)	<u>(43,920)</u>	(262,042)
Total Transfers From Reserves		<u><u>(6,654,173)</u></u>		<u><u>(7,794,389)</u></u>
Total Net Transfer To/(From) Reserves		<u><u>(1,024,065)</u></u>		<u><u>(2,277,127)</u></u>

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
A1 Locksmiths WA Pty Ltd			\$90.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Re-pin locks	\$90.00
AAC ID Solutions Pty Ltd			\$459.18
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC - wristbands for aquatic entry	\$459.18
Air Liquide WA Pty Ltd			\$383.26
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Arcal Force "G" Cylinder exchange and delivery	\$383.26
Alinta Electricity			\$19,184.92
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Electricity - Library	\$746.07
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Electricity - Leisure Centre	\$11,652.84
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Electricity - Administration Building	\$1,237.88
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Electricity - George Beacham Pavilion	\$2,441.13
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Electricity - Edenvale Arts and Crafts	\$1,273.99
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Electricity - George Beacham Pavilion	\$1,833.01
Aus Clean WA			\$1,827.93
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Cleaning for Dwellingup 100 - 18 and 19 September 2021	\$771.93
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Cleaning of two shelters at Cantwell Park	\$660.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Cleaning for DFES training	\$396.00
Auscoinswest			\$289.30
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$289.30
Australasian Performing Right Assoc. Ltd T/as One			\$496.09
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Music licensing 1 October - 31 December 2021	\$496.09
Australia Post			\$9,062.18
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Postage period ending 30/09/21	\$9,062.18
Australian Native Nurseries Group			\$144.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Wattle tubes	\$144.00
Australian Safety Engineers			\$5,926.80
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2 x ASE 6.8L BA cylinder	\$1,430.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2 x MSA M1 SCBA set, medium	\$4,496.80
Australian Services Union			\$103.60
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$51.80
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$51.80
Australian Taxation Office			\$194,824.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	PAYG deductions	\$92,897.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	PAYG deductions	\$101,927.00
Auto One Pinjarra			\$171.11
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small automotive parts	\$171.11
Black, Geoff			\$1,752.42
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$1,672.42
Boc Gases Australia Limited			\$42.66
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Industrial air monthly cylinder rental fee	\$42.66
Bolinda Publishing P/L			\$241.89
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2 x 50 pack ear buds for Library customer purchase	\$241.89
Bolt, Cr David			\$4,677.29
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$4,677.29
Brenda Lillian Beacham			\$1,022.05
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$942.05
Brownes Food Operations Pty Ltd			\$447.87
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$260.01
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Staff room milk supply	\$5.58
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Administration Office milk supply	\$98.46
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Operations Centre milk supply	\$83.82
Bunbury Freight Services (CTI Logistics)			\$102.98
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Freight for pool chemicals	\$102.98
Bunnings Building Supplies (Mandurah)			\$627.58

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Small hardware items for MALC	\$54.88
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Temporary fence for ceiling replacement at MALC and shelving unit for Library	\$572.70
Ampol Australia Petroleum(Caltex Australia Petrol)			\$57,673.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Bulk diesel	\$26,771.90
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Bulk diesel	\$30,901.60
Ampol (Caltex Australia Starcard)			\$2,689.05
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Fuel usage	\$2,689.05
Cannon Hygiene Australia Pty Ltd			\$7,288.51
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Sanitary bin service 18/10/2021 - 17/4/2022	\$7,288.51
Cardilini, Brad			\$1,022.05
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$942.05
Chadson Engineering Pty Ltd			\$88.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Flange seal 200mm	\$88.00
CJD Equipment Pty Ltd			\$2,349.01
EFT000214	07/10/2021	2000h service for 4052MY	\$1,873.85
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Automotive parts	\$475.16
Cleanaway Waste Management			\$173,458.30
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Events waste bins for September 2021	\$806.75
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Refuse collection September 2021	\$79,711.17
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Bulk bin collection July 2021 - June 2022	\$1,467.39
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Waste disposal September 2021	\$22,834.91
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Transfer Stations September 2021	\$21,083.17
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Recycling collection September 2021	\$47,554.91
Cleaning Supplies WA			\$2,138.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Cleaning supplies	\$837.42
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Cleaning supplies for MALC	\$926.09
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Wipes for full face respirators	\$374.99
Clinton Long Project Management Pty Ltd			\$13,409.11
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Old School House guttering and Edenvale chimneys	\$13,409.11
Coastal Vegetation Management			\$3,509.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Gull Road clearing works	\$3,509.00
Coates Hire			\$1,289.54
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Supply and deliver roller to Herron Point Camping Ground	\$1,289.54
Coca-Cola Amatil (Aust) Pty Ltd			\$708.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$708.00
Coles Online			\$1,106.39
EFT000214	07/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$642.62
EFT000218	21/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$463.77
Coles Supermarkets Australia			\$1,015.64
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Operations Centre staff room supplies	\$143.80
EFT000214	07/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$108.78
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Councillors Lounge catering supplies	\$44.70
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Staff farewell Gift Card	\$100.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	General kitchen and catering supplies	\$49.84
EFT000214	07/10/2021	MALC catering supplies	\$149.87
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Sunscreen, bug spray, cleaning products - Dwellingup 100 event	\$113.80
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Council Meeting catering 23/9/21	\$149.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Zip lock bags for sorting events equipment	\$4.80
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Sausage sizzle supplies 26/09/21	\$129.35
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Juice for Library pirate storytime	\$21.70
Commercial Aquatics Australia			\$14,052.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Hydro filters installation - 50% deposit	\$14,052.50
Connect Call Centre Services			\$1,094.67

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Overcalls - September 2021	\$1,094.67
Coolup Progress Association (Inc)			\$1,500.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Approved Community Funding - D21/36030	\$1,500.00
Corsign WA Pty Ltd			\$3,372.60
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Street sign blades	\$1,194.60
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Waterbirds signs	\$143.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Assorted signs	\$2,035.00
C-Wise			\$7,877.10
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Green waste disposal from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$2,772.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Green waste verge collection and disposal	\$729.30
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Green waste verge collection and disposal	\$729.30
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Green waste verge collection and disposal	\$3,646.50
Cleanaway Daniels Health Services Pty Ltd			\$131.49
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Disposable needles and sharps containers	\$131.49
De Rosa's Highway Motors			\$475.59
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Vehicle parts	\$475.59
Dep of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions			\$297.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Firewood Permits - September 2021	\$297.00
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety			\$3,998.67
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Building Services Levy - September 2021	\$3,998.67
Department of Premier and Cabinet			\$1,736.80
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Gazettal of Shire of Murray and Shire of Waroona's Firebreak Notice	\$1,736.80
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation			\$136.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Licence amendment fee Corio Road Transfer Station	\$136.00
Dial Before You Dig WA Ltd			\$110.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Dial Before You Dig July to September 2021	\$110.00
Dunlop Electrics			\$10,777.25
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Replace flood light for Coolup Tennis Courts	\$509.30
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Replace light fitting and move PE cell at MALC	\$282.70
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Install sensor and flood light for Coolup Hall	\$557.70
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Replace faulty LED panel in Library	\$169.40
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Replace faulty light fittings at Administration Office	\$1,801.25
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Materials and install cabling and light poles for lighting at Dwellingup Trails Centre	\$7,123.60
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Replace smoke detector and install power outlet at 22 James Street	\$333.30
EmbroidMe Mandurah			\$1,331.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$1,331.00
Emerge Associates			\$683.37
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Willowdale Road Gravel Pit environmental support	\$683.37
Erections (WA)			\$1,430.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Repair post mounts on Bridge 3608 South Yunderup Road	\$1,430.00
Estuary Bobcats			\$4,950.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Widen turning circle Walter Road, North Yunderup	\$4,950.00
Falcon Shade			\$1,104.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Rectify shade sail poles at Wellya Park	\$1,104.00
Farlane			\$6,492.75
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Dwellingup Futures comprehensive PER assessment	\$6,492.75
Filtrex Innovative Wastewater Solutions			\$118.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Refund overpayment of inspection fees - WW2021033	\$118.00
Fire & Safety WA			\$749.59
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Protective clothing for Volunteer Bushfire Brigade members	\$749.59
Foot Print (WA) Pty Ltd			\$819.50
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Anti Poverty Week 2021 posters	\$137.50
EFT000221	28/10/2021	New Councillor business cards	\$176.00

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Shire of Murray white window faced envelopes	\$506.00
Forpark Australia			\$55,518.10
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply, delivery and installation of playground equipment for Sandy Cove upgrade	\$55,518.10
Frontline Technology Services			\$2,033.70
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Skype for Business - October 2021	\$2,033.70
Greenfields Concreting			\$1,708.08
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Footpath renewal Havil Street, Pinjarra	\$1,708.08
Griffin Valuation Advisory			\$8,800.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Bridge revaluation for 2021/2022	\$8,800.00
Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd			\$1,321.46
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Supply of 5mm aggregate	\$1,321.46
Heatley Sales Pty Ltd			\$539.55
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small items for General Works	\$539.55
Hot Klobba			\$138.65
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Staff uniforms	\$138.65
Huckleberrys Tank & Water Service			\$13,156.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply water truck to Gull Road	\$9,680.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Supply water truck to Gull Road	\$3,476.00
Infiniti Group			\$1,013.14
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$1,013.14
Institute Of Public Works Engineering Aus WA			\$319.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Institute of Public Works Engineering membership	\$319.00
Intelife Group			\$4,058.34
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Barbeque cleaning September 2021	\$2,078.34
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Roadside litter picks September 2021	\$1,980.00
Ivey's Industrial Cleaners			\$154.55
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Air filter cleaning	\$154.55
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd			\$2,099.63
EFT000221	28/10/2021	3 x 70kg chlorine gas for MALC	\$1,899.12
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Chlorine gas cylinder monthly rental fee - September 2021	\$200.51
JB Hi-Fi Commercial			\$209.97
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Jabra Evolve 2 40 USB-A Teams stereo headset	\$209.97
JB Hi-Fi Mandurah			\$329.68
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Library DVD stock	\$329.68
K9 Rescue Group			\$3,300.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Community Assistance Partnership Funding	\$3,300.00
Cr Stuart Kirkham			\$1,752.42
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$1,672.42
Lake Preston Lime			\$27,896.78
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply and delivery of limestone	\$21,291.75
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Supply and delivery of limestone	\$364.89
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Supply and delivery of limestone	\$6,240.14
Landcare Serpentine-Jarrahdale			\$28,655.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Provision of landcare services 2021 / 2022	\$28,655.00
Landgate			\$1,077.15
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Request for full valuation register as at 1/7/2021	\$394.79
EFT000218	21/10/2021	GRV Interim Vals - schedule G2021/9	\$682.36
LCIS - Jardine Lloyd Thompson Pty Ltd			\$2,401.11
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Personal Accident Insurance - Pinjarra Connect	\$575.85
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Public & Products Liability - Pinjarra Connect	\$637.26
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Personal Accident Insurance - Dwellingup Creative	\$575.85
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Public & Products Liability - Dwellingup Creative	\$612.15
Lee Stephen Donald			\$1,672.42
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$1,672.42

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
Leisure Institute of WA (Aquatics) Inc			\$132.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	LIWA membership	\$132.00
Les Cooke Instrument Co Pty Ltd			\$1,727.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Service Clark Mast and hand pump	\$1,727.00
Les Mills Body Training Systems			\$760.59
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Licence fees October 2021	\$760.59
LGISWA			\$264,203.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	LGIS Property Insurance 30/06/21 - 30/6/22 - 2nd instalment	\$97,060.04
EFT000215	14/10/2021	LGIS Liability Insurance 30/06/21 - 30/06/22 - 2nd instalment	\$92,807.16
EFT000215	14/10/2021	LGIS Workcare Insurance 30/06/21 - 30/06/22 - 2nd instalment	\$74,335.80
LGRCEU			\$164.04
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$82.02
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$82.02
Lions Club of Pinjarra Inc			\$400.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Planting in the Park - 26 June 2021	\$400.00
Lucky Charm Pinjarra			\$598.44
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Assorted stationery items	\$543.74
EFT000214	07/10/2021	The West Australian - 31/08/21 - 25/09/21	\$54.70
Mackay Urbandesign			\$6,875.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Review of South Metro Peel Sub Regional Planning	\$6,875.00
Maia Financial Pty Ltd formerly Alleasing Pty Lt			\$40,340.96
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Lease costs for IT equipment, gym equipment and solar panels 01/10/21 - 31/12/21	\$40,340.96
Mandurah Tree Lopping & Stump Grinding			\$41,800.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Tree works for the month of September 2021	\$2,200.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Tree works at Paulls Road	\$3,080.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	General tree pruning various sites	\$4,400.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Tree works for the month of October 2021	\$4,400.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Removal of trees including stump grinding South Yunderup	\$3,080.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Hines Road - Removal of dead tree and pruning	\$3,080.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Tree works for the month of October 2021	\$3,080.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Tree works for resheeting at Holmes Road, Dwellingup	\$3,080.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Coolup Road pruning	\$6,160.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Coolup Road pruning	\$9,240.00
FLXIWEAR Pty Ltd			\$805.75
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$805.75
Cr Douglas McLarty			\$2,503.67
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$2,423.67
McLeods			\$4,449.88
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Legal Fees - Lot 9510 Sutton Street, Pinjarra	\$3,181.80
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Interpretation of Caravan Parks and Camping Ground Act/Regulations	\$749.32
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Deed of Agreement Land Acquisition	\$518.76
Micro Products Australia			\$852.80
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Rechargeable universal bluetooth	\$315.30
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Animal microchip implanter	\$537.50
Miracle Recreation Equipment			\$4,532.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Quarterly Playground safety inspections	\$4,400.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Infant swing	\$132.00
Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd			\$2,607.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	2021 Nuts and Bolts Workshop	\$1,782.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	WALGA 2021 GST Workshop	\$825.00
Murray River Auto Repairs			\$2,707.30

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Repair puncture 4004MY Subaru Outback	\$40.90
EFT000215	14/10/2021	37,500km service 4014MY Subaru XV	\$296.35
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Replace tyre 4004MY Subaru Outback	\$216.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Replace wiper blades 4012MY Nissan Qashqai	\$65.90
EFT000215	14/10/2021	15,000km service 4046MY Mitsubishi Eclipse Cross	\$234.95
EFT000215	14/10/2021	120,000km service 4018MY Toyota RAV4	\$798.65
EFT000215	14/10/2021	120,000km service 4028MY Isuzu D-Max	\$1,054.55
Murray Shire Social Club			\$483.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$230.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$253.50
Neverfail (WA) Pty Limited			\$51.50
EFT000221	28/10/2021	3 x 15L Springwater bottles	\$51.50
Next Power			\$6,215.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Annual safety inspection for 12kW PV system	\$715.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Annual safety inspection - Solar system DTVC	\$550.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Repairs to PV system	\$4,950.00
Officeworks			\$971.60
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Coffee cups and lids	\$317.93
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Assorted stationery and catering items	\$448.17
EFT000218	21/10/2021	USBs for Elected Members	\$205.50
Open Office Pty Ltd			\$16,704.60
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Community Hub licensing fee - October 2021	\$11,601.70
EFT000218	21/10/2021	NAV licensing costs - October 2021	\$5,102.90
Our Community Yoga			\$726.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	4 Yoga classes	\$242.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	4 Yoga classes	\$242.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	4 Yoga classes	\$242.00
Peel Chamber of Commerce & Industry			\$300.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Tickets for awards night	\$300.00
Peel Electrical Service			\$3,834.44
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Electrical upgrades to Lovegrove Hall	\$3,834.44
Peel Harvey Catchment Council (Inc)			\$5,500.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	2021-2022 contribution	\$5,500.00
Peel Mini Earthmovers			\$2,589.40
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Paull Road - shoulder and crossover works	\$726.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Rake and remove pine needles at Lucie Hunter Park	\$338.80
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Remove excess sand, remove bollards and mulch	\$1,524.60
Peel Scape Solutions			\$6,799.99
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Replacement reticulation controller for Town Square toilets after arson insurance claim	\$6,799.99
Peel Weed & Pest Control			\$49,962.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Spray declared weeds as required	\$616.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Weed control of verges on South Yunderup Rd	\$495.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Weed management Coolup Reserve 9 Mile Lake	\$1,364.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Spray Cape Tulip various locations	\$440.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Weed control of kerbs, footpaths and traffic islands	\$13,420.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Weed control at cemetery	\$627.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Vegetation control of rural road verges	\$33,000.00
Peron Naturaliste Partnership Inc			\$5,297.59
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Annual membership contribution 2021/2022	\$5,297.59
Perth Frozen Foods			\$396.80
EFT000221	28/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$396.80
PFD Food Services Pty Ltd			\$1,537.20
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$1,537.20
Pinjarra Bowling & Recreation Club Inc			\$1,890.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Repairs costs for damaged air conditioner	\$1,890.00
Pinjarra Cricket Club Inc.			\$1,047.84

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment of invoice SI01145	\$347.84
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Community Assistance Partnership Funding	\$700.00
Puma Energy			\$1,363.81
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Fuel usage	\$1,363.81
Quality Publishing Australia			\$263.08
EFT000218	21/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$263.08
RAC			\$191.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Replace battery 4006MY Honda Civic	\$191.00
Riding for the Disabled WA Murray Mandurah Group			\$3,000.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Community Assistance Partnership Funding	\$3,000.00
Rogers, Cr Angela			\$1,672.42
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$1,672.42
Rose, Casey			\$1,672.42
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$1,672.42
Royal Life Saving Society			\$165.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Watch Around Water Registration 2021/2022	\$165.00
Science And Nature Pty Ltd			\$326.04
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$326.04
Scope Business Imaging			\$7,545.01
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Accounts - September 2021	\$55.91
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Binding Room - September 2021	\$137.08
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Depot - September 2021	\$29.33
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges DHVIC - September 2021	\$125.81
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Fax Room - September 2021	\$365.18
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges MALC - September 2021	\$110.34
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Planners - September 2021	\$124.56
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Rangers - September 2021	\$195.16
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Reception - September 2021	\$39.71
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Tech Services- September 2021	\$164.13
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges Records - September 2021	\$7.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	30 x Toner cartridges for Volunteer Bushfire Brigades and SES	\$6,190.80
Sea to Summit Pty Ltd			\$473.12
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$473.12
Sheridans For Badges			\$84.43
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Staff name badges	\$84.43
Shire of Waroona			\$12,043.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Green waste disposal from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$144.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Fines Enforcement Registry	\$160.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Disposal of illegally dumped asbestos	\$75.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Green waste disposal from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$144.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2021/22 Corio Road Transfer Station waste disposal	\$11,520.00
Sign Craft			\$694.32
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Aluminium signage 'Danger - Do Not Enter' x 8	\$435.60
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Murray Community Food Drive - A4 bin stickers	\$126.72
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Pinjarra Suspension Bridge Closure signage	\$132.00
South West Fire Solutions			\$11,063.03
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Repairs to fire hose Corio Road Transfer Station	\$127.82
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Hose reel cover Corio Road Transfer Station	\$72.05
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Fire Detection System test September 2021	\$792.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Repairs to Fire Detection System at SES Building	\$885.50
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Fire extinguisher service 4017MY Mitsubishi Triton	\$298.65
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Fire Extinguisher servicing October 2021	\$5,194.75
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Emergency lighting tests October 2021	\$2,846.25
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Service of fire extinguisher	\$846.01
South West Trailers			\$845.99
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Axle, brake and wheel parts to repair trailer	\$588.50

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Electric brake hub and back plate assembly	\$257.49
Sports Power - Pinjarra			\$200.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Gift cards for incentives - Club Survey	\$200.00
Spyker Business Solutions Pty Ltd			\$1,298.86
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Replacement external camera for Administration Records building	\$1,298.86
St John Ambulance Australia - Belmont			\$360.32
EFT000221	28/10/2021	First aid supplies	\$360.32
Steann Pty Ltd			\$1,760.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Transport mattresses from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$1,760.00
Stewart & Heaton Clothing			\$267.93
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Protective clothing for Volunteer Bushfire Brigade members	\$267.93
Stunned Emu Designs			\$1,158.80
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$1,158.80
Subway Pinjarra			\$98.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Local Government CHRMAP Forum catering	\$98.00
Surveying South			\$5,247.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Keralup Development- Gull Road Extension Survey	\$1,386.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Gull Road Feature Surveying and Construction	\$3,366.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Peg new fence line - Carrabungup Road	\$495.00
Telstra Corporation Limited			\$1,054.21
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Phone usage	\$202.62
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Phone usage	\$851.99
The Distributors Perth			\$522.75
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$522.75
Nutrient Water WA (Total Eden)			\$3,472.81
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Reticulation parts	\$3,472.81
Toyota Financial Services			\$388.19
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Lease costs MY12336 - October 2021	\$388.19
TPG Network Pty Ltd			\$3,219.64
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Ethernet access - September 2021	\$3,219.64
Tuckey's Hardware			\$1,469.11
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for General Works	\$130.77
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Weedkiller	\$71.95
EFT000215	14/10/2021	General Parks and Gardens assorted hardware items	\$197.81
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Long handled deep hole shovel	\$67.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Plumbing supplies for Herron Point Toilets	\$84.86
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for Animal Control	\$99.99
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for General Works	\$39.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for MALC	\$11.52
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Timber handle 2kg axe	\$52.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Spray and mark fluoro pink paint	\$94.20
EFT000221	28/10/2021	General Parks and Gardens assorted hardware items	\$133.73
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Star pickets black	\$98.91
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for General Works	\$149.02
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Assorted small hardware items for MALC	\$19.95
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2 x telescopic measuring sticks for fire breaks	\$217.90
Tyrecycle Pty Ltd			\$4,360.07
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Tyre collection from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$2,086.97
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Tyre collection from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$1,298.71
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Tyre collection from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$974.39
Tyrepower Pinjarra			\$5,585.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply and fit new Maxxis UR275 Tyres	\$968.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply Michelin A8 Power CL 440/80-28 tyres	\$3,438.60
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply and fit tyres and disposal	\$272.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply and fit new trailer tyres	\$906.40

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
Vibe Pinjarra			\$4,732.03
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Fuel usage	\$4,732.03
Vorgee Pty Ltd			\$1,452.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	MALC Pro Shop stock	\$1,452.00
WALGA			\$6,938.42
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Making Local Laws - September 2021	\$195.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	2021 WALGA Salary and Workforce Survey	\$1,683.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Breakfast with Heads of Agencies	\$130.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	WALGA AGM and Conference 3 attendees	\$3,600.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Advertising for disposal	\$386.32
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Dealing with Difficult Customers Course fees	\$578.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Advertising for disposal of tractors	\$366.10
Waterlogic Australia Pty Ltd			\$1,169.76
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Water Cooler Hire - October 2021	\$598.86
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Water Cooler Lease	\$570.90
Waters BM & RV			\$60,486.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Semi tipper hire to Gull Road	\$31,281.25
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Supply and deliver fill sand to Gull Road	\$29,205.25
Westcoast Power Equipment			\$1,797.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Supply of mower blades	\$320.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Ezireach litter picks, belts and blades	\$777.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Pole saw and blades	\$230.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Deck spindle pulleys	\$470.00
Western Rural Fencing			\$1,485.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Remove and dispose of barbed wire from fence at Carcoola Oval	\$1,485.00
Westrac Equipment Pty Ltd			\$1,366.85
EFT000215	14/10/2021	4000h service 4051MY	\$1,366.85
Winc Australia Pty Limited			\$813.28
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Staff office chairs	\$813.28
Work Clobber			\$7,003.15
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Protective clothing for Parks and Gardens crews for 2021/22	\$4,121.60
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Protective clothing for Civil Works crews for 2021/22	\$2,518.25
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Rangers protective clothing	\$363.30
Workpower			\$968.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Electrical testing and tagging at Murray SES	\$968.00
Wren Oil			\$33.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Collect waste oil from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$33.00
Mandurah Psychological Services Pty Ltd			\$858.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Counselling sessions with psychologists x 3	\$643.50
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Counselling session with psychologists	\$214.50
Easi Packaging Pty Ltd			\$7,038.40
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$3,519.20
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$3,519.20
Telair Pty Ltd			\$1,532.75
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Service charge - September 2021	\$1,532.75
Toll Transport Pty Ltd			\$77.90
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Courier charges	\$43.89
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Courier charges	\$34.01
CipherTel Pty Ltd			\$5,601.20
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Annual site rental - Mt William -1/8/21 to 31/7/22	\$5,601.20
State Library of Western Australia			\$880.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Delivery of Better Beginnings Program 2021-2022	\$880.00
Sterling's Office National			\$144.07
EFT000218	21/10/2021	General stationery supplies	\$144.07
Rural Press Pty Limited			\$1,952.11

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Call for Nominations - 2021 Elections	\$531.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Call for Nominations - 2021 Elections	\$1,097.80
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Call for Nominations - 2021 Elections	\$323.31
Construction Training Fund			\$1,441.35
EFT000215	14/10/2021	BCITF collection fees - September 2021	\$1,441.35
WA Temporary Fencing Supplies (new 12386)			\$3,330.80
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Temporary fencing for George Beacham	\$1,680.80
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Temporary fencing for Sandy Cove	\$1,650.00
Quicklee Express			\$44.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Copier charges	\$44.00
Rugged Phone Store Pty			\$308.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Ulefone Armor X8 - 4GB+64GB - 4G Rugged Smartphone	\$308.00
Waroona Rural Services			\$3,838.33
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Lawn fertiliser 130 x 25kg	\$3,838.33
Little Genius Science			\$325.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Fun with Fossils - School Holiday Workshop	\$325.00
Jomar (WA) Pty Ltd			\$2,475.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Traffic Management	\$2,475.00
Cr David Pike			\$810.37
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$730.37
Vanguard Press			\$631.18
EFT000218	21/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$631.18
Jarra Infusion			\$4,025.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Catering for pre fire season briefing - 9 October 2021	\$4,025.00
Woodlands Distributors & Agencies			\$8,549.20
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Park seats with armrests including frames, fixings and freight x 4	\$8,549.20
Pinjarra Community Men's Shed			\$209.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Basic Home Maintenance Workshop	\$209.00
Wolfcom Australia Pty Ltd			\$533.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Body camera commander rotating clip	\$533.00
Donald Cant Watts Corke (WA) Pty Ltd			\$4,763.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Construction services and project completion	\$4,488.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Variation - WAFIP Production Facility	\$275.00
Dwellingup Silver			\$65.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$65.00
Allsorts Repairs and Services			\$663.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Service recognition gifts	\$663.00
Peel Home Improvements			\$2,350.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Upgrade emergency exit door Lovegrove Hall	\$2,350.00
MyMedia			\$789.80
EFT000218	21/10/2021	MyMedia subscription	\$789.80
Peel Test N Tag			\$552.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Test and tag electrical items	\$552.00
Armsec WA			\$365.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Cash Transit for 20/09/2021 to 30/09/2021	\$200.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Alarm call out 26/9/2021	\$165.00
Essential Aircor Services Pty Ltd			\$6,346.66
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Repairs to toilet exhaust damper at MALC	\$4,785.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Quarterly preventative HVAC maintenance	\$371.25
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Repairs to Air conditioner	\$1,190.41
Blue Wren Cafe (WA) Pty Ltd			\$82.50
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Catering - Livestream event	\$82.50
Forrest Medical Centre			\$223.85
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Pre employment medical	\$223.85

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
InterFire Agencies Pty Ltd			\$1,747.64
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Protective clothing and equipment for Volunteer Bushfire Brigade members	\$1,747.64
Vergone's Fruit Stall Dwellingup			\$184.20
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$79.20
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Catering for Tourism event - 28 October 21	\$105.00
Caraholly Orchard			\$345.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Honey bottles for Tourism WA visit	\$75.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$270.00
Karen and Reginald Jardine			\$850.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A831	\$850.00
Pinjarra Settlements			\$194,379.84
EFT000216	19/10/2021	Balance of the purchase of Lot 1 (45) Culeenup Rd	\$193,000.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Settlement Costs Lot 302 and Lot 305 Dewar Rd, North Dandalup	\$1,379.84
Brother of Mine Coffee Roasters			\$180.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$180.00
Howard J Kirk			\$900.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Herron Point Caretakers Allowance 10/09/21 - 23/09/21	\$300.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Herron Point Caretakers Allowance 24/09/21 - 07/10/21	\$300.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Herron Point Caretakers Allowance 08/10/21 - 21/10/21	\$300.00
Pisconeri Family Trust			\$42,262.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Collect illegal dumping Fishhawk Road	\$220.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Transport green waste Corio Road to C-Wise	\$4,400.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Corio Road Transfer Station Management September 2021	\$33,841.50
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Dwellingup Transfer Station Management September 2021	\$3,800.50
CCS Strategic			\$18,403.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Review Sir Ross McLarty Sports Precinct Master Plan	\$18,403.00
Richard Polden Photography			\$300.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Photography for Shire of Murray Emergency Services	\$300.00
South West Fire			\$902.58
EFT000214	07/10/2021	64mm x 10m lay flat hose with BIC couplings	\$902.58
Hatch Roberts Day Pty Ltd			\$8,142.75
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Review of structure plan and new precinct plan - Dwellingup	\$8,142.75
Safe Woman Safe Family WA			\$1,100.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Community Assistance Partnership Funding	\$1,100.00
My Evolution Body Composition Scans			\$855.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Body composition scans - MALC challenge	\$855.00
Geoffrey Armstrong			\$28.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$28.00
Northport Electrical			\$220.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Fault check electrical reticulation system at MRCE Oval	\$220.00
Agonis Group			\$8,932.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Further cadastral information required to carry out of scope work - HVTR	\$8,932.00
Choose Digital Pty Ltd			\$383.90
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Tourism websites hosting October 2021	\$383.90
Cooper & Oxley Group Pty Ltd			\$862,231.59
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Construction of WA Food Innovation Precinct - Progress Claim 6	\$862,231.59
RDF Plumbing			\$4,694.53
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Replace damaged front door	\$1,500.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Unblock toilet	\$90.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Unblock aquatic ladies toilet	\$680.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Repair blocked toilet - replace pan and cistern	\$1,899.53

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Repair cistern and basin tap	\$325.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Service tap washers	\$200.00
Shani Holster			\$335.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$335.00
Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd			\$864.27
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Boxes 3M protective safety glasses	\$864.27
Waroona Septics			\$2,321.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Pump out septic tank	\$891.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Service Grease Trap	\$165.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Quarterly clean out of grease trap at MALC	\$495.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Pump out Dwellingup RV Sullage Station	\$770.00
Coastline Lawn Services (FPM Landscapes)			\$12,274.98
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Mowing at various locations October 2021	\$2,286.57
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Mowing of Cantwell Park and Edenvale October 2021	\$2,788.50
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Mowing at various locations for October 2021	\$7,199.91
Amazon Web Services Inc			\$761.74
EFT000214	07/10/2021	AWS service charges - September 2021	\$761.74
Bodybuilding Oz			\$125.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	MALC Pro shop stock	\$125.00
Bunbury Harvey Regional Council			\$491.15
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Disposal of mattresses from Corio Road Transfer Station	\$491.15
Ross Brown Sales Pty Ltd			\$257.95
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Small parts for MALC	\$257.95
Fleetwood Building Solutions			\$236.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Refund overpayment for effluent disposal application	\$236.00
Cable Locates			\$2,802.25
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Pothole services - Telstra and water - Moore Street, Dwellingup	\$2,802.25
Muresk Institute			\$9,405.00
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Animal Welfare in Emergencies training	\$9,405.00
Enviro Sweep			\$2,433.75
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Street sweeping as required	\$1,330.45
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Sweeping of Town Centre and MRCE as requested	\$1,103.30
The Organising School			\$350.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Digital Photo Sorting Event - Get Online Week event	\$350.00
Vincent The Van			\$680.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Coffee van for Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Awards	\$680.00
Key Promotions & The Key Ring Man			\$1,530.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Shire Values key rings and stubby holders	\$1,530.00
Acorn Strategy Pty Ltd			\$15,577.86
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Brand road map, research and project management for WAFIP	\$15,577.86
Taylor Hill Scarves & Co			\$801.80
EFT000218	21/10/2021	DTVC Shop stock	\$801.80
Lesina Ateli - Ugavule			\$8.80
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Refund for failed fax at library	\$8.80
Pro Football Group Pty Ltd			\$532.09
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Futsal goals	\$532.09
Rest Contractors Pty Ltd			\$1,627.36
EFT000214	07/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A3972 and A3976	\$1,627.36
WA Temporary Fencing Supplies			\$366.30
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Temporary fence hire 10/10/21 - 10/11/21	\$366.30
Sarah Vansnick			\$537.24
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A197	\$537.24
Dennis Udvardy			\$53.00
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Reimbursement of High Risk Work licence	\$53.00
Power Control Products (WA) Pty Ltd			\$85.76

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Kelco F25 replacement paddles	\$85.76
Corrib Developments			\$5,224.39
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A13029	\$5,224.39
Caravan Industry Association Western Australia			\$2,646.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Caravan & Camping WA Guide 2022 - half page advertisement	\$2,646.00
S and D Phillips			\$1,975.58
EFT000215	14/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A7051	\$1,975.58
Elite Compliance			\$45.71
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment permit type - BP2021535	\$45.71
Puma Energy Barragup			\$323.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment Food Licence Renewal - HM0082	\$323.00
Pickleball Perth			\$240.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Pickleball bats and wiffle balls	\$240.00
Tammara Stephenson			\$341.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund to customer - Interment of ashes invoiced incorrectly	\$341.00
BMP Property Investments Pty Ltd			\$19,575.10
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund Subdivision Defects Liability Bond - Stage 1	\$19,575.10
Complete Sheds & Patios			\$61.65
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment of Building Application BP2020023	\$61.65
Peel Marsupial Care Inc			\$1,500.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Community Assistance Partnership Funding	\$1,500.00
West Coast Reiners Association Inc			\$22,000.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Community Facility Fund - New Arena	\$22,000.00
Cr Stewart Carter			\$810.37
EFT000218	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Meeting, IT & Communications Allowance	\$730.37
Lynda & Michael Tamplin			\$3,000.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A2779	\$3,000.00
PCYC Blue Light Dwellingup			\$1,980.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Dwellingup Community Assistance - event costs	\$1,980.00
Peel Community Care Inc			\$1,308.00
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund duplicate payment of invoice SI02224	\$1,308.00
John Loppolo			\$2,541.84
EFT000218	21/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A7416	\$2,541.84
Susan & Joshua Cowling			\$30.12
EFT000221	28/10/2021	Refund overpayment rates - A8666	\$30.12
		EFT Total	\$2,696,800.12
Shire of Murray			\$4,969.70
101381	07/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$2,298.60
101385	14/10/2021	BSL Commission - September 2021	\$210.00
101385	14/10/2021	BCITF Commission - September 2021	\$49.50
101385	14/10/2021	Firewood Commission - September 2021	\$33.00
101389	21/10/2021	Payroll deductions	\$2,378.60
Synergy			\$50,173.82
101382	07/10/2021	Electricity - Cantwell Park Playground	\$238.17
101382	07/10/2021	Electricity - 28 George Street	\$1,706.79
101382	07/10/2021	Electricity - Cantwell Park bore	\$119.80
101382	07/10/2021	Electricity - Lions Park barbeques	\$116.37
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Pinjarra Equestrian Association	\$60.58
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - SES Building	\$637.67
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Depot	\$792.18
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Streetlights	\$32,879.95
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$115.67
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Civic Centre	\$957.30

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Carpark	\$534.93
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Dwellingup Fire Station	\$751.08
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Records Building	\$1,379.07
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Cantwell Park Barbeque lights	\$182.96
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Old SES Building	\$116.95
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Pinjarra Meadows bore	\$615.85
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - North Pinjarra Hall	\$258.25
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - MRCE - Grove Park	\$245.49
101386	14/10/2021	Electricity - Pinjarra Heritage Railway Station	\$301.85
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Pinjarra Industrial Estate bore	\$215.89
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - CCTV Town Square	\$119.06
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Animal Pound	\$241.01
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Cemetery	\$111.03
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Dwellingup Oval bore	\$205.16
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Administration Gardens	\$127.47
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$122.21
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Edenvale - Liveringa	\$392.39
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Gentlemen's Park	\$555.38
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Dwellingup Rose Garden	\$121.92
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Edenvale Old School Hall	\$340.41
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - McLarty Precinct	\$146.11
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - DHVIC	\$796.18
101387	14/10/2021	Electricity - Marinup Park Playground	\$114.66
101390	21/10/2021	Electricity - Dwellingup Oval bore	\$114.70
101390	21/10/2021	Electricity - Trails Shop	\$169.36
101390	21/10/2021	Electricity - Cafe	\$1,809.40
101390	21/10/2021	Electricity - Dwellingup Hall	\$234.21
101390	21/10/2021	Electricity - Corio Road Transfer Station	\$822.81
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$65.19
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - North Dandalup Hall	\$476.00
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Old DTVIC Building	\$114.79
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$112.62
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$116.67
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Lions Park river pump	\$163.21
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$116.37
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Fire tank	\$127.47
101394	28/10/2021	Electricity - Gowman Way Playground	\$111.23
Alinta Gas			\$14,431.00
101388	14/10/2021	Gas - Leisure Centre - Aquatic	\$14,431.00
Water Corporation			\$528.16
101395	28/10/2021	Trade Waste Water Permit - 38 Dollyup Street Stake Hill	\$528.16
Department of Transport			\$400.00
101391	21/10/2021	Special Series Plates - 8881MY	\$200.00
101392	21/10/2021	Special Series Plates - 0500MY	\$200.00
Optus			\$2,741.74
101383	07/10/2021	Phone usage 06/09/21 - 05/10/21	\$2,741.74
Jarrold Gow-Campbell			\$29.00
101384	07/10/2021	Refund of remaining Hydrotherapy visits	\$29.00
Jeremy Ingham			\$80.00
101393	21/10/2021	2021 Council Election nomination fee refund	\$80.00
Please Pay Cash - Admin			\$648.15
065518	14/10/2021	Petty Cash - detail in attachment	\$648.15
Please Pay Cash - Events			\$251.80
065519	21/10/2021	Petty Cash - detail in attachment	\$251.80
Please Pay Cash - Library			\$83.00
065517	07/10/2021	Petty Cash - detail in attachment	\$83.00
			Cheque Total
			\$74,336.37

List of Accounts Paid in October 2021 to be Received			
Payment No	Posting Date	Description	Amount
Commonwealth Bank	06/10/2021	Corporate Credit Cards - detail in attachment	\$20,007.94
		Credit Card Total	\$20,007.94
		Payment Total	\$2,791,144.43

This schedule of accounts paid for the Municipal Fund totalling **\$2,791,144.43** which was submitted to each member of the Council on **25 November 2021** have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations and costings.

Total creditor accounts outstanding as at 31 October 2021 is **\$497,339.38**.

The accompanying attachment forms part of this report, which details the expenses paid by Cash and Corporate Credit Card for the month of **October 2021**.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment of List of Accounts Paid in October to be Received				
Cheque	Date	Name	Description	Amount
65517	7/10/2021	Please Pay Cash - Library		\$83.00
		Books Direct	4 x 2022 diaries	\$28.00
		Books Direct	Library book stock	\$10.00
		QBD Books	Gift card for prize	\$30.00
		Sanity	DVD for school holiday event	\$15.00
65518	14/10/2021	Please Pay Cash - Admin		\$648.15
		Ampol	Fuel for youth excursion	\$40.00
		Australia Post	Postage for DTVIC	\$11.50
		Bunnings	Plants for staff service awards	\$26.00
		The Reject Shop	Gift boxes for staff service awards	\$98.50
		The Lucky Charm	Card paper for staff service awards	\$32.95
			Reimburse Customer Service float - counterfeit note	\$50.00
		Coles Pinjarra	Milk for Library	\$8.95
		Woolworths	Batteries for pedometers	\$40.00
		The Reject Shop	Table decorations for staff service awards	\$40.00
		The Reject Shop	Items for WAFIP event	\$13.15
		The Reject Shop	Pots for staff service awards	\$28.15
		The Reject Shop	Frames for staff service awards	\$56.00
		Kmart	Chromecast	\$49.00
		Tuckey's Hardware	Items for storytime session for Science Week at Library	\$53.25
		Aldi	Risk Workshop catering	\$12.45
		Department of Transport	DOT - plate swap for 4034MY new vehicle	\$36.60
		Dominoes	Catering for youth event	\$20.00
		The Reject Shop	Catering supplies for school holiday event	\$31.65
65519	21/10/2021	Please Pay Cash - Events		\$251.80
		The Black Cockatoo Café Kojonup	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$4.50
		Dylans Restaurant	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$9.50
		York Street Café	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$17.00
		York Street Café	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$26.00
		Hazbeanz	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$5.00
		Due South Albany	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$26.00
		Liberty Albany	Fuel expenses for Trails Conference	\$57.80
		Glaze & Grind Café	Trails Conference meal expenses	\$6.00
		Spotlight	2 x gift cards for prizes	\$100.00
Direct Debit	6/10/2021	Card Account Numbers / Vendors	Corporate Credit Card Usage	\$20,007.94
		5550 6207		\$734.73
		Kakadu Plum Co.	DTVC Shop stock	\$698.74
		Soundtrack Your Brand	Music streaming for DTVC	\$35.99
		5550 7496		\$146.95
		Tuckey's Hardware	Safety boots	\$146.95
		5550 6181		\$133.45
		Booktopia	Planning and Environmental Law in WA	\$133.45

		5550 6131		\$1,029.26
		DBS Myzone Australia	Monthly licences September	\$218.90
		Shutterstock	Monthly image licence September	\$35.00
		The Lucky Charm	Farewell card	\$9.99
		Pinjarra Health and Wholefoods	MALC Kiosk supplies	\$6.95
		David Jones	Staff farewell gift	\$90.00
		Woolworths	Staff farewell gift	\$8.00
		Kim Bakery	Sushi for MALC catering order	\$32.00
		Ebay	Clamps for Aquatic area	\$106.50
		Irrigation Direct	Flange gaskets for Aquatic area	\$41.94
		Facebook Ads	Facebook advertising MALC	\$30.63
		Links Modular Solutions	Monthly software licence October	\$414.35
		Shutterstock	Monthly image licence October	\$35.00
		5550 4071		\$203.30
		Dilate Digital	Email newsletter	\$73.63
		Mandurah Library	Book Club books	\$25.00
		The Reject Shop	Items for North Dandalup Day	\$15.50
		Dilate Digital	Email campaign for Get Online Week	\$73.50
		Ezycharge Australia	Chargebar monthly rental	\$15.67
		5550 4591		\$532.87
		Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	Surrender of Clearing Permit	\$5.00
		Western Power	Design fee streetlight - Birmingham Way, Pinjarra	\$497.92
		EG Group	Swap and Go gas bottle	\$29.95
		5550 1530		\$1,041.75
		JB Hifi	Navman dash camera, iPhone and case and SD card	\$957.15
		Secure Parking	Parking for Conference 4017MY	\$24.60
		The Shooters Shop	Awareness Certificates x 2 staff	\$60.00
		5550 7504		\$1,652.78
		Facebook Ads	Facebook advertising MALC	\$33.00
		Sandy Cove Tavern	Gift Card for MALC Netball competition prize	\$100.00
		Redcliffe on the Murray	Gift Cards x 2 for MALC Netball competition prizes	\$200.00
		Facebook Ads	Facebook advertising MALC	\$33.00
		Facebook Ads	Facebook advertising MALC	\$24.76
		Balsam Hills	2.7m LED Christmas tree for MALC	\$1,049.00
		Nightowl Ravenswood	Fuel for 4011MY	\$82.02
		Facebook Ads	Facebook advertising MALC	\$44.00
		Pinjarra Post Office	Working with Children Check	\$87.00

		5550 9933		\$163.35
		Google	Court House monthly subscription August	\$6.23
		Google	Court House monthly subscription August	\$18.48
		Squarespace	Campaigns Core monthly subscription	\$19.00
		Squarespace	Monthly subscription D100	\$16.80
		Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor	Occasional Liquor Licence for Seniors Week Dinner and Dance	\$54.50
		Mailchimp	Monthly subscription	\$23.54
		Google	Court House monthly subscription September	\$6.32
		Google	Court House monthly subscription September	\$18.48
		5550 7662		\$3,444.66
		Google G Suite	Murray Council monthly subscription August	\$240.24
		Google G Suite	Murray Council monthly subscription August	\$5.84
		Netregistry	Domain registration for Pinjarra Festival	\$70.95
		Internode	Internet for MALC and DTVC	\$241.11
		Digicert	Annual subscription	\$2,509.83
		Zettanet	Monthly subscription - voice backup	\$90.53
		Clicksend.com	Dedicated SMS line	\$40.00
		Google G Suite	Murray Council monthly subscription September	\$240.24
		Google G Suite	Murray Council monthly subscription September	\$5.92
		5550 2652		\$2,466.76
		Zure Pty Ltd	Handrails for Edenvale	\$136.00
		Turbo Scaffolding	Scaffolding for George Beacham Pavilion	\$2,330.76
		5550 6715		\$1,598.85
		Pinjarra Roadhouse	Fuel 4003MY	\$94.89
		Water Quality and Health Network	Water Health Conference x 2 delegates	\$516.00
		BP Baldivis	Fuel 4003MY	\$100.91
		Waroona Roadhouse	Fuel 4003MY	\$94.41
		Planning Institute of Australia	Registration fee for State Conference	\$605.00
		BP Bull Creek	Fuel 4003MY	\$93.75
		Nightowl Ravenswood	Fuel 4003MY	\$93.89
		5550 6217		\$179.72
		Bunnings	Light work LED taller rechargeable clips	\$99.00
		Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	Renewal of HRWL	\$53.00
		Bunnings	Multi purpose grunt rope	\$7.75
		Bunnings	Heavy duty spring gate	\$19.97
		5550 5433		\$399.95
		Greg Chappell Cricket Centre	Cricket Scoreboard for Pinjarra Cricket Club	\$399.95

		5550 8740		\$278.04
		Optimal Print	Printing for Staff Service Recognition Awards	\$196.03
		Ampol Forrest Highway	Fuel for 4004MY	\$82.01
		5550 4063		\$1,180.81
		Pinjarra Bakery	Catering - Firefighter Skills Course	\$230.00
		The Reject Shop	Catering - Firefighter Skills Course	\$55.30
		JB Hifi	Replacement projector and cable for training	\$602.85
		Pinjarra Roadhouse	Catering for training	\$38.66
		The Good Guys	Replacement kettle and fridge for West Murray Fire Station	\$254.00
		5550 2020		\$2,399.82
		News Limited	The Australian digital newspaper subscription	\$32.00
		Jarra Infusion	Meeting meal expenses	\$41.90
		Red Manna Restaurant	Meeting meal expenses	\$103.00
		Dome Pinjarra	Meeting meal expenses	\$48.90
		Junction Grill Crown Perth	Conference meal expenses - Local Government Week 19/09/21	\$49.50
		Crown Metropol	Accommodation for x 3 nights and breakfast - WA Local Government Week Conference	\$698.28
		Bistro Guillame Crown	Joint Local Government Week Dinner - 80% reimbursement	\$1,123.32
		Crown Perth	Joint Local Government Week Dinner - 80% reimbursement	\$90.00
		Junction Grill Crown Perth	Conference meal expenses - Local Government Week 21/09/21	\$49.54
		Superloop Broadband	CEO Broadband subscription	\$89.95
		Junction Grill Crown Perth	Conference meal expenses - Local Government Week 22/09/21	\$36.43
		Waypoints Café Dwellingup	Meeting meal expenses	\$37.00
		5550 4971		\$1,444.95
		Dan Murphy's Online	Staff Service Recognition Awards	\$197.95
		TeamViewer Pty Ltd	Subscription 28/09/21 to 28/09/22	\$1,247.00
		5550 3250		\$922.04
		University of Western Australia	Parking for UWA meeting	\$2.00
		Murdoch University	Parking for Murdoch meeting	\$9.00
		City of Perth Parking	Parking for Perth meeting	\$6.56
		The Partisan	Meeting meal expenses	\$13.91
		ICMS Australasia	Refund of fees	-\$550.00
		Transperth	Train travel to Perth for meeting	\$4.40
		Atrium Resort Mandurah	Accommodation for Future of Food Conference	\$124.00
		Crown Perth Parking	Parking for meeting	\$25.30
		Junction Grill Crown Perth	Meeting meal expenses	\$60.62
		Flic's Kitchen	Dinner for X-PL program cohort WAFIP	\$490.25
		The Hummingbird Café	Meeting meal expenses	\$46.50

		Company Director	AICD annual membership	\$687.50
		City of Subiaco Parking	Parking for meeting	\$2.00
		5550 6316		\$53.90
		Createsend	Monthly eNewsletter subscription	\$53.90

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021



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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Adopted Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Specified area rates	189,274	189,274	189,274	189,274	0	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	8,583,763	8,583,763	844,451	912,091	67,640	
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	24,358,439	24,806,047	5,823,550	7,840,935	2,017,385	▲
Fees and charges	9,338,345	9,338,345	4,143,032	4,158,948	15,916	
Interest earnings	355,660	355,660	164,276	102,187	(62,089)	
Other revenue	251,834	251,834	105,184	169,509	64,325	
Profit on asset disposals	172,586	172,586	0	0	0	
	43,249,901	43,697,509	11,269,767	13,372,945	2,103,178	
Operating Expense						
Employee costs	(13,080,216)	(13,080,216)	(4,437,526)	(3,963,867)	473,659	▼
Materials and contracts	(16,077,824)	(16,077,824)	(5,359,072)	(2,521,724)	2,837,348	▼
Utility charges	(911,466)	(911,466)	(303,770)	(239,249)	64,521	
Depreciation on non-current assets	(6,482,590)	(6,482,590)	0	0	0	
Interest expenses	(126,079)	(126,079)	(16,574)	(17,462)	(888)	
Insurance expenses	(495,582)	(495,582)	(495,582)	(476,955)	18,627	
Other expenditure	(4,081,500)	(4,087,500)	(184,265)	(243,107)	(58,842)	
Loss on asset disposals	(100,850)	(100,850)	0	0	0	
	(41,356,107)	(41,362,107)	(10,796,789)	(7,462,364)	3,334,425	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities						
Add back Depreciation	6,482,590	6,482,590	0	0	0	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	(71,736)	(71,736)	0	0	0	
Movement between current & non-current	225,960	225,960	27,819	27,819	0	
Net Operating (Excluding Rates)	8,530,608	8,972,216	500,797	5,938,400	5,437,603	
Capital Revenues						
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	654,994	654,994	417,705	429,546	11,841	
Proceeds from Loan Borrowings	300,000	500,000	0	0	0	
Repayment of Self Supporting Loan	44,698	44,698	11,862	32,806	20,944	
Transfer from Reserves	6,654,173	7,794,389	0	0	0	
	7,653,865	8,994,081	429,567	462,352	32,785	
Capital Expenses						
Land and Buildings	(23,154,130)	(24,321,124)	(7,270,828)	(2,887,584)	4,383,244	▼
Furniture and Equipment	(276,688)	(276,688)	(44,521)	(72,582)	(28,061)	
Plant and Equipment	(1,356,850)	(1,456,850)	(150,807)	(182,167)	(31,360)	
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(3,496,550)	(3,496,550)	(468,711)	(595,070)	(126,359)	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(4,653,196)	(5,346,722)	(396,003)	(223,053)	172,950	▼
Repayment of Debentures	(483,493)	(483,493)	(113,905)	(134,848)	(20,943)	
Repayment of Leases	(83,982)	(83,982)	(41,992)	(13,552)	28,440	
Transfer to Reserves	(5,630,108)	(5,457,412)	0	0	0	
	(39,134,997)	(40,922,821)	(8,486,767)	(4,108,857)	4,377,910	
Net Capital	(31,481,132)	(31,928,740)	(8,057,200)	(3,646,505)	4,410,695	
Total Net Operating + Capital	(22,950,524)	(22,956,524)	(7,556,403)	2,291,895	9,848,298	
Add: Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	6,651,930	6,651,930	6,651,930	6,551,332	(100,598)	
Less: Net Current Assets Year to Date	1,415,193	1,409,193	16,574,358	26,322,058	9,747,700	
Amount Raised From General Rates	(17,713,787)	(17,713,787)	(17,478,831)	(17,478,831)	0	

KEY INFORMATION

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

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

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

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

**MONTHLY SUMMARY
INFORMATION**

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 10 November 2021
Prepared by: Finance Coordinator
Reviewed by: Director Corporate Services

BASIS OF PREPARATION

REPORT PURPOSE

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34 . Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement. In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated. All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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 that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

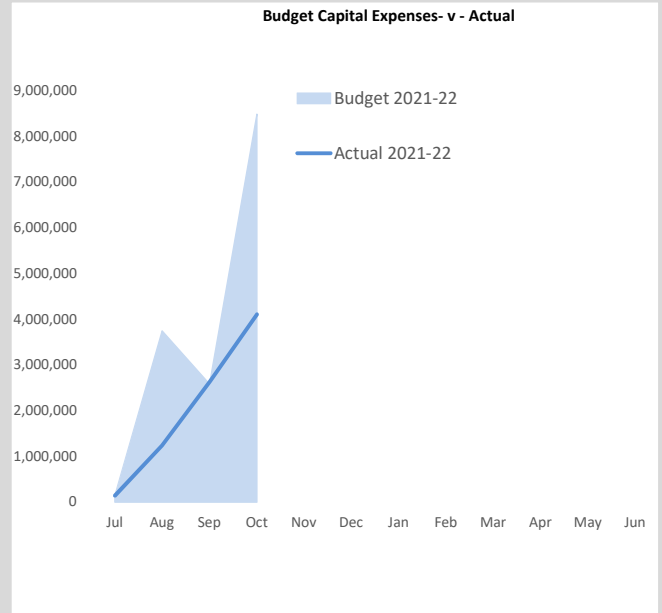
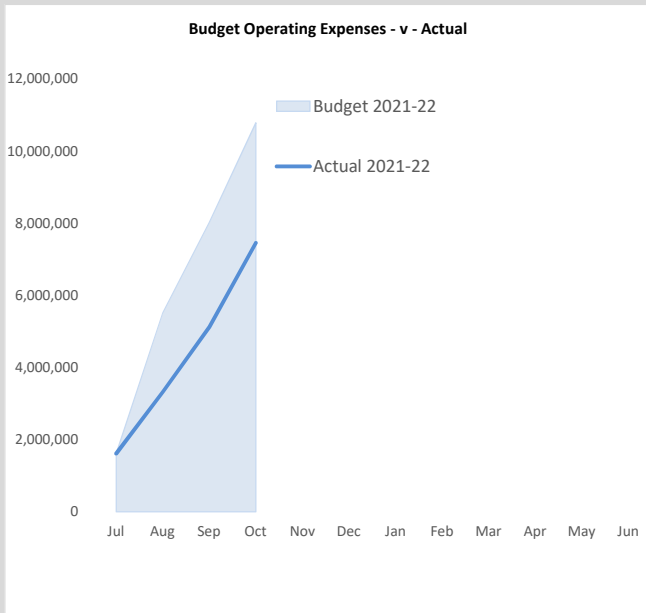
All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

**MONTHLY SUMMARY INFORMATION
 GRAPHS**

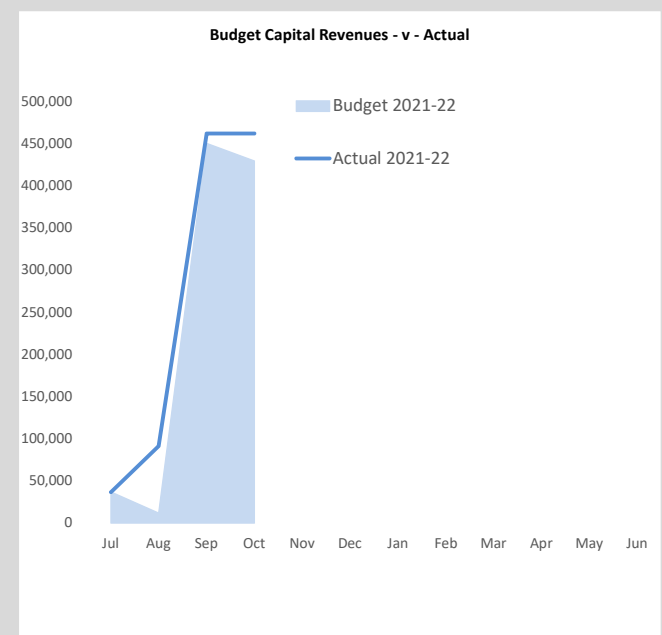
OPERATING EXPENSES

CAPITAL EXPENSES



OPERATING REVENUE

CAPITAL REVENUE



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

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

NET CURRENT ASSETS

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave
(Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) *Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any individual item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

INVENTORIES

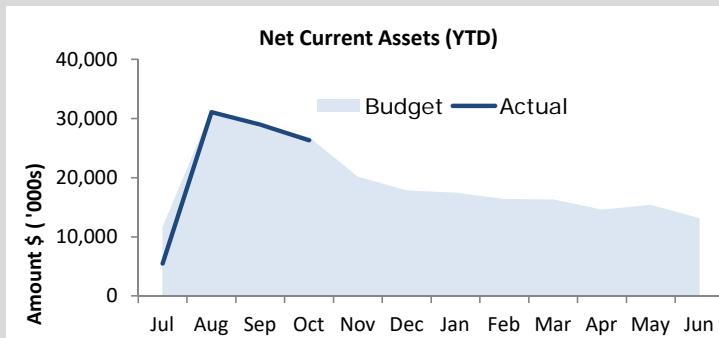
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION**

	2021-22		
	This Period	Last Period	Same Period Last Year
	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash Unrestricted	28,289,295	22,190,332	19,460,406
Cash Restricted	11,731,691	11,731,691	8,859,313
Receivables - Rates and Rubbish	10,286,867	18,647,423	9,936,007
Receivables - Other	2,401,110	2,129,269	1,356,081
Inventories	39,519	17,717	21,148
	52,748,481	54,716,432	39,632,955
Less: Current Liabilities			
Payables	(12,739,399)	(12,059,417)	(2,226,135)
Provisions	(2,552,335)	(2,552,335)	(2,307,069)
	(15,291,734)	(14,611,752)	(4,533,204)
Less: Cash Restricted	(11,731,691)	(11,731,691)	(8,859,313)
Add: Cash Restricted - Matching Liability	597,002	597,002	597,002
Net Current Funding Position	26,322,058	28,969,991	26,837,439

KEY INFORMATION



Year YTD Actual
Surplus(Deficit)
\$26.32 M
Last Period Actual
Surplus(Deficit)
\$28.97 M

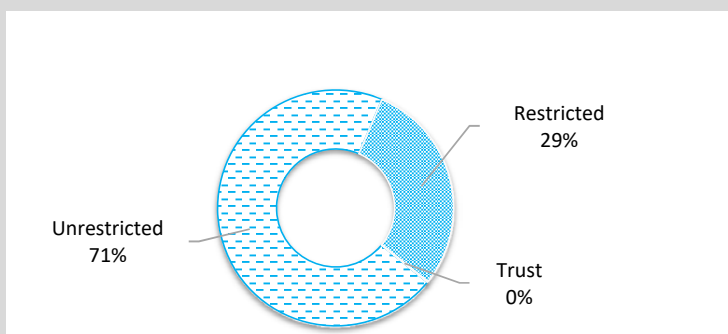
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Municipal	Reserves	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash Deposits							
Operating Account	9,297,599	731,691	10,029,290	48,720	Commbank		On Call
Operating Account	497,120		497,120		Bendigo		On Call
Cash on Hand	5,940		5,940				On Call
Term Deposits							
Municipal	1,000,000		1,000,000		Bendigo	0.15%	5/01/2022
Municipal	2,000,000		2,000,000		CommBank	0.28%	8/12/2021
Municipal	4,000,000		4,000,000		Commbank	0.27%	24/11/2021
Municipal	3,000,000		3,000,000		Bendigo	0.10%	22/12/2021
Municipal	3,000,000		3,000,000		CommBank	0.31%	19/01/2022
Municipal	3,487,289		3,487,289		CommBank	0.27%	24/11/2021
Municipal	2,001,346		2,001,346		NAB	0.29%	2/02/2022
Reserve		2,500,000	2,500,000		NAB	0.27%	19/01/2022
Reserve		8,500,000	8,500,000		CommBank	0.31%	5/01/2022
Total	28,289,295	11,731,691	40,020,985	48,720			

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 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 and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

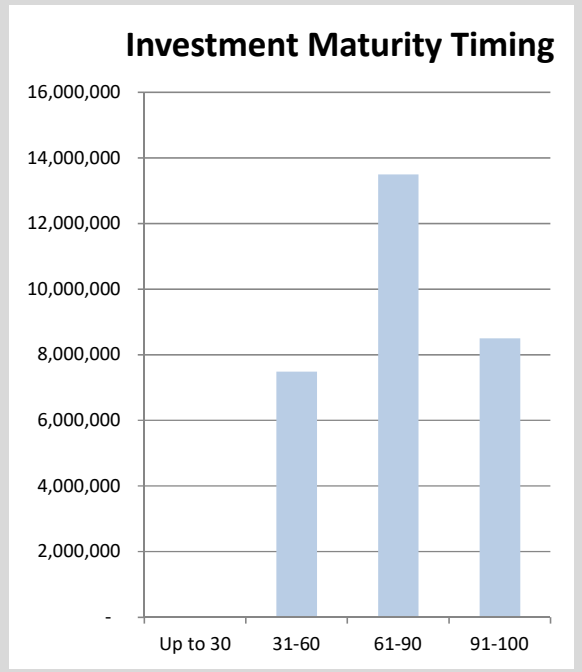
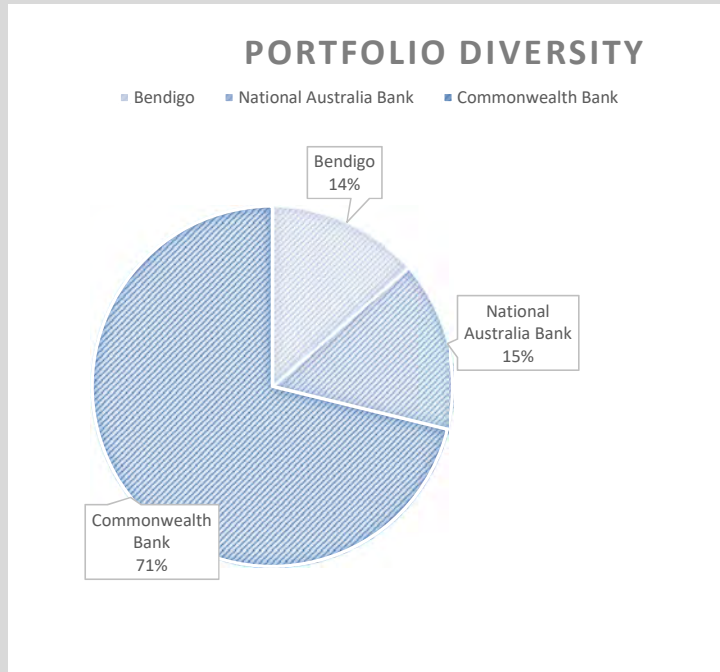


Total Cash	Unrestricted
\$40.02 M	\$28.29 M

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Deposit Date	Institution	Term (Days)	Invested Interest		Amount Invested (Days)					Interest Budget v Actual			
			rates	Expected Interest	Up to 30	31-60	61-90	91-100	Total	Annual Budget	Year to Date Actual	Variance \$	
General Municipal													
29/09/2021	Bendigo	98	0.15%	403					1,000,000	1,000,000			
6/10/2021	CommBank	63	0.28%	967									
20/10/2021	CommBank	35	0.27%	1,036		4,000,000	2,000,000			2,000,000			
20/10/2021	Bendigo	63	0.10%	518			3,000,000			3,000,000			
20/10/2021	CommBank	91	0.31%	2,319				3,000,000		3,000,000			
20/10/2021	CommBank	35	0.27%	903		3,487,289				3,487,289			
27/10/2021	NAB	98	0.29%	1,558					2,001,346	2,001,346			
				-						-			
			Subtotal	7,703	-	7,487,289	5,000,000	6,001,346	18,488,635		39,372	4,037	35,335
Restricted													
20/10/2021	NAB	91	0.27%	1,683				2,500,000		2,500,000			
29/10/2021	CommBank	68	0.31%	4,909			8,500,000			8,500,000			
				-						-			
			Subtotal	6,592	-	-	8,500,000	2,500,000	11,000,000		33,048	6,712	26,336
			Total Funds Invested	14,294	-	7,487,289	13,500,000	8,501,346	29,488,635		72,420	10,749	61,671

Deposit Date	Term (Days)	Invested Interest rates	Amount Invested	Percentage of Portfolio
Bendigo Bank				
29/09/2021	98	0.15%	1,000,000	
20/10/2021	63	0.10%	3,000,000	
			Subtotal	13.6%
National Australia Bank				
20/10/2021	91	0.27%	2,500,000	
27/10/2021	98	0.29%	2,001,346	
			Subtotal	15.3%
Commonwealth Bank				
6/10/2021	63	0.28%	2,000,000	
20/10/2021	35	0.27%	4,000,000	
20/10/2021	91	0.31%	3,000,000	
20/10/2021	35	0.27%	3,487,289	
29/10/2021	68	0.31%	8,500,000	
			Subtotal	71.2%
			Total Funds Invested	100.0%



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
 RECEIVABLES**

	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	241,179	7,971	266	82,045	331,460
Percentage	73%	2%	0%	25%	

Accounts Above \$5,000 Over 30 Days

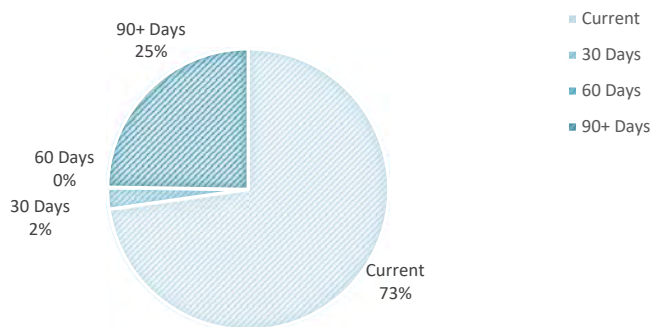
	\$	
Dept Fire & Emergency Services	66,360	Community Emergency Services Contribution 2020/21
Shire of Waroona	6,732	Shared Services OSH

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. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current. Collectability of trade and other receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (NON-RATES)



Debtors Due

\$331,460

Over 30 Days

27%

Over 90 Days

25%

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

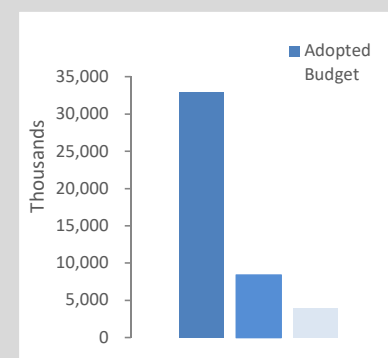
**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

	Adopted Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual Total	YTD Budget Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	23,154,130	24,321,124	7,270,828	2,887,584	4,383,244
Furniture & Equipment	276,688	276,688	54,000	72,582	(18,582)
Plant & Equipment	1,356,850	1,456,850	182,800	182,167	633
Roads	3,496,550	3,496,550	470,211	595,070	(124,859)
Other Infrastructure	4,653,196	5,346,722	391,952	223,053	168,899
Capital Expenditure Totals	32,937,414	34,897,934	8,369,791	3,960,456	4,409,335

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

KEY INFORMATION



Acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	% Spent
	\$32.94 M	\$34.9 M	\$8.37 M	\$3.96 M	12%

Ordinary Council Meeting 25 November 2021
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

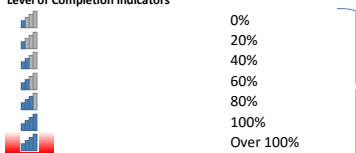
% of Completion

Project Number	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance Under(Over)	Comments
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Capital Expenditure					
Land and Buildings					
BU0010	0	0	1,206	(1,206)	
BU0016	19,995	6,667	3,360	3,307	
BU0022	0	0	329	(329)	
BU0028	0	0	8,267	(8,267)	
BU0030	32,226	0	0	0	
BU0034	0	0	303	(303)	
BU0037	10,000	3,328	9,033	(5,705)	
BU0042	292,609	5,325	1,560	3,765	
BU0045	0	0	154	(154)	
BU0048	0	0	892	(892)	
BU0054	0	0	543	(543)	
BU0060	17,310	0	0	0	
BU0067	0	0	2,308	(2,308)	
BU0080	33,236	11,076	0	11,076	
CP3002	900,000	300,000	0	300,000	Project funds unexpended to date.
CP3004	3,282,751	0	0	0	
CP3005	1,657,000	828,500	0	828,500	Project funds unexpended to date.
CP4000	200,000	200,000	195,000	5,000	
CP4001	150,000	50,000	0	50,000	
ED0103	102,909	34,301	0	34,301	
ED0105	16,382,639	5,456,749	2,652,439	2,804,310	Awaiting further stage payment claims
ED0115	981,507	327,171	0	327,171	Project funds unexpended to date.
HE0101	80,722	22,294	0	22,294	
HE1000	76,249	25,417	12,190	13,227	
HE1200	85,000	0	0	0	
OC0001	16,971	0	0	0	
	24,321,124	7,270,828	2,887,584	4,383,244	
Plant and Equipment					
PV2002	19,500	0	0	0	
PV2003	87,000	0	0	0	
PV4000	106,875	0	0	0	
PV4003	37,450	0	0	0	
PV4005	40,660	0	0	0	
PV4006	24,610	0	0	0	
PV4007	29,960	0	0	0	
PV4010	24,610	0	0	0	
PV4018	29,960	0	0	0	
PV4028	64,200	0	280	(280)	
PV4029	64,200	0	0	0	
PV4031	43,000	43,000	41,007	1,993	
PV4033	37,450	0	0	0	
PV4034	39,330	30,000	31,080	(1,080)	
PV4038	124,500	0	0	0	
PV4044	23,805	0	0	0	
PV4062	25,000	0	0	0	
PV4064	25,000	0	0	0	
PV4071	84,500	0	0	0	
PV4072	147,000	0	0	0	
PV4073	65,500	0	0	0	
PV4088	109,800	109,800	109,800	0	
PV4089	120,000	0	0	0	
PV4092	14,940	0	0	0	
PV4100	68,000	0	0	0	
	1,456,850	182,800	182,167	633	
Furniture and Equipment					
BU0042	70,800	0	18,163	(18,163)	
CP1000	122,206	0	0	0	
CP1001	14,292	4,000	4,010	(10)	
CP3008	69,390	50,000	50,000	0	
ED0103	0	0	409	(409)	
	276,688	54,000	72,582	(18,582)	

% of Completion

Project Number	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance Under(Over)	Comments
Infrastructure - Roads					
Municipal Funded					
IK0001 Kerbing Renewal	41,348	0	0	0	
RD0304 Murray Street (Coolup)	10,000	0	0	0	
RD9001 Bus Routes	15,000	0	0	0	
RD9002 Reseals - Intersections	50,000	0	0	0	
RD9003 Reseals - Rural	230,000	0	0	0	
RD9004 Reseals - Urban/Industrial	120,000	0	0	0	
RD9005 Resheeting	310,333	0	2,800	(2,800)	
RD9006 Traffic Management	42,757	0	4,942	(4,942)	
Regional Road Group					
RD0003 Burnside Road	110,889	0	0	0	
RD0009 Lakes Road	375,000	1,500	3,087	(1,587)	
RD0012 Hopeland Road	137,647	0	0	0	
RD0013 Paterson Road	15,000	0	0	0	
RD0533 Del Park Road	125,000	0	0	0	
State Blackspot					
RD0009 Lakes Road	20,000	0	0	0	
RD0019 Readheads Road	164,550	0	0	0	
RD0020 Carrabungup Road	357,280	0	4,044	(4,044)	
RD0060 Nanga Road	40,140	40,140	36,126	4,014	
RD0214 Corio Road	15,000	0	0	0	
RD0348 Allambi Way	15,000	0	0	0	
Roads to Recovery					
RD0017 Coolup Road South	100,000	0	0	0	
RD0228 Marilup Street	0	0	600	(600)	
RD0230 Moore Street	315,000	0	5,818	(5,818)	
RD0331 George Beacham Way	85,000	0	0	0	
RD9005 Resheeting	51,606	0	0	0	
Other Funded					
RD0130 Gull Road	750,000	428,571	537,654	(109,083)	Timing variation
	3,496,550	470,211	595,070	(124,859)	
Infrastructure - Other					
IP0001 Concrete Paths	209,724	0	11,143	(11,143)	
IP9010 Regional Path Network	200,000	0	0	0	
ID0001 Drainage Renewal	57,267	0	867	(867)	
ID0027 James Street Drainage	28,045	0	0	0	
IB3358 Nicholson Road Traffic Bridge #3358	140,029	0	0	0	
IB9001 Regional Road Bridge Program	179,196	55,000	57,393	(2,393)	
CM1000 Cemetery Upgrades	20,150	0	0	0	
CP2000 Murray River Foreshore Project	340,339	0	3,858	(3,858)	
CP2005 North Dandalup Public Open Space	600,000	0	0	0	
CP3004 Sir Ross McLarty Changerooms & Oval	493,526	0	0	0	
CP3006 Sir Ross McLarty Cricket Wicket	40,949	40,949	33,940	7,009	
CP3010 Sandy Cove Park Upgrade	241,590	80,530	51,971	28,559	
CP3011 Ravenswood Canoe Launch Facility	79,000	0	0	0	
ED0103 Dwellingup National Adventure & Trails Centre	81,500	27,167	21,397	5,770	
HE2000 Edenvale Landscape Works	21,848	0	0	0	
HE2200 Edenvale Signage & Wayfinding	40,000	0	0	0	
HE4001 Heritage Steam Train	100,000	0	0	0	
IC9225 James Street Pedestrian Bridge	763,359	28,340	664	27,676	
PG0016 North Pinjarra Oval	15,000	0	0	0	
PG0020 Pinjarra Foreshore	195,000	0	0	0	
PG3002 York Road Public Open Space	45,000	15,000	0	15,000	
PG9002 Minor Parks Development	48,591	0	0	0	
PG9003 Annual Parks Renewal	176,820	0	0	0	
TO0500 Visitor Signage & Wayfinding	15,000	0	0	0	
TR5000 Lot 1261 Willowdale Road Gravel Pit	272,621	0	621	(621)	
WM3003 Corio Transfer Station Tip Face	289,931	144,966	41,200	103,766	Project funds unexpended to date.
WW1001 Wharf Cove Boating Facility	545,460	0	0	0	
WW9000 Waterways Annual Renewal	106,777	0	0	0	
	5,346,722	391,952	223,053	168,899	
Grand Total	34,897,934	8,369,791	3,960,456	4,409,335	

Capital Expenditure Total
 Level of Completion Indicators



Percentage YTD Actual to Revised Annual Budget
 Expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

Variance is calculated on:
 Revised Annual Budget vs YTD Actual

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Adopted Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating Grants and Subsidies				
General purpose funding				
Grants Commission - General Purpose Grant	429,031	0	429,031	119,055
Grants Commission - Untied Roads Grant	398,896	0	398,896	110,011
Law, order, public safety				
Bushfire Brigade Grants - Operating	258,682	0	258,682	106,388
Bushfire Brigade Grants - New Equipment	9,097	0	9,097	0
Fire Control Administration - Volunteering	1,000	0	1,000	0
Bushfire Risk Management	176,083	0	176,083	176,083
Murray State Emergency Service	37,890	0	37,890	15,118
Community Emergency Services	71,507	0	71,507	0
LEMA Review	25,929	0	25,929	0
Education and welfare				
Seniors Week	1,000	0	1,000	0
Dwellingup Seniors Village Hub	5,239	0	5,239	0
WAHPA Project	52,710	0	52,710	0
Drug Aware Y Culture	3,777	0	3,777	0
Murray Youth - Equipment	0	0	0	5,000
Community amenities				
North Dandalup Community Hall	0	0	0	40,000
Dwellingup Community Village Inc	0	0	0	10,000
Sustainable Agriculture Tool	5,606	0	5,606	0
Community Infrastructure Plan	3,388	0	3,388	0
Coastal Hazard Risk Planning Strategy	40,873	0	40,873	0
Dwellingup Structure Plan	25,000	0	25,000	0
Recreation and culture				
Business Capability Support Program	5,000	0	5,000	0
Warma Way Jetty & Boat Ramp	12,498	0	12,498	28,130
Grant Funded Programs	5,425	0	5,425	0
Club Development	5,000	0	5,000	0
Library Programs	2,150	0	2,150	3,414
STEM Project	7,960	0	7,960	0
Volunteering	1,020	0	1,020	0
Pinjarra Festival	38,000	0	38,000	1,800
Christmas Carnival	5,000	0	5,000	0
Transport				
Main Roads WA Direct Grant	213,095	0	213,095	225,045
Economic services				
Transform Peel	102,661	0	102,661	0
Dwellingup Futures	27,739	0	27,739	0
Enterprise Support Program (ESP)	3,479,691	0	3,479,691	0
Peel Integrated Water Initiative	4,960	0	4,960	0
Expert in Residence Program	33,920	0	33,920	0
BBRF Trails Project (DBCA)	2,598,576	0	2,598,576	0
	8,088,403	0	8,088,403	840,042
Operating Contributions				
General purpose funding				
Alcoa Community Partnership Funding	276,848	0	276,848	0
Law, order, public safety				
Community Emergency Services - Shire of Waroona Contribution	21,452	0	21,452	0
Community amenities				
Bus Shelter Maintenance	2,500	0	2,500	0
Waterwise Greening Scheme	0	0	0	3,473
Dwellingup Flora and Fauna Survey 2021	0	0	0	7,500
Recreation and culture				
Sir Ross McLarty Recreation Complex	13,840	0	13,840	0
Murray Equestrian Masterplan	20,000	0	20,000	0
Club Development	7,250	0	7,250	2,500
Alcoa Community Grants	29,800	0	29,800	0
Pinjarra Festival	5,000	0	5,000	0
Christmas Carnival	10,000	0	10,000	0
Transport				
Pinjarra Road	65,000	0	65,000	0
Heavy Haulage	30,240	0	30,240	17,427
HVTR Feasibility Study	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
Other property and services				
DETRCWS Boosting Apprenticeships	0	0	0	28,132
	491,930	0	491,930	69,032
Total Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	8,580,333	0	8,580,333	909,074

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

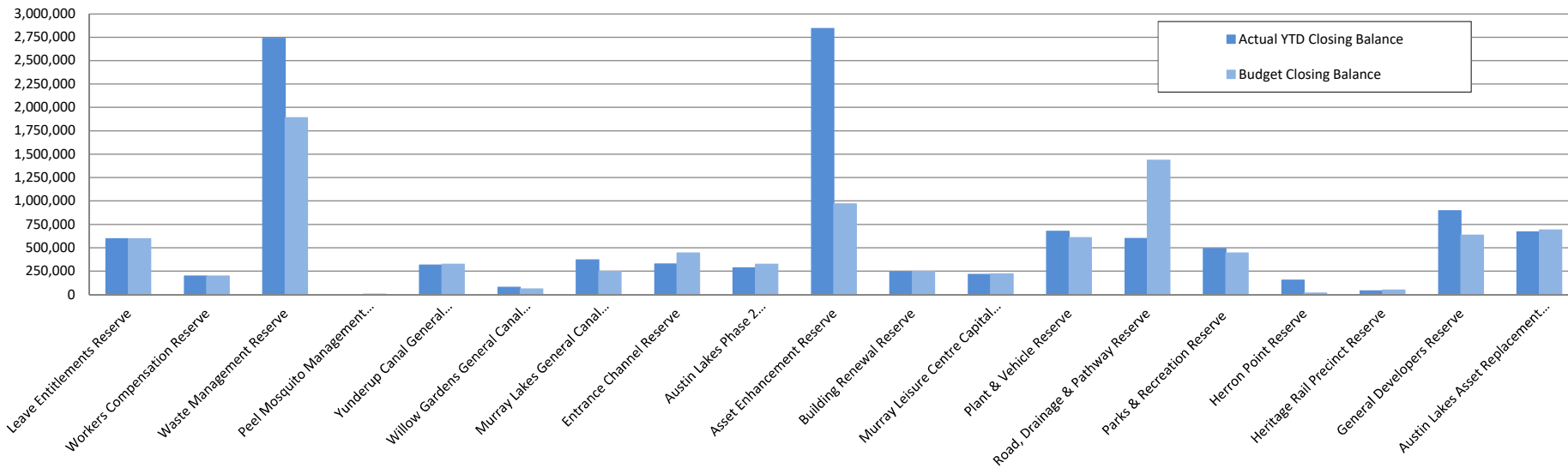
NON-OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Adopted Budget	Budget Variations	Expected	YTD Revenue Actual (b)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Operating Grants and Subsidies				
Recreation and culture				
Ravenswood Community Centre	750,000	0	750,000	0
Murray River Foreshore	0	0	0	100,000
Sir Ross McLarty Changerooms & Oval	1,930,430	447,608	2,378,038	0
South Yunderup Oval Pavilion	1,263,105	0	1,263,105	0
Sandy Cove Park Upgrade	100,000	0	100,000	0
Ravenswood Canoe Launch Facility	50,000	0	50,000	50,000
James Street Pedestrian Bridge	491,953	0	491,953	0
Wharf Cove Boating Facility	409,995	0	409,995	0
Transport				
Nicholson Road Traffic Bridge - 3558	140,029	0	140,029	0
Regional Path Network	100,000	0	100,000	5,000
Gull Road - Main Roads	750,000	0	750,000	0
Corio Road - Election Commitment	0	0	0	98,000
Munday Avenue - Election Commitment	0	0	0	200,000
Readheads Road - Election Commitment	0	0	0	166,000
<i>Regional Road Group</i>				
Burnside Road	73,926	0	73,926	4,000
Lakes Road	250,000	0	250,000	100,000
Hopeland Road	91,765	0	91,765	26,667
Paterson Road	10,000	0	10,000	4,000
Del Park Road	83,333	0	83,333	33,333
<i>State Blackspot</i>				
Lakes Road	13,333	0	13,333	8,000
Readheads Road	109,700	0	109,700	0
Carrabungup Road	238,187	0	238,187	0
Nanga Road	26,760	0	26,760	0
Corio Road	10,000	0	10,000	0
Allambi Way	10,000	0	10,000	4,000
<i>Roads to Recovery</i>				
Coolup Road South	100,000	0	100,000	0
Moore Street	315,000	0	315,000	0
George Beacham Way	85,000	0	85,000	0
Resheeting	51,606	0	51,606	28,695
Economic services				
WA Food Innovation Precinct	16,382,639	0	16,382,639	6,525,000
The Exchange - COVID-19 Recovery Project	441,678	0	441,678	0
Dwellingup Trails Gap	0	0	0	350,000
	24,278,439	447,608	24,726,047	7,702,695
Non-Operating Contributions				
Community amenities				
Austin Lakes Asset Replacement Contributions	10,000	0	10,000	0
Recreation and culture				
Sir Ross McLarty Cricket Wicket	0	0	0	1,000
Transport				
Del Park Road	70,000	0	70,000	0
Development Contributions	0	0	0	137,240
	80,000	0	80,000	138,240
Total Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	24,358,439	447,608	24,806,047	7,840,935

Cash Backed Reserves

Reserve	Budget Opening Balance	Actual Opening Balance	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
Leave Entitlements Reserve	\$ 597,002	\$ 597,002	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 597,002	\$ 597,002
Workers Compensation Reserve	198,003	198,003	0	0	0	0	198,003	198,003
Waste Management Reserve	2,736,768	2,736,768	3,243,625	(4,091,554)	1,888,839	2,736,768	2,736,768	
Peel Mosquito Management Reserve	0	0	4,500	0	4,500	0	4,500	
Yunderup Canal General Maintenance Reserve	313,614	313,614	52,001	(41,416)	324,199	313,614	313,614	
Willow Gardens General Canal Maintenance Reserve	78,232	78,232	6,495	(24,346)	60,381	78,232		
Murray Lakes General Canal Maintenance Reserve	370,197	370,197	32,439	(155,953)	246,683	370,197		
Entrance Channel Reserve	326,264	326,264	117,954	0	444,218	326,264		
Austin Lakes Phase 2 Maintenance Reserve	285,151	285,151	39,362	0	324,513	285,151		
Asset Enhancement Reserve	2,842,899	2,842,899	840,000	(2,715,528)	967,371	2,842,899		
Building Renewal Reserve	239,411	239,411	41,417	(35,000)	245,828	239,411		
Murray Leisure Centre Capital Reserve	215,876	215,876	73,758	(69,390)	220,244	215,876		
Plant & Vehicle Reserve	676,823	676,823	31,361	(100,000)	608,184	676,823		
Road, Drainage & Pathway Reserve	599,918	599,918	865,236	(30,940)	1,434,214	599,918		
Parks & Recreation Reserve	491,948	491,948	0	(49,191)	442,757	491,948		
Herron Point Reserve	154,284	154,284	43,494	(182,529)	15,249	154,284		
Heritage Rail Precinct Reserve	39,794	39,794	44,270	(36,500)	47,564	39,794		
General Developers Reserve	896,697	896,697	0	(262,042)	634,655	896,697		
Austin Lakes Asset Replacement Reserve	668,810	668,810	21,500	0	690,310	668,810		
	11,731,691	11,731,691	5,457,412	0	(7,794,389)	0	9,394,714	11,731,691

Note 8 - Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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

Description	Council Resolution	Classification	No Change -(Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Budget Adoption		Opening Surplus(Deficit)				1,415,193
James Street Suspension Bridge	OCM21/140	Capital Expenses			(250,000)	1,165,193
North Dandalup Public Open Space	OCM21/141	Capital Expenses			(100,000)	1,065,193
Asset Enhancement Reserve	OCM21/140	Transfer From Reserves		250,000		1,315,193
Asset Enhancement Reserve	OCM21/141	Transfer From Reserves		100,000		1,415,193
Peel Bright Minds	OCM21/149	Operating Expenses			(6,000)	1,409,193
George Beacham Pavilion	OCM21/150	Capital Expenses			(25,000)	1,384,193
Building Renewal Reserve	OCM21/150	Transfer From Reserves		25,000		1,409,193
Sir Ross McLarty Masterplan	OCM21/150	Operating Expenses			(20,000)	1,389,193
CEO Consultancies	OCM21/150	Operating Expenses		20,000		1,409,193
Miscellaneous Plant Purchases	OCM21/152	Capital Expenses			(100,000)	1,309,193
Plant & Vehicle Reserve	OCM21/152	Transfer From Reserves		100,000		1,409,193
McLarty South Pavilion	OCM21/155	Capital Expenses			(1,485,520)	(76,327)
McLarty South Pavilion Grant Funds	OCM21/155	Operating Revenue		447,608		371,281
Loan 185 McLarty South Pavilion	OCM21/155	Capital Revenue		200,000		571,281
Road, Drainage & Pathway Reserve	OCM21/155	Transfer To Reserves		172,696		743,977
Asset Enhancement Reserve	OCM21/155	Transfer From Reserves		665,216		1,409,193
Managed Aquifer Recharge Trial	OCM21/175	Operating Expenses			(120,000)	1,289,193
Managed Aquifer Recharge Trial Grants	OCM21/175	Operating Revenue		90,000		1,379,193
Business Case Development	OCM21/175	Operating Expenses		30,000		1,409,193
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)				2,100,520	(2,106,520)	1,409,193

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021**

**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 budget materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2021/22 year is an Actual Variance exceeding a value greater than \$75,000.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%			
Operating Revenues					
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2,017,385	(26%)	▲	Timing	\$6.5m grant relating to WAFIP construction Stage 2 & 3 received. \$464k Roads Election Commitment funding \$350k Dwellingup Trails Gap funding received
Operating Expense					
Employee costs	473,659	12%	▼	Permanent	\$360k Salary underspend due to vacant positions; recruitment in progress. \$109k Worker Comp Insurance due (Timing Variance)
Materials and contracts	2,837,348	113%	▼	Timing	Major project funds unexpended to date: \$240k - Consultancies \$897k - Keralup Roadworks \$866k - BBRF Trails Project (DBCA) \$372k - Waste/Transfer Stations \$220k - Infrastructure Maintenance \$62k - Plant & Equipment Maintenance
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	4,383,244	152%	▼		Refer Capital Acquisition Note
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(126,359)	(21%)	▲		Refer Capital Acquisition Note
Infrastructure Assets - Other	172,950	78%	▼		Refer Capital Acquisition Note

KEY INFORMATION



Policy G11 – Purchasing

1. Policy Intention/Objective

The objectives of this Policy are to ensure that all Shire purchasing activities:

- demonstrate that best value for money is attained;
- demonstrate support to purchasing local at every opportunity within the guidelines of this Policy;
- are compliant with relevant legislations, including the Act and Regulations;
- are recorded in compliance with the State Records Act 2000 and associated records management practices and procedures;
- mitigate probity risk, by establishing consistent and demonstrated processes that promotes openness, transparency, fairness and equity to all potential suppliers;
- ensure that the sustainable benefits, such as environmental, social and local economic factors are considered in the overall value for money assessment;
- are conducted in a consistent and efficient manner; and,
- that ethical decision making is demonstrated.

2. Policy

The Shire is committed to delivering best practice in the purchasing of goods, services and works that align with the principles of transparency, probity and good governance and that comply with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the “Act”) and Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, (the “Regulations”).

Procurement processes and practises to be complied with are defined within this Policy.

3. Ethics & Integrity

3.1 Code of Conduct

All purchasing officers and employees undertaking purchasing activities must have regard for the Shire of Murray Code of Conduct (or any specific Code of Conduct for Employees adopted by the Chief Executive Officer) requirements and shall observe the highest standards of ethics and integrity at all times. All officers and employees must act in an honest and professional manner at all times which supports the community standing of the Shire.

3.2 Purchasing Principles

The following principles, standards and behaviours must be observed and enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties:

- full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money;
- all purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with the Shire of Murray policies and the Code of Conduct for Employees;
- purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis where all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently;
- all processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies and procedures, audit requirements and relevant legislation;

- any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed; and
- any information provided by a supplier shall be treated as commercial-in-confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or relevant legislation.

4. Value for Money

4.1 Overview

Value for money is determined when the consideration of price, risk and qualitative factors are assessed to determine the most advantageous outcome. ~~to be achieved.~~

As such, purchasing decisions must be made with greater consideration than obtaining the lowest price, but also to incorporate qualitative and risk factors into the decision-making process.

4.2 Application

An assessment of the best value for money outcome for any purchasing process should consider:

- all relevant total costs of ownership and benefits including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, as well as other costs such as but not limited to holding costs, consumables, deployment, maintenance and disposal;
- the technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality, including but not limited to an assessment of levels and currency of compliances, value adds offered, warranties, guarantees, repair and replacement policies, ease of inspection, ease of after sales service, ease of communications etc.
- financial viability and capacity to supply without risk of default (competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history);
- a strong element of competition in the allocation of orders or the awarding of contracts. This is achieved by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations wherever practicable;
- the safety requirements associated with both the product design and specification offered by suppliers and the evaluation of risk when considering purchasing goods and services from suppliers;
- purchasing of goods and services from suppliers that demonstrate sustainable benefits and good corporate social responsibility; and
- providing opportunities for businesses within the Shire's boundaries to be given the opportunity to quote for providing goods and services wherever possible.

5. Purchasing Requirements

5.1 Legislative / Regulatory Requirements

The requirements that must be complied with, including purchasing thresholds and processes, are prescribed within the Act, Regulations, this Policy and associated purchasing procedures in effect.

5.2 Purchasing Generally

Purchasing that is \$250,000 or below in total value (excluding GST) must be in accordance with the purchasing requirements under the relevant threshold as defined under section 5.5 of this Purchasing Policy.

Purchasing that exceeds \$250,000 in total value (excluding GST) must be put to public Tender unless it is determined that a regulatory Tender exemption in the Act or Regulations is provided, or as stated in this Policy.

5.3 Purchasing Value Definition

Determining purchasing value is to be based on the following considerations:

1. Exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST);
2. The actual or expected value of a contract over the full contract period, including all options to extend; or the extent to which it could be reasonably expected that the Shire will continue to purchase a particular category of goods, services or works and what total value is or could be reasonably expected to be purchased. A best practice suggestion is that if a purchasing threshold is reached within three years for a particular category of goods, services or works, then the purchasing requirement under the relevant threshold (including the tender threshold) must apply.
3. Must incorporate any variation to the scope of the purchase and be limited to a 10% tolerance of the original purchasing value.

5.4 Purchasing from Existing Contracts

Where the Shire has an existing contract in place, it must ensure that goods and services required are purchased under these contracts to the extent that the scope of the contract allows. When planning the purchase, the Shire must consult its Record Management System in the first instance before seeking to obtain quotes and tenders on its own accord.

5.5 Purchasing Thresholds

The table below prescribes the purchasing process that approved purchasing officers must follow, based on the purchase value.

Purchase Value Threshold	Purchasing Requirement
Up to \$5,000	<i>Quotations are not required for purchases in this category. Officers are required to adhere to the overarching principles of policy objectives.</i>
Up to \$5,000	Seek at least one written or one verbal quote from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the open market, supporting buy local, where possible and practicable; 2. the open market, using the Shire's online procurement portal; 3. an existing panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered and maintained by the Shire; or 4. a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA).
Over \$5,000 and up to \$50,000	Seek at least two written quotations from suppliers following a brief outlining the specified requirements from: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the open market, supporting buy local, where possible and practicable; 2. the open market using the Shire's online procurement portal; 3. an existing panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered by the Shire; or 4. a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government CUA.
Over \$50,000 and up to \$250,000	Seek at least three written quotations (with adequate consideration supporting buy local) from suppliers by formal invitation under a Request for Quotation, containing price and detailed specification of goods and services required. The procurement decision is to be based on pre-determined evaluation criteria that assesses all value for money considerations in accordance with the definition stated within this Policy.

	<p>Quotations within this threshold are to be sourced as follows, with the order of preference being from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the open market generally; 2. the open market using the Shire's online procurement portal; 3. an existing panel of pre-qualified suppliers administered by the Shire; or 4. a pre-qualified supplier on the WALGA Preferred Supply Program, or State Government CUA; or <p>Requests for quotation from a pre-qualified panel of suppliers (whether administered by the Shire through the WALGA preferred supply program or State Government (CUA) are not required to be invited using a Request for Quotation form, however at least three written quotes are still required to be obtained.</p>
<p>Over \$250,000</p>	<p>Where the purchasing requirement is not suitable to be met through a panel of pre-qualified suppliers, or any other tender-exempt arrangements as listed in this Policy, conduct a public Request for Tender process in accordance with Part 4 of the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i>, this policy and the Shire's tender procedures. The procurement decision is to be based on pre-determined evaluation criteria (as determined by the Chief Executive Officer under Delegated Authority or by Council where a Delegation does not apply) that assesses all value for money considerations in accordance with the definition stated within this Policy.</p>

5.6 Determination of Approved Purchasing Officers / Processes and Procedures

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for determining the employees permitted to procure goods and services under this Policy and for determining associated expenditure approval levels and the associated processes and procedures.

5.7 Tendering Exemptions

An exemption to publicly invite tenders may apply in the following instances:

- the purchase is obtained from a pre-qualified supplier under the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government Common Use Arrangement (CUA).
- the purchase is from a Regional Local Government or another Local Government;
- the purchase is acquired from a person registered on the WA Aboriginal Business Directory, as published by the Small Business Development Corporation, where the consideration under contract is worth \$250,000 or less and represents value for money;
- the purchase is acquired from an Australian Disability Enterprise and represents value for money;
- the purchase is from a pre-qualified supplier under a Panel established; in accordance with the Act and Regulations; and,
- any of the other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Regulations apply.

5.8 Inviting Tenders under the Tender Threshold (\$250,000 or Less)

Where considered appropriate and beneficial, the Chief Executive Officer may consider publicly advertising Tenders in lieu of undertaking a Request for Quotation for purchases under the tender threshold. This decision should be made after considering the benefits of this approach in comparison with the costs, risks, timeliness and compliance requirements and also whether the purchasing

requirement can be met through the WALGA Preferred Supply Program or State Government CUA.

If a decision is made to undertake a public Tender for contracts expected to be \$250,000 or less in value, the Shire's tendering procedures must be followed in full.

5.9 Sole Source of Supply

Where the purchasing requirement is over the value of \$5,000 and of a unique nature that can only be supplied from one supplier, the purchase is permitted without undertaking a tender or quotation process. This is only permitted in circumstances where the Shire is satisfied and can evidence that there is only one source of supply for those goods, services or works. The Shire must use its best endeavours to determine if the sole source of supply is genuine by exploring if there are any alternative sources of supply. Once determined, the justification must be endorsed by the relevant Director, prior to a contract being entered into.

From time to time, expression of interest may be publicly invited to effectively determine that one sole source of supply still genuinely exists.

5.10 Anti-Avoidance

The Shire shall not enter into two or more contracts or create multiple purchase order transactions of a similar nature for the purpose of "splitting" the value of the purchase or contract to take the value of the consideration of the purchase below a particular purchasing threshold, particularly in relation to Tenders and to avoid the need to call a public Tender.

5.11 Emergency Purchases

An emergency purchase is defined as an unanticipated and unbudgeted purchase which is required in response to an emergency situation as provided for in the Act.

In such instances, quotes and tenders are not required to be obtained prior to the purchase being undertaken and purchases in these circumstances are to be facilitated by the Chief Executive Officer or the appointed Local Recovery Coordinator.

An emergency purchase does not relate to purchases not planned for due to time constraints. Every effort must be made to anticipate purchases in advance and to allow sufficient time to obtain quotes and tenders, whichever may apply.

6. Records Management

Records of all purchasing activity must be retained in compliance with the *State Records Act 2000 (WA)*, the Shire of Murray Records Management Policy and associated procedures and procurement practises.

For each procurement activity, such documents may include:

- The procurement initiation document such as a procurement business case which justifies the need for a contract to be created (where applicable);
- Procurement planning and approval documentation which describes how the procurement is to be undertaken to create and manage the contract;
- Request for Quotation/Tender documentation;
- Copy of public advertisement inviting tenders, or the notice of private invitation (whichever is applicable);
- Copies of quotes/tenders received;
- Evaluation documentation, including individual evaluators note and clarifications sought;
- Negotiation documents such as negotiation plans and negotiation logs;
- Approval of award documentation;
- All correspondence to respondents notifying of the outcome to award a contract;

- Contract Management Plans which describes how the contract will be managed; and
- Copies of contract(s) with supplier(s) formed from the procurement process.

7. Sustainable Procurement and Corporate Social Responsibility

The Shire is committed to supporting suppliers that demonstrate sustainable business practises and high levels of corporate social responsibility (CSR). Where appropriate and practicable purchasing officers shall endeavour to consider suppliers demonstrating that they minimise environmental and negative social impacts and embrace CSR. CSR considerations must be balanced against this policy's intentions and objectives.

8. Buy Local Policy (Excluding Tenders)

As much as practicable, the Shire must:

- where appropriate, consider buying practises, procedures and specifications that do not unfairly disadvantage local businesses;
- consider indirect benefits that have flow on benefits for local suppliers (i.e. servicing and support);
- ensure that procurement planning addresses local business capability and local content;
- explore the capability of local businesses to meet requirements and ensure that Requests for Quotation and Tenders are designed to accommodate the capabilities of local businesses;
- avoid bias in the design and specifications for Requests for Quotation and Tenders – all Requests must be structured to encourage local businesses to bid; and
- provide adequate and consistent information to potential suppliers.

To this extent and for the purposes of supporting buying local, as a demonstrated benefit or contribution to the local economy, suppliers based within the boundaries of the Shire of Murray, for at least six (6) months prior to a Request for Quotation being sought are afforded the following a buy local price preference, for the purposes of assessment –

- 15% for purchases up to \$100,000 (ex GST).
- A flat \$15,000 for all purchases between \$100,000 and \$150,000 (ex GST) during a State of Emergency declaration as defined in the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, section 3.
- A flat \$20,000 for all purchases between \$150,001 and \$250,000, (ex GST) during a State of Emergency declaration as defined in the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, section 3.

A regional price preference in accordance with Policy F1 is afforded for procurement by way of Tender.

9. Purchasing from Disability Enterprises

Pursuant to Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, the Shire is not required to publicly invite tenders if the goods or services are to be supplied from an Australian Disability Enterprise, as registered on www.ade.org.au. This is contingent on the demonstration of value for money.

Where possible and practicable, Australian Disability Enterprises are to be invited to quote for supplying goods and services under the tender threshold. A qualitative weighting for assessment purposes, as outlined in section 8 is to be afforded for the purposes of quotes and tenders to provide advantages to Australian Disability Enterprises.

10. Purchasing from Aboriginal Businesses

Pursuant to Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, the Shire is not required to publicly invite tenders if the goods or services are to be supplied from a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory published by the Small Business

Development Corporation on www.abdwa.com.au, where the expected consideration under contract is worth \$250,000 or less. This is contingent on the demonstration of value for money.

Where possible and practicable, Aboriginal businesses are to be invited to quote for supplying goods and services under the tender threshold. A qualitative weighting for assessment purposes, as outlined in section 8 is to be afforded for the purposes of quotes and tenders to provide advantages to Aboriginal owned businesses, or businesses that demonstrate a high level of aboriginal employment.

11. Pre-Qualified Suppliers

To further support effective procurement in accordance with this Policy, Council or the Chief Executive Officer may under Delegated Authority approve the creation of a Panel of Pre-qualified Suppliers (Panel) under Regulation 24AC of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

The following factors are to apply if a Panel is to be created:

- A determination is to be made that a range of similar goods and services are required to be purchased on a continuing and regular basis;
- there are numerous potential suppliers in the local and regional procurement-related market sector(s) that satisfy the test of 'value for money';
- the purchasing activity under the intended Panel is assessed as being of a low to medium risk;
- the Panel will streamline and will improve procurement processes; and
- a capability and capacity exists to establish, manage the risks and achieve the benefits expected of the proposed Panel.

11.1 Establishing a Panel

Should it be determined that a Panel would be beneficial to be created, it must be created in accordance with Part 4, Division 3 the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

- Panels may be established for one supply requirement, or a number of similar supply requirements under defined categories within the Panel.
- Panels may be established for a minimum of two (2) years and for a maximum length of time formally determined.
- Evaluation criteria must be determined and communicated in the application process by which applications will be assessed and accepted.
- Where a Panel is to be established at least three (3) suppliers to each category will endeavoured to be appointed, on the basis that best value for money is demonstrated. Where less than three (3) suppliers are appointed to each category within the Panel, a category is not to be established.
- In each invitation to apply to become a pre-qualified supplier (through a procurement process advertised through a state-wide notice), a clear statement is to be provided to indicate the expected number of suppliers to put on the panel.
- Should a Panel member leave the Panel, they may be replaced by the next ranked Panel member determined in the value for money assessment should the supplier agree to do so, with this intention to be disclosed in the detailed information set out under Regulation 24AD(5)(d) and (e) when establishing the Panel.

11.2 Distributing Work amongst Panel Members

To satisfy Regulation 24AD(5) of the Regulations, when establishing a Panel of pre-qualified suppliers, the detailed information associated with each invitation to apply to join the Panel must either prescribe whether it is intended to:

- Obtain quotations from each pre-qualified supplier on the Panel with respect to all purchases, in accordance with Clause 11.3; or
- Purchase goods and services exclusively from any pre-qualified supplier appointed

to that Panel, and under what circumstances; or,

- Develop a ranking system for selection to the Panel, with work awarded in accordance with Clause 11.2(b).

In considering the distribution of work among Panel members, the detailed information must also prescribe whether:

- a) each Panel member will have the opportunity to bid for each item of work under the Panel, with pre-determined evaluation criteria forming part of the invitation to quote to assess the suitability of the supplier for particular items of work. Contracts under the pre-qualified panel will be awarded on the basis of value for money in every instance; or
- b) work will be awarded on a ranked basis, which is to be stipulated in the detailed information set out under Regulation 24AD(5)(f) when establishing the Panel.

An invitation is to be sent to the highest ranked Panel member, who is to give written notice as to whether to accept the offer for the work to be undertaken. Should the offer be declined, an invitation to the next ranked Panel member is to be made and so forth until a Panel member accepts a Contract. Should the list of Panel members invited be exhausted with no Panel member accepting the offer to provide goods/services under the Panel, an invitation to suppliers that are not pre-qualified under the Panel, in accordance with the Purchasing Thresholds stated in section 5.5 of this Policy.

When a ranking system is established, the Panel must not operate for a period exceeding 12 months.

In every instance, a contract must not be formed with a pre-qualified supplier for an item of work beyond 12 months, which includes options to extend the contract.

11.3 Purchasing from the Panel

The invitation to apply to be considered to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers must state whether quotations are either to be invited to every member (within each category, if applicable) of the Panel for each purchasing requirement, whether a ranking system is to be established, or otherwise.

Each quotation process, including the invitation to quote, communications with panel members, quotations received, evaluation of quotes and notification of award communications must all be made through eQuotes, or any other electronic quotation facility.

11.4 Recordkeeping

Records of all communications with Panel members, with respect to the quotation process and all subsequent purchases made through the Panel, must be kept.

For the creation of a Panel, this includes:

- The Procurement initiation document such as a procurement business case which justifies the need for a Panel to be created;
- Procurement Planning and approval documentation which describes how the procurement is to be undertaken to create and manage the Panel;
- Request for Applications documentation;
- Copy of public advertisement inviting applications;
- Copies of applications received;
- Evaluation documentation, including clarifications sought;
- Negotiation documents such as negotiation plans and negotiation logs;
- Approval of award documentation;
- All correspondence to applicants notifying of the establishment and composition of the Panel such as award letters;
- Contract Management Plans which describes how the contract will be managed;

- Copies of framework agreements entered into with pre-qualified suppliers.

Itemised records of all requests for quotation, including quotations received from pre-qualified suppliers and contracts awarded to Panel members must be kept. A unique reference number shall be applied to all records relating to each quotation process, which is to also be quoted on each purchase order issued under any subsequent contract.

Information with regards to the Panel offerings, including details of suppliers appointed to the Panel, must be kept up to date, consistent and made available for access by all officers and employees.

Previous Policy Reference	CA19	
Related Legislation	<i>Local Government Act 1995, Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, State Records Act 2000</i>	
Related Policies	Policy F1 – Regional Price Preference	
Related Documents	State Government Common Use Arrangements, WA Aboriginal Business Directory	
Last Reviewed	December 2019	
Adoption/Amendment Requirements	Absolute Majority*	
Next Review Date	2021	
Initial Adoption Date	30 June 2011	
Initial Adoption Resolution	OCM11/099	
Amendment Record	OCM12/149	26 July 2012
	OCM15/155	25 June 2015
	OCM15/294	22 October 2015
	OCM18/08	22 February 2018
	OCM18/259	20 December 2018
	SCM20/050	9 April 2020
	OCM21/114	22 July 2021
	OCM21/168	18 October 2021



Policy M5 – Council Members Continuing Professional Development

1. Policy Intention

To ensure Council members meet and comply with the prescribed professional development requirements under the Local Government Act 1995 and to further encourage participation in other conferences and training specifically designed to enhance skills and knowledge relating to roles and responsibilities, as a Councillor of the Shire of Murray.

2. Policy

It is Policy that –

Council members undertake and successfully complete the following prescribed professional development training modules titled “Council Member Essentials” within the period of 12 months from the day the Council member was elected, unless a prescribed exemption applies –

- Understanding Local Government;
- Serving on Council;
- Meeting Procedures;
- Conflicts of Interest;
- Understanding Financial Reports and Budgets.

Council members are also encouraged to nominate to attend other conferences or training opportunities to enhance and broaden their knowledge of local government issues to support the community.

The following are examples of other conferences or training opportunities, (the usual number of delegates is shown in parentheses, if applicable) –

- National General Assembly of Local Government (Shire President and the Chief Executive Officer);
- WA Local Government Week;
- Special “one off” conferences sponsored by WALGA or the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries on important local government issues;
- Annual conferences of major professions of Local Government;
- The Annual Road Congress;
- Conferences which advance the development of Elected Members in their role as Councillors;
- Conferences of organisations on which a Councillor has been elected or appointed as a delegate.

Council may authorise attendance at other conferences or training opportunities by more than the number of specified delegates, if a particular purpose or need arises.

Council members are limited to attending three other conference or training opportunities each financial year, unless authorised by Council. No more than two Councillors may attend the same conference other than Local Government Week.

Requests to attend other conference or training opportunities are to be initiated by the Council members and are to be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer prior to enrolment or registration.

The Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve requests from Council members for attendance at other conferences or training opportunities, providing that:

- The cost does not exceed \$3,000 for any single instance and up to a total of \$4,000 in any 12-month period (financial year), and
- The other conference or training is organised by an identified, industry-recognised training provider.

The Chief Executive is authorised to expend funds on prescribed professional development training for Council members to meet statutory obligations.

2.1 Travel Arrangements

All booking arrangements for other conferences and training for Council members are coordinated through the Chief Executive's Office. Councillors should note the *Local Government Act 1995* precludes an elected member to pre-spend Shire funds.

Any airline travel for a Council member is to be booked at economy level and booking arrangements are to be reviewed upon any improved discount offer being identified. Any upgrade to Business Class is permissible provided the Council member funds the difference in cost.

Other than to amend departure times, tickets provided to representatives of the Shire shall not be exchanged, downgraded or rebated. Tickets or bookings may not be altered to include personal travel that is not part of the scheduled conference itinerary.

The proposed duration of the other conference or training attendance together with travel time and planned supplementary pre or post conference activities relevant to the Shire of Murray will be notified to Council or Chief Executive Officer for confirmation and/or amendment prior to the delegate's departure for the other conference or training.

2.2 Expenses

Expenses relating to other conferences and training as approved, will be paid direct by the Shire. Expenses may include the following items:

- Air fare;
- Travel insurance;
- Conference registration;
- Copy of conference proceedings;
- Room accommodation;
- Reasonable phone utilisation;
- Reasonable laundry expenses; and

- Meals in the hotel where registered if these are not provided during the course of the conference.

Incidental expenses include:

- Phone calls made outside the accommodation premises and for the purposes of the conference and/or Council business;
- Travel to and from the conference venue; and,
- Travel to and from all airport destinations.

In circumstances where entertainment on behalf of the Shire is expected or otherwise appropriate, the entertainment will be in accordance with guidelines established from time to time by the Chief Executive Officer and as determined by the judgement of the delegate, paid by the delegate, and presented to the Chief Executive Officer for subsequent authorisation for reimbursement upon return.

For other conferences and training that are of one day or less duration, the previous night's accommodation is available subject to approval by the Chief Executive Officer. No advance is payable and any expenses incurred may be reimbursed on production of sufficient documentation.

All costs associated for prescribed professional development training, including travel, accommodation, meals and incidentals will be fully funded by the Shire. Prescribed training will be arranged by the office of the Chief Executive Officer to ensure statutory timeframes are achieved

2.3 Cash Advances

An advance of \$200 may be made available upon request to the Chief Executive Officer to cover meals not included at other conference or training, or at prescribed professional development training. Alternatively, delegates at other conferences and training or attendees at prescribed training may elect to pay other expenses themselves and claim reimbursement from the Shire on presentation of the receipts.

Advances for expenses will be made no earlier than two weeks prior to the date of the commencement day of the other conferences and training or prescribed professional development training and expenditure reconciliation statements will be required within 14 days of return from the Conference.

2.4 Elected Member/Delegate Accompanying Person

Where Council member or Shire officer is accompanied to other conferences or training, all costs for/or incurred by the accompanying person are to be borne by the Council member, or Shire officer or accompanying person, and not by the Shire.

The exception to the above being the cost of attending any official event dinner where partners would normally attend. An example of an official event is the Annual Local Government Week or Conference Gala dinner or 'sundowner' drinks at the event opening.

2.5 Reporting and Publishing

1. All Council members attending any other conference or training are expected to report to Council on the benefits achieved by attending and should make the conference papers available to other Councillors.

If a report is not received within 30 days, the Council member may be ineligible for attendance at further conferences or training until the report is received.

A record of conferences or other training attended by Council members will be maintained by the Chief Executive Officer.

2. The Chief Executive Officer is to prepare a report each financial year on prescribed professional development training completed by Council members in the financial year.

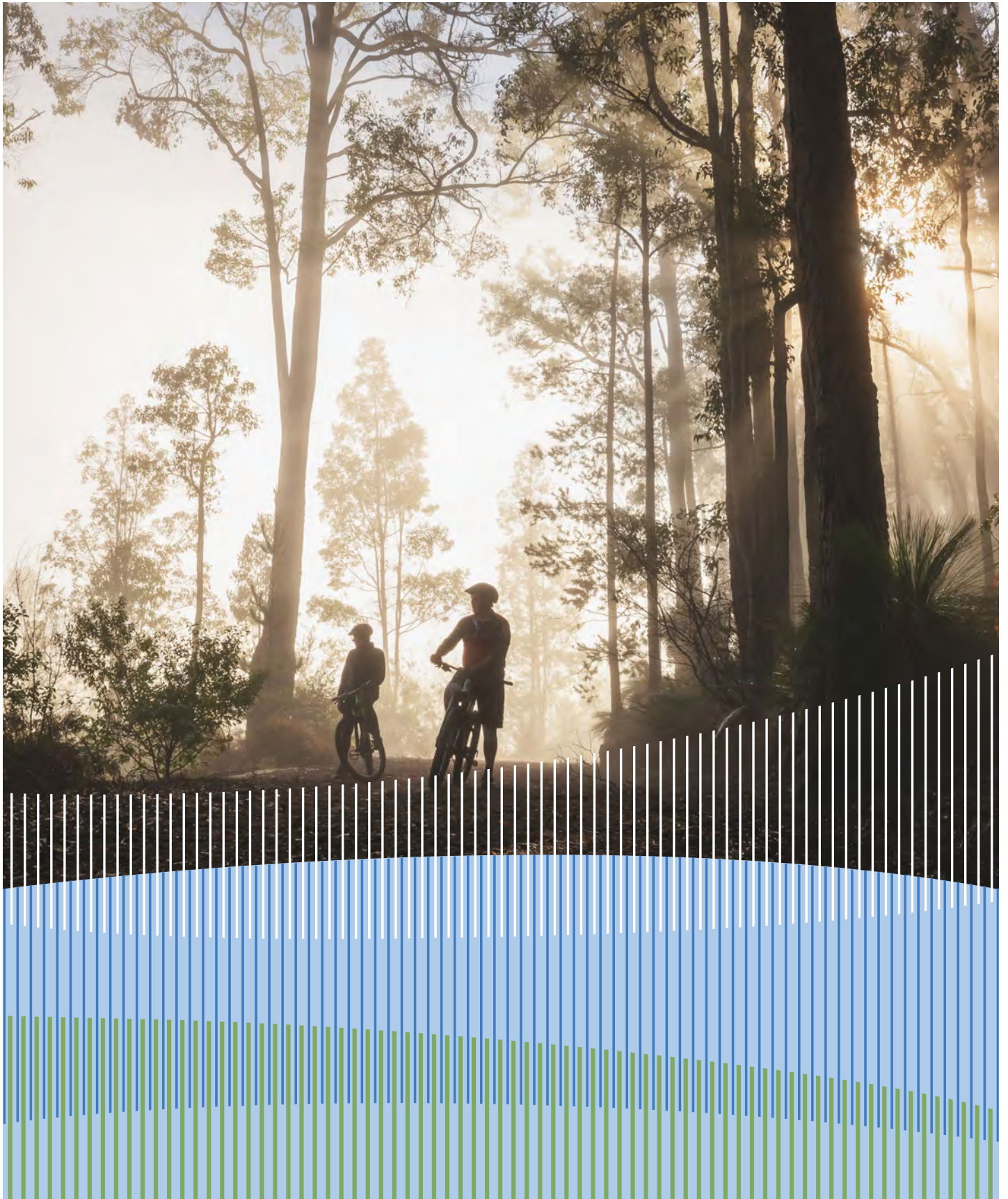
This report is to be published on the Shire official website within 1 month after the end of the financial year to which the report relates.

Note: All *monetary amounts where specified are Good and Service Tax (GST) exclusive.*

Original Policy Reference	CG22	
Related Legislation	Reg 36 of the <i>Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996</i> . Sections 5.126, 5.127 and 5.128 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .	
Related Policies	N/A	
Related Documents	N/A	
Last Reviewed	December 2019	
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Next Review Date	After each Ordinary Local Government Election	
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	OCM13/163	26 September 2013
	OCM15/155	25 June 2015
	OCM18/008	22 February 2018
	OCM19/269*	19 December 2019

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

2021 - 2026



Office of Bushfire Risk Management endorsed 29 October 2021
Shire of Murray endorsed 25 November 2021 (OCM21/XXX)

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Document Control

Document Name	Bushfire Risk Management Plan	Current Version	1.2
Document Owner	Shire of Murray Chief Executive Officer	Issue Date	25 October 2021
Document Location	Shire of Murray Administration Centre	Next Review Date	XX XXXXX 2026

Document Endorsements

The Shire of Murray Council endorses that the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) has been reviewed and assessed by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management as consistent with the standard for bushfire risk management planning in Western Australia, the *'Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan'*.

The Shire of Murray is the owner of this document and has responsibility, as far as is reasonable, to manage the implementation of the BRM Plan and facilitate the implementation of bushfire risk management treatments by risk owners. The approval of the BRM Plan by the Shire of Murray Council satisfies their endorsement obligations under State Hazard Plan – Fire.

Local Government	Representative	Signature	Date
Shire of Murray	Dean Unsworth		

Disclaimer

In approving this BRM Plan, the Shire of Murray Council is acknowledging the assets that have been identified within their local community and the risk ratings and treatment priorities assigned. Approval of the plan is a commitment by the Shire of Murray to work with land owners and managers to address unacceptable risk within the community. Endorsement of this plan is not an acceptance of responsibility or commitment by the Shire of Murray to treat risks occurring on land that is not owned or managed by the Shire.¹

¹ Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan. November 2020. Page 44

Amendment List

Version	Date	Author	Section
Draft v1	August 2019	RP	All – Initial Draft
Draft V1.1	October 2020	DW	All – Apply style guide changes
Draft v.1.2	April 2021	DW	All – Align to new OBRM template

Publication Information

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Under the *State Hazard Plan - Fire* an integrated Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) Plan is to be developed for local government areas with significant bushfire risk. This BRM Plan has been prepared for the Shire of Murray in accordance with the requirements of the '*Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan*' (the Guidelines) from the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) within the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). The risk management processes used to develop this BRM Plan are aligned to the key principles of *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines* and those described in the National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines. This approach is consistent with State Emergency Management (SEM) Policy and SEM Prevention Mitigation Procedure 1.

This BRM Plan is a strategic document that facilitates a coordinated approach towards the identification, assessment and treatment of assets exposed to bushfire risk. The Treatment Schedule sets out a broad program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to address risks identified in the BRM Plan. Government agencies and other land managers responsible for implementing treatments participate in developing the BRM Plan and Treatment Schedule to ensure treatment strategies are collaborative and efficient, regardless of land tenure.

1.2. Aim and Objectives

The aim of the BRM Plan is to effectively manage bushfire risk in order to protect people, assets and other things of local value in the Shire of Murray. The objectives of this BRM Plan are to:

- Guide and coordinate a tenure blind, multi-agency BRM program over a five year period;
- Document the process used to identify, analyse and evaluate risk, determine priorities and develop a plan to systematically treat risk;
- Facilitate the effective use of the financial and physical resources available for BRM activities;
- Integrate BRM into the business processes of local government, land owners and other agencies;
- Ensure there is integration between land owners, BRM programs and activities; and
- Document processes used to monitor and review the implementation of treatment plans to ensure they are adaptable and that risk is managed at an acceptable level.

1.3. Legislation, Policy and Standards

The following legislation, policy and standards were considered to be applicable in the development and implementation of the BRM Plan.

1.3.1. Legislation and Policy

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *Building Act 2011*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*
- *Emergency Management Act 2005*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*
- *Fire Brigades Act 1942*
- *Fire and Emergency Service Act 1998*
- *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Act 1909*
- *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964*
- *Bush Fires Regulations 1954*
- *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015*
- *SEM Plan (State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) 2019)*
- *SEM Policy (SEMC 2019)*
- *SEM Prevention and Mitigation Procedure 1 (SEMC 2019)*
- *State Hazard Plan Fire (SEMC 2019)*
- *State Planning Policy 3.4: Natural Hazards and Disasters Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC 2016)*
- *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (WAPC 2015, as amended)*

1.3.2. Other Related Documents

- *A Capability Roadmap: Enhancing Emergency Management in Australia 2016 (Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council 2016)*
- *A Guide to Constructing and Maintaining Fire Breaks (DFES 2018)*
- *AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas (Standards Australia 2009)*
- *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 - Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines (Standards Australia 2009)*
- *Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook 10: National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience 2015)*

- Bushfire Risk Management Planning Handbook (DFES 2018)
- Code of Practice for Timber Plantations in Western Australia (Forest Products Commission (FPC) 2006)
- Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2020 (DFES 2020)
- Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (WAPC 2017)
- Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection (DFES 2011)
- National Disaster Risk Reduction Framework (Department of Home Affairs 2018)
- National Strategy for Disaster Resilience (Attorney-General's Department 2011)
- Public Service Circular No. 88 use of Herbicides in Water Catchment Areas (Department of Health 2007)
- Western Australian Emergency Risk Management Guide (SEMC 2015)

1.3.3. Shire of Murray Related Documents

- Peel Region Local Emergency Welfare Plan 2021
- SoM Asset Management Improvement Strategy 2017 – 2020
- SoM Bushfire Management Arrangements 2019
- SoM Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (*under development*)
- SoM Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy 2016 – 2021
- SoM Community Strategic Plan 2021-2031
- SoM Corporate Business Plan 2021-2025
- SoM Corporate Risk Register
- SoM Firebreak Notice and Bushfire Information Booklet (annual notice)
- SoM Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
- SoM Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013
- SoM Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2018
- SoM Local Recovery Plan 2018
- SoM Local Recovery Resource Manual 2018
- SoM Peel Business Park – Agri-innovation Precinct Asset Management Plan
- SoM Policy A15 – Asset Management
- SoM Policy ES1 – Bushfire Preparedness, Prevention, Planning and Enforcement
- SoM Policy ES2 – Emergency Management
- SoM Policy G7 – Risk Management
- SoM Policy W17 – Weed Control Works within Road Reserves
- SoM Risk Management Strategy 2019
- SoM Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Support Documentation 2013
- SoM Workforce and Diversity Plan 2021 – 2025

2. The Risk Management Process

The risk management processes used to identify and address risk in this BRM Plan are aligned with the international standard for risk management, *AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*. This process is outlined in Figure 1.

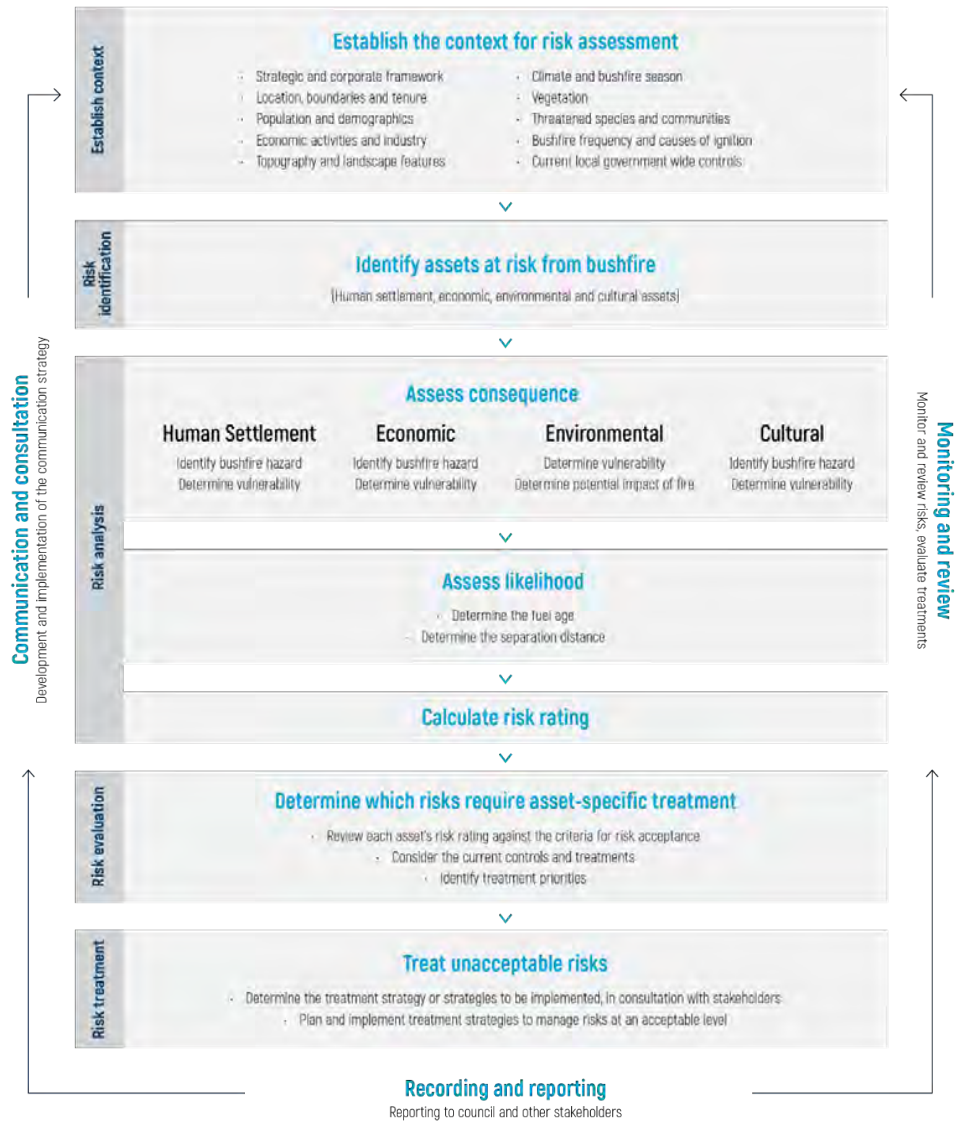


Figure 1 - An overview of the risk management process²

² Adapted from: AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009, with permission from SAI Global under Licence 1210-c081.

2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

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

Table 1 – Roles and Responsibilities

Stakeholder Name	Roles and Responsibilities
Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custodian of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) • Coordinate the development and ongoing review of the integrated BRM Plan • Negotiate a commitment from landowners to treat risks identified in the BRM Plan • Undertake treatments on lands owned or managed by them • Submit the draft BRM Plan to DFES's Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) for review and endorsement • Submission of the OBRM endorsed BRM Plan to council for their approval and adoption.
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Support to local government through expert knowledge and advice in relation to the identification, prevention and treatment of bushfire risk • Facilitate local government engagement with state and federal government agencies in the local planning process • Undertake treatments on Unmanaged Reserves and Unallocated Crown Land within gazetted town site boundaries • In accordance with Memorandums of Understanding and other agreements, implement treatment strategies for other land owners • Review BRM Plans for consistency with the Guidelines prior to final approval by council • Administer and coordinate the Mitigation Activity Fund Grants Program.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Provide advice for the identification of environmental assets that are vulnerable to fire and planning appropriate treatment strategies for their protection • Undertake treatments on department managed land, and Unmanaged Reserves and Unallocated Crown Land outside gazetted town site boundaries and land in which they have an agreement for.

Stakeholder Name	Roles and Responsibilities
Forest Products Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs • Undertake treatments on lands owned or managed by them.
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice for the identification of their assets and infrastructure, specifically Aboriginal and European heritage.
Other State and Federal Government Agencies and Public Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs • Participate in and contribute to the development and implementation of BRM Plans • Undertake treatments on lands they manage.
Corporations and Private Land Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information about their assets and current risk treatment programs.

2.2. Communication and Consultation

Communication and consultation throughout the risk management process is fundamental to the development, implementation and review of the BRM Plan. To ensure appropriate and effective communication occurred with relevant stakeholders at each stage of the BRM planning process, a Communication Strategy was prepared (**Appendix 1**).

3. Establishing the Context

3.1. Description of the Local Government and Community Context

3.1.1. Strategic and Corporate Framework

Vision

By 2031, the Shire of Murray will be a place where business thrives, we protect our environment, and all people enjoy an outstanding quality of life.

Mission

We will be an organisation with a can-do attitude that strives for service excellence, continued improvement and a commitment to outcomes.

Focus Areas and Aspirations to 2031

The *Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031* is the blueprint that will guide the Shire of Murray over the next ten years. The Plan sets the strategic direction to 2031 and beyond by specifying the Vision, Aspirations and Focus Areas. The five focus areas are identified in Figure 2.



Figure 2 – Shire of Murray Focus Areas and Aspirations³

This BRM Plan aims to strengthen the Shire's capacity to achieve its overall corporate vision and goals as detailed in the Strategic Community Plan 2031 and Corporate Business Plan 2021–2025. The key objectives and strategies elements that link with bushfire risk planning are outlined in Table 2.

³ Shire of Murray Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031

Table 2 – Linkages of the Strategic and Corporate Framework to Bushfire Risk Planning

Strategic Plan Element	Link to BRM Planning
<p>Objective 1.1 – Socially connected, safe and cohesive community</p> <p>Strategy 1.1.6 – Facilitate safe neighbourhoods and communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.6.1 – Develop, implement and maintain bushfire risk management planning 1.1.6.5 – Facilitate, implement and maintain effective emergency management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRM Planning and implementation is integral to the management of bushfire risk. The BRM Plan will be linked with existing structures such as the LEMC and BFAC The BRM Plan will assist the LEMC by identifying high bushfire risk and the appropriate treatments to reduce risk
<p>Objective 1.2 – Maximise and connect the natural assets to the community</p> <p>Strategy 1.2.1 – Connect the natural assets and waterways, parks and reserves to the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1.1 - Implement a Public Open Space Strategy that links recreation areas to people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe visitation, managing ignitions, communication education around high risk periods and uses The BRM Plan will assist with identifying areas of high risk to the community Mitigation works are undertaken to reduce fuel loads in natural areas, parks and reserves to ensure community safety
<p>Objective 1.4 – Encourage an active and healthy community</p> <p>Strategy 1.4.4 – Support volunteer opportunities and organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.4.2 - Oversee emergency services volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the plan will provide opportunities for brigades and volunteers to develop and extend skills in fire management and mitigation activities Volunteers brigades are engaged and valued in the planning and undertaking of mitigation works in their brigade areas using local knowledge and experience
<p>Objective 3.1 – Protect and enhance our existing natural assets – waterways, bushland and biodiversity</p> <p>Strategy 3.1.1 – Protect and enhance natural areas and biodiversity on public and private land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1.1.2 – Prepare and implement Shire of Murray Reserve Management Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed management supports fire objectives through removal of fine fuels Mitigation works undertaken reduce likelihood of increased weed species Reduce fuel loads on reserves using a variety of hazard reduction activities

Strategic Plan Element	Link to BRM Planning
<p>Objective 5.3 – Actively increase the level of engagement with the community</p> <p>Strategy 5.3.1 – A participatory community to engage with the Shire to build better places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.3.1.2 - Implement the Communications and Engagement Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging the community in a wide range of ways is critical to ensuring the success of BRM Planning. The communication of bushfire risk, property preparation and other elements of emergency management will be a feature of the Shire’s community engagement activities

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

An extensive Emergency Risk Management project was previously conducted to identify and focus on risks most likely to threaten the safety and well-being of the communities and environments within the Shire of Murray. Bushfire has continually been identified as the highest risk to our community. A Risk Register and Treatment Schedule was developed and is monitored through the LEMC.⁴

The Shire’s organisational structure, Figure 3, identifies that the Office of the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the BRM Planning process, sustainability and continuity. Accepting that there are multiple stakeholders involved in the implementation of the BRM Plan, it is important to note that the Shire’s responsibility is to facilitate the management of community bushfire risk, as identified in the BRM Plan.

When the current arrangements supporting the role of the Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator concludes, the Shire of Murray’s CEO shall delegate responsibility for the implementation of this plan to the appropriate Shire officer.

⁴ Shire of Murray Emergency Risk Management Project

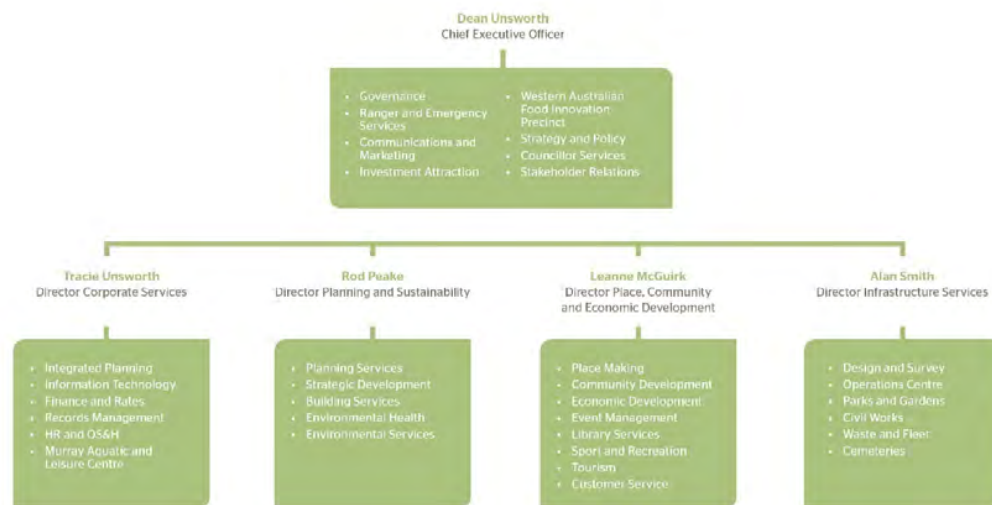


Figure 3 – Shire of Murray organisational structure⁵

3.1.1.1. Resource Sharing Agreement

Resource sharing arrangements between the Shires of Murray and Waroona has been successful for many years. In January 2020, the resource sharing agreement included access to the services of a Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM). This position is supported by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), managed by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), with the terms of the arrangement subject to review at regular intervals.

The CESM position will have a key role throughout the implementation, monitoring and review phases of this BRM Plan, particularly in relation to the Shire’s mitigation program.

The position has strong support from the emergency services volunteers, including advice from the Chief Bushfire Control Officers, Bushfire Advisory and Local Emergency Management Committee when determining bushfire risk, treatment strategies and priorities.

However, given the changing priorities, funding limitations and political landscape, the current arrangements supporting the CESM position may be subject to change in the future. Should this position not continue, the CESM responsibilities will be allocated to another officer within the Shire that is tasked with responsibilities for emergency management, noting however, that the capability of the Shire will be reduced overall, as there would no longer be a dedicated resourced available to support these functions.

⁵ Shire of Murray Corporate Business Plan 2021-2025

3.1.2. Location, Boundaries and Tenure

Murray is the ancestral home of the Bindjareb people, an Aboriginal Australian group of Noongar speakers, their name taken from the word “pinjar” or “benjas” meaning “wetlands” or “swamps”. The Bindjareb Noongar people were accommodated by Murray’s abundant waterways and diverse natural bushland.

The Shire of Murray is named after the Murray River. It is approximately 86 kilometres south, south east of the Perth CBD and comprises an area of 1,821 square kilometres. The municipal boundary is bordered by the City of Rockingham and the Shire of Serpentine/Jarrahdale in the north, the Shires of Wandering and Boddington to the east, the Shire of Waroona to the south and the City of Mandurah to the west.

Bounded by the idyllic shores of Herron Point in the west, the adventure town of Dwellingup in the east and the equestrian playgrounds of North Dandalup and Coolup to the north and south respectively, the district offers an abundance of leisure opportunities as well as a diverse range of land use options.

The Shire is roughly divided by the South West Highway with the Darling Escarpment and Plateau to the east and the Swan Coastal Plain located on the west of the highway.

There are 29 localities within the Shire of Murray with Pinjarra townsite as the centre point of the district.

Pinjarra

Established in 1834 as one of the first colonial settlements in Western Australia, it is however, Binjareb Nyungar country.

The historic town of Pinjarra is located centrally in the Shire and is the hub of the district with the Murray River flowing through the townsite. A population boost was a result of Alumina mining established in North Pinjarra in 1974. The town has significant heritage sites such as Edenvale, the home of former WA Premier Sir Ross McLarty.

A variety of community services, primary and secondary schools, Shire’s administration centre, police station, hospital, aquatic and recreational centre, sporting facilities, public golf course, local businesses and a shopping centre precinct make this town a thriving community with a rural feel.

The landscape is generally flat with the exception of the banks along the Murray River that vary from 5-10° slopes and tends to flatten out as the river moves further west.

North Dandalup

Originally a stopping place on the South Western Railway in 1894, North Dandalup was not declared a township until 1972. Today, a primary school, community hall, fire brigade and fuel station exist. It also serves as a stop on the Australind passenger train from Perth to Bunbury. The majority of private properties are made up of rural farming, semi-rural living and equestrian pursuits. Smaller residential lots are generally located in the middle of the township. The population of North Dandalup is approximately 800 people.

Two major water catchment areas being the North and South Dandalup Dams are located at the top of the Scarp which forms the western border of the Darling Ranges. The two dams situated within State Forest are popular visitor destinations throughout the year.

The landscape is generally flat to the west of the South West Highway and becomes steeper further east from inclined slopes at the foot of the Scarp, to moderately inclined to steep high slopes forming the western edge of the Darling Plateau.

Dwellingup

Situated 263 metres above sea level in an area known as the Northern jarrah forest, the historic town of Dwellingup is set amongst pristine Jarrah and Marri forests of the Darling Escarpment and Plateau. In the early part of the century, the developing, largely international timber industry centralised in Dwellingup when the rail from Perth was pushed through Pinjarra. The town has an approximate residential population of 720 people.

Once a small timber logging town, and almost obliterated by the 1961 bushfires, this award winning town has now become a year round destination and major tourism attraction within the Murray district with many outdoor activities and events which draw large visitor numbers to the town. Lane Pool Reserve, a 55,000ha conservation park in the jarrah forest, popular for recreational activities is located south east of the townsite and along the banks of the Murray River. The Munda Bidli cycling track, the Bibbulmun Track and the Captain Fawcett 4WD Trail intersect and pass through the reserve.

Within the townsite there is a supermarket, hotel, post office, police station and several cafes and craft shops. The Dwellingup Trails and Visitor Centre draws over 50,000 visitors a year looking for a variety of adventures in and around the townsite. The Hotham Valley Tourist Railway travels through forest and farmlands to Pinjarra and operates from November to April.

Coolup

Coolup is located approximately 12km south of Pinjarra and stretches across the South West Highway from the east to the Forrest Highway in the west. Once a thriving dairy industry, it has now given way to cattle farming, rural and semi-rural living and equestrian pursuits. The population was recorded at 386 persons at the 2016 Census.

The town settlement on the western side of South West Highway has a general store, post office, two community halls and a volunteer bush fire brigade.

The Perth to Bunbury railway line runs through the township. Coolup is also home to the Murray Regional Equestrian Centre.

The landscape is generally flat to the west of the South West Highway with some slightly inclined slopes parallel to the Peel Harvey Estuary and becomes steeper further east of the highway from inclined slopes at the foot of the Scarp, to moderately inclined to high slopes east of Burnside Road.

[Barragup / Furnissdale / Stake Hill](#)

The communities of Barragup and Furnissdale are located on either side of Pinjarra Road at the western end of the Shire with a combined population of approximately 1960 people.

South of Pinjarra Road is the settlement of Furnissdale which is made up of a combination of rural, residential, five acre lifestyle properties and extensive foreshore reserves. A caravan park and a mixture of light commercial premises are located in and around Pinjarra Road. The Serpentine River serves as the border from the City of Mandurah.

To the north, Barragup lies between the Forrest Highway and the Serpentine River. A predominately semi-rural lifestyle community comprising of five acre properties nestled around Goegrup Lake Nature Reserve, the Serpentine River and Black Lake – a 136ha protected wetland.

Stake Hill is situated immediately east of the Forrest Highway and is located towards the Shire's north western boundary. There are no public or commercial facilities in this suburb and entry is via Lymon Road only. This semi-rural community made up of five acre lifestyle properties has an approximate population 490 people.

The landscape in these communities is generally flat with sandy soils and vegetation is made up of low to medium woodlands of tea tree and banksia.

[North Yunderup / South Yunderup / Ravenswood](#)

Much of the population and forecasted growth is in the western suburbs of the Shire where the localities of North Yunderup, South Yunderup and Ravenswood are situated. The 2016 Census recorded a combined population of 6,139 however, the forecasted population is expected to increase considerably over the next 10 years. The Murray River flows through these suburbs offering both river and canal living.

Ravenswood lies to the east of the Forrest Highway with a mixture of new subdivisions and older residential blocks giving the community a range of varying groups from young families to retired couples. A caravan park and the historic Ravenswood Hotel lies on the banks of the Murray River and is a popular stop for boaties and visitors particularly during the summer months. Minimal services are available in this suburb however future expansion and development has indicated that a school and a shopping precinct is forecasted to service the growing community.

Part 3 – Establishing the Context

Yunderup is divided by the Murray River and has two distinct communities – North Yunderup and South Yunderup. Additionally, at the mouth of the river is the Delta Island Group where several of the islands are habitable by predominately absentee landowners who utilise the properties during the summer months and peak holiday periods. These islands can only be accessed by boat.

North Yunderup is accessible via Pinjarra Road and is a one way in, one way out community. With an approximate population of 860 this small community has a community hall, boat ramp and general store. Properties are a mixture of semi-rural lifestyle properties, residential lots and river frontage properties.

South Yunderup is one of the fastest growing communities within the Shire of Murray. With new subdivisions and a private school catering from Kindergarten to Year 12, young families have boosted the population of this riverside hamlet. South Yunderup is the only community in the district that has a canal system and offers both river and canal living.

South Yunderup has a tavern, bowling club and sports oval, shopping precinct, volunteer fire brigade, shops, cafes and three boat ramps for easy access to the river and the Peel Harvey Estuary.

The landscape is flat with vegetation consisting of low woodlands of tea tree and banksia with riparian vegetation dominant around waterways.

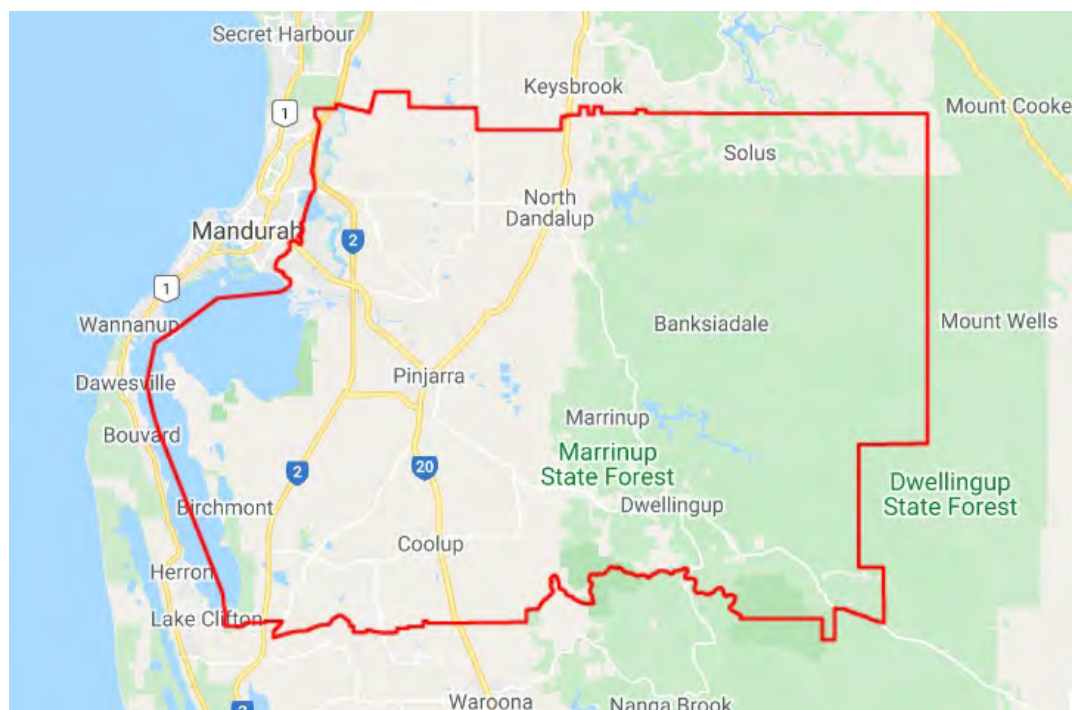


Figure 4 – Shire of Murray boundary map

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The Shire is made up of a complex mosaic of land tenures with Crown, State and private land occurring closely, meaning that fires often impact on multiple tenures and move through various land uses.

Land tenure within the Shire of Murray is shown in Table 3. With 47% of the Shire being managed by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Services, it is the largest proportion of the Shire made up of State Forest, National Parks or Reserves, predominately on the Darling Scarp and within Bushfire Prone Areas. Representatives from Parks and Wildlife Services provide advice on their seasonal mitigation programs and fire response activities at the Shire’s Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) and Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC).

Privately owned property makes up 45% of land tenure with a variety of land uses such as residential, farming, commercial zoned, rural and semi-rural living. Having a large portion of private land can pose challenges such as having a large number of stakeholders to engage with, who have varying interest, understanding and ability regarding property mitigation and preparation. This creates a high workload for the Shire to undertake engagement activities and compliance to ensure properties are well prepared. Fire impacting significantly on one property can have substantial economic and social implications for the community and the Shire. Consideration is to be given to balancing the impacts of mitigation and risk reduction in the context of productivity and associated costs.

The Shire will use the BRM Plan to highlight risks to both private and public land owners and managers and support them to undertake appropriate mitigation works where possible.

Table 3 – Overview of Land Tenure and Management within the BRM Plan Area⁶

Land Manager/Agency*	Percentage of Local Government Area
Local Government	2.25%
Private	45.25%
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - Parks and Wildlife Service	47.75%
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	1.25%
Other	3.50%
Total	100%

⁶ Source Shire of Murray – Intramaps Online Mapping

Part 3 – Establishing the Context

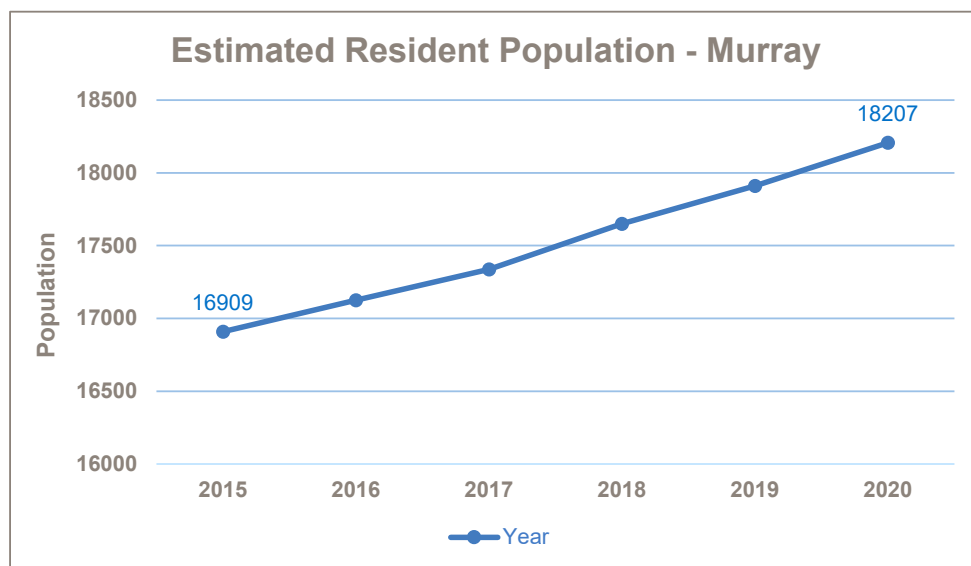
The management of fuel loads on State Land, Unallocated Crown Land and Unmanaged Reserves outside the metropolitan area, regional centres and town sites are carried out by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Service.

Fuel load management of Unallocated Crown land and Unmanaged Reserves inside the metropolitan area, regional centres and town sites is arranged by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

3.1.3. Population and Demographics

The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Population and Household Census conducted every 5 years by the ABS. This population figure includes overseas visitors but excludes Australians overseas. However, the Census count is not the official population of an area. To provide a more accurate population figure the ABS also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers.

The Estimated Resident Population as of June 2021 is 18,336 persons. Since the previous year, the population has grown by 1.64% with a predicted forecasting growth rate of 3.44% by 2051.



Graph 1 – Shire of Murray Population Growth 2015-2020⁷

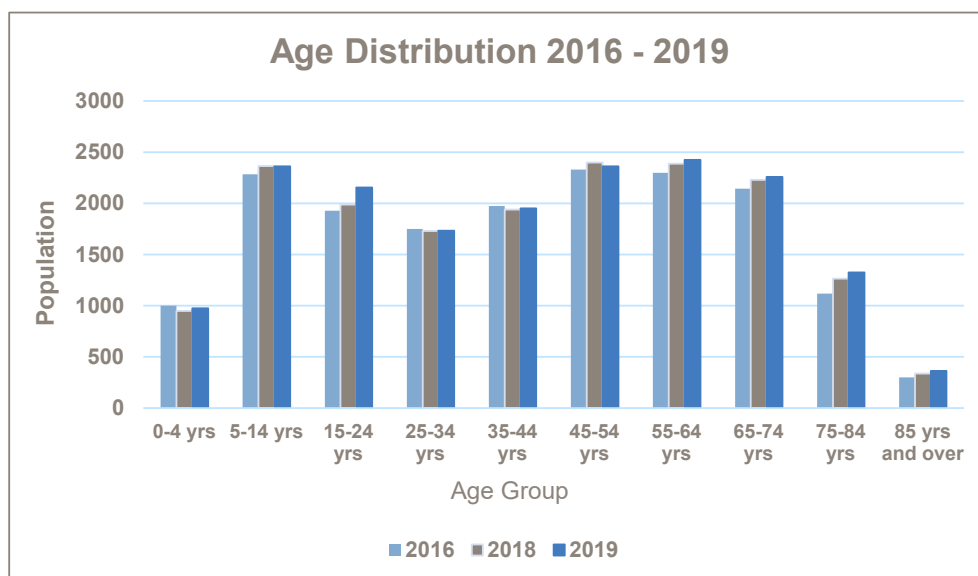
The data from the 2016 Census showed that the gender distribution between males and females in the Shire is a near even split of population. The data also showed that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the Shire was 2.4%.

⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics – Regional Summary

Part 3 – Establishing the Context

In 2019, the working age population (15 to 64 years) was 59.3% and there has been a slight decrease of working age people each year from 2015 to 2019.

With a median age of 44, this number has increased over the same period, showing a pattern of an ageing population. In 2019 the largest age cohort in Murray was 55-64 years, closely followed by the 45-54 years age of age group indicating an increase in older/retired residents within the community.



Graph 2 – Shire of Murray Age Distribution

With an increase in older/retired residents within the community it is acknowledged that these older members are more likely to have limited mobility, suffer from health conditions and/or require the care of others. Elderly residents living independently may over estimate their abilities and/or have limited scope to undertake property preparedness and respond to bushfires appropriately.

In addition, the elderly population often have specific needs or requirements during evacuation to address these limitations. Understanding the distribution of elderly population will be critical in helping the Shire to plan for and work with this group.

Over the coming years, the Shire will look at how many of these residents are living in higher risk areas and what planning can be undertaken to better support positive outcomes in emergency events. This will help to improve community resilience.

Absentee landowners and seasonal tourists are also considered as vulnerable groups who are likely to have less appreciation of the hazard of bushfire due to their lack of knowledge of the local areas, understanding of local conditions and/or limited experience with bushfires. These groups pose a challenge for the Shire in how to address community

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education on all bushfire related matters due to the transient nature of their occupancy within the region.

Bushfire Ready Groups with assistance from local brigades and the DFES Community Preparedness Directorate promote bushfire preparedness programs and strategies that can be targeted at specific times of the year to capture the audience of these vulnerable groups.

3.1.4. Economic Activities and Industry

The Shire of Murray forms part of the Peel Region, one of nine regions within Western Australia. It consists of the City of Mandurah, and the Shires of Serpentine/Jarrahdale, Boddington and Waroona.

Murray is a rapidly evolving district that services the diverse social and economic needs of a growing community. The strong natural asset base is a feature unique to the Shire of Murray, providing potential to develop across a wide range of sectors and to play a substantial role in the provision of sustainable development.

The principal industrial and commercial activities in the district are construction, mining, tourism and other services such as retail trade, education and health.

The economic base of the Shire is strongly influenced by Alumina refining, with more than a third of all jobs carried out in the Shire of Murray associated with this industry. An alumina refinery is located at the bottom of the Scarp just north of Pinjarra townsite and a bauxite mine is situated further east at the top of the Scarp. The risk of bushfire to mining operations varies dependent on the location of the infrastructure, fuel age and vegetation type and the mining landscape. Production loss or significant reduction of productivity to the mining operations could potentially have an economic impact at a local, regional and state level.

Agriculture and forestry are the dominant land uses but employ less than ten per cent of the population. Vegetation types and fuel loads in these landscapes also vary from grasslands, pasture and crops to forestry vegetation of jarrah, karri and wandoo used for timber logging.

Strategically located between Perth and the South West, the Peel Business Park in Nambelup is a 120ha development and is the centrepiece of the 35 year visionary Transform Peel project that will create new industries, more jobs and better food security. It is focused on powering the transformation of the Peel region through job creation by delivering industry development opportunities. The Transform Peel program is projected to generate 33,000 regional jobs by 2050.

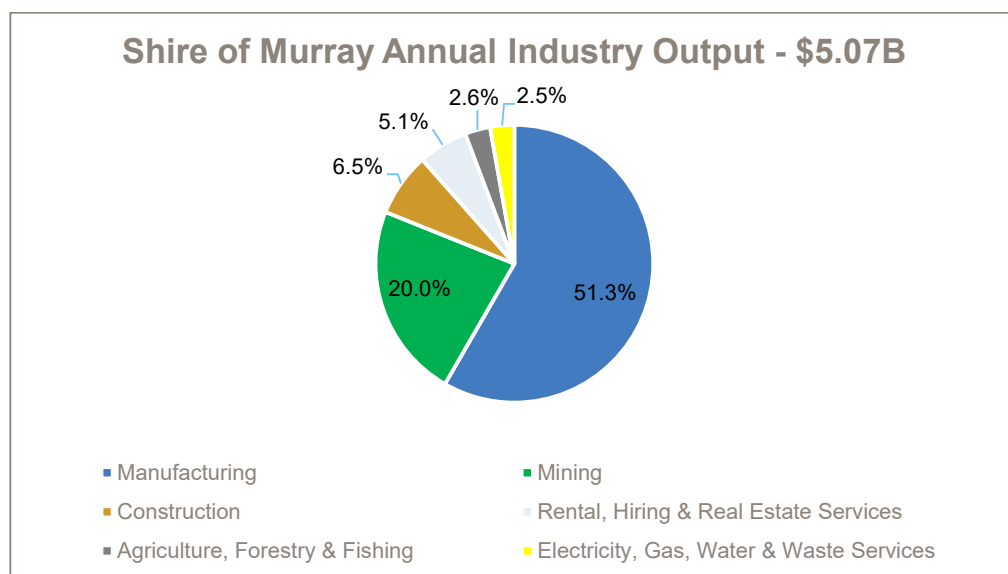
The Western Australian Food Innovation precinct, developed by the Shire of Murray is set to broaden Peel's economic base by enabling Australian and global entrepreneurs, food companies and agri-enterprises to cost-effectively network, research, develop, prototype and market-test new value-added food products derived from WA primary produce.

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The Peel Business Park is also home to the DFES Bushfire Centre of Excellence which will be a leading facility nationally in bushfire learning and skills development for career officers, emergency service volunteers, researchers and scientists.

The Shire of Murray generates an estimated \$5.07 billion in output which accounts for 24.4% of the total economic output in the Peel Region. Output data represents the gross revenue generated by businesses/organisations in each of the industry sectors.

Manufacturing is the largest output generating sector with an estimated \$2.6 billion and Pinjarra generates the most economic output in the Peel Region in this industry. Mining is the second largest industry contributor within Murray with an estimated \$1 billion.⁸



Graph 3 – Total Gross Revenue by Industry

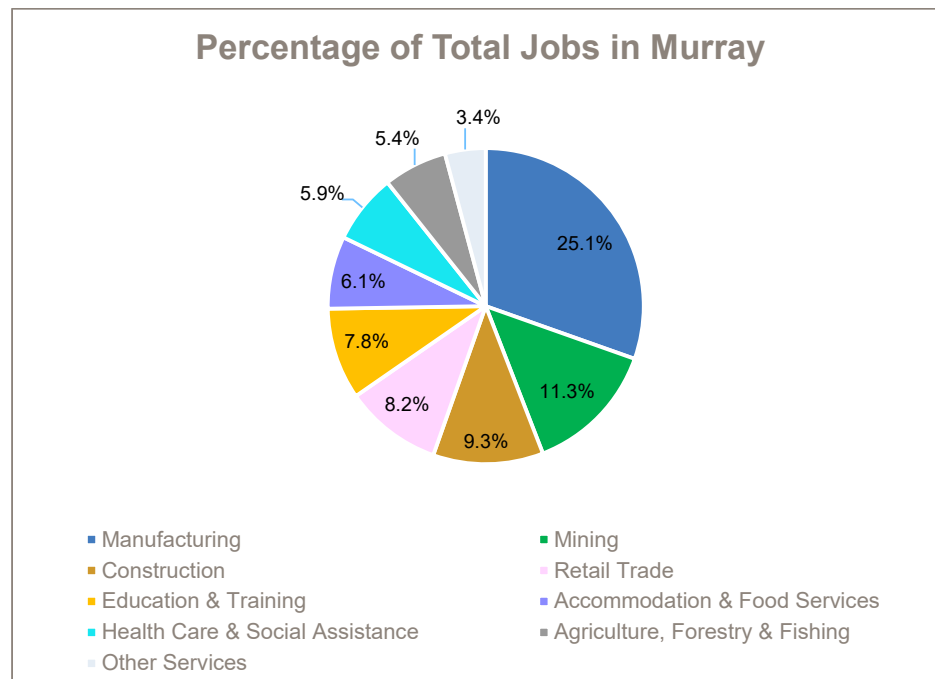
The ABS census showed that the Shire of Murray's total labour force was 7,103 persons, of which 51.9% were employed full time and 36.7% part-time. A further 1.7% did not state their current employment status and 9.7% were unemployed.

The total number of jobs in Murray in 2016 was 5,641 which equates to 15% of the total number of jobs in the Peel Region.

Manufacturing was the largest employment sector within Murray with 25% of the total jobs employed in this industry. The second largest industry is mining with 11% followed by construction with 9%.

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The remaining industries are made up of health care & social assistance, accommodation & food, education and training, agriculture, forestry & fishing and retail trade.



Graph 4 – Total Jobs in Murray by Industry

The 2016 Census data showed that 36.9% of employed residents work within the Shire. 55% of residents travelled outside to work with a large proportion working in neighbouring local government areas such as Rockingham, Mandurah and Waroona. The remaining were made up of residents who worked within the Perth metropolitan area. Approximately 7% of residents had no fixed place of work.

3.1.4.1. Major Transport Routes

Two major highways being the South Western Highway and Forrest Highway run north to south through the Shire and links the south-west region to the Perth metropolitan area.

Greenlands Road connects the two highways and is also used as an alternate route for heavy vehicles. Construction of the Pinjarra Heavy Haulage Deviation to divert traffic around the Pinjarra town centre is due to commence in 2023 and will provide another major arterial route through the Shire.

South West Highway is the preferred route by many residents travelling to the Alumina refineries located in Pinjarra and further south at Wagerup (Shire of Waroona) for work.

The potential impact on these major road networks in the event of a large scale bushfire could have a significant effect on the economy on a local, regional and/or state level as was identified during the Waroona/Yarloop Bushfire in 2016. Various industries could be impacted if the main arterial roads running through the Shire were temporarily closed or affected by bushfire if goods could not be transported to support these industries.

Running east to west is Pinjarra Road connecting to Mandurah whilst Pinjarra-Williams Road runs east to west from Pinjarra townsite through the township of Dwellingup to Boddington and the Albany Highway.

Rail services also run through the Shire adjacent to the South West Highway for freight and recreational purposes. The Perth to Bunbury railway line services "The Australind", a daily passenger service with stops at North Dandalup and Pinjarra.

Main Roads and ARC Infrastructure manage major road and railroad networks within the Shire of Murray. The Shire works collaboratively with these stakeholders to reduce the fuel loadings and maintain firebreaks and service tracks to an acceptable level. By reducing the risk of bushfire arising from dense vegetated road and rail corridors, consideration to protecting and minimising environmental impacts is also included in all mitigation work assigned.

3.1.4.2. Tourism

Tourism generates approximately \$54.8 million in the Murray district which is the second largest contributor within the Peel Region. Located in the Murray River region of Western Australia, the natural and built environment in the Shire attracts many people to the area to enjoy a variety of recreational pursuits all year round.

Many events occur annually within the Shire with the largest being the Pinjarra Festival held on the long weekend in June drawing approximately 20,000 people. A range of other notable events held are listed in Table 4.

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Table 4 – Annual events held within the Shire of Murray

Event	Month	Visitor Numbers (approx.)
Australia Day	January	250
ANZAC Day Remembrance Day & Breakfast	April	2000
Fairbridge Festival	April	6,000
MAX Auto Pinjarra	April	6,000
Dwellingup Pumpkin Festival	April	10,000
Rotary Art Show	June	1,000
Pinjarra Festival	June	20,000
Hotham Valley Railway Festival	September	1,000
Murray / Mandurah Motorcycle Charity Ride	December	700

Along the Scarp, the town of Dwellingup and surrounding sites such as Marrinup attract many visitors to the area. Lane Poole Reserve offers a variety of outdoor activities such as camping, bushwalking, mountain biking, canoeing, fishing and horse riding. The Hotham Valley Steam Train and the new Murray Valley Mountain Bike Trails are major attractions to the area.

Many of these activities are in bushfire prone areas and within National Parks and recreational areas managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions – Parks & Wildlife. High fire danger ratings and severe weather forecasts may cause for Total Fire Bans to be imposed in high bushfire risk areas and parks may be closed. These closures are communicated by Parks and Wildlife to the general public and external stakeholders including local governments who replicate this information to their community through a range of media platforms.

Smoke alerts are also issued when smoke from prescribed burning or bushfires on lands managed by the department may affect people in towns and communities or restrict visibility for motorists.

On the Swan Coastal Plain, the suburbs of Yunderup and Ravenswood attract many people to the area because of its direct access to the Murray River and the Peel Harvey Estuary. Yunderup also has a number of absentee landowners who occupy their properties during peak holiday periods and includes the nearby Delta Island Group at the mouth of the estuary.

These islands are only accessible by boat and three of the habitable islands are predominately holiday homes. The risk of fire to the Delta Islands is in the event of an escaped campfire or a structure fire on the islands.

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Absentee landowners may not have high levels of engagement with the local community or may not have the time to attend meetings or undertaken full fire preparations on their properties.

3.2. Description of the Environment and Bushfire Context

3.2.1. Topography and Landscape Features

Topography has a significant effect on bushfire behaviour and its management. Steep valleys can create localised wind patterns which make predicting fire behaviour more challenging while also limiting access to the landscape which can reduce suppression efforts. Topography also affects bushfire behaviour with increased rates of spread, large flame length and increased radiant heat when travelling upslope. With these factors affecting bushfire behaviour and management, exposed assets in these areas are at an increased likelihood of damage or loss.

Geographically, the Shire is roughly divided into two equal sections: The Darling Range consisting of an escarpment and plateau in the east and the Swan Coastal Plain to the west.

The landscape of the area is basically comprised of two primary physiographic areas:

- The Darling Plateau, an undulating area of lateritic surface overlying Archean and Proterozoic granites and gneisses and bordered on the west by the Darling Scarp. The scarp, which runs from north to south through the region, effectively dominates the landscape and defines distinctive changes in landform and vegetation.
- The Swan Coastal Plain to the west of the Scarp is low lying and gently undulating to a flat surface.

The steep rise in topography from the eastern edge of the coastal plain up to the hills is known as the Darling Scarp. It is the surface expression of the Darling Fault, a major and ancient geological fracture in the Earth's crust separating the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in the east from the young Pinjarra Orogen and overlying Phanerozoic Perth Basin in the west.

Darling Scarp

The escarpment rises about 300m above the Plain and has localised areas of steep and rugged terrain running east to west. It is deeply dissected by water systems and tributaries with the main tributary being the Murray River. With its origin in the hills of the Darling Scarp beyond the town of Dwellingup, the river features still pools and flowing rapids edged by forest.

The steepness of topography, especially around river valley and drainage lines are a challenge for fire management.

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Limitations arising from access and egress for fire fighters as well as localised weather patterns and wind effects can make fires hard to predict and control. Additionally, fuel reduction and mitigation strategies may be limited due to inaccessibility and/or environmental consideration around waterways and catchment areas.

Vegetation in the Scarp can generally be described as open Jarrah/Marri woodland with associated heathland on the slopes, and forest areas of Jarrah/Marri within the valleys. There are also some areas of dense dryandra thickets.

A variety of land uses exist within the scarp with bauxite mining, extractive industries and forestry being the main use along with farming. The towns and communities within this landscape are Dwellingup, Holyoake, Whittaker, North Dandalup, Teesdale and Yamba.

Darling Plateau

The Darling Plateau is an undulating lateric upland with an average elevation of 300-340m Australian Height Datum (AHD) with occasional higher points exceeding 450m elevation. Mount Solus located on the north eastern boundary of the Shire has an altitude of about 572m AHD. The plateau is dissected by the Murray River which trends roughly north-south and has localised slopes up to 20° and outcropping of the basement igneous rock.

The eastern part of the plateau is characterised by flat-topped hills bound by small erosional scarps called breakaways. The valleys of the plateau show a distinct trend from west to east. They can be divided along their river courses into three valley forms based on the nature of their slopes, floors, and the erosional modifications to the weathered material.

The Darling escarpment and plateau from the foothills to the eastern boundary of the Shire is typical of this type of topographical feature. Generally, the soils are of the Yarrigal and Dwellingup formations, depending on the location.

The natural vegetation ranges from scrub species to tall, open forest dominated by Jarrah and Marri in the area known as the Northern Jarrah Forest and includes important populations of fringing vegetation bordering the banks of rivers.

Swan Coastal Plain

The Swan Coastal Plain consists of a series of distinct landforms, roughly parallel to the coast. The most eastern landform comprises the colluvial slopes which form the foothills of the Darling Plateau and which represent dissected remnants of a sand-covered, wave-cut platform known as the Ridge Hill Shelf. To the west of the colluvial slopes lies the Pinjarra Plain, a piedmont and valley flat alluvial plain consisting predominately of clayey alluvial that has been transported by rivers and streams from the Darling Plateau.

The terrain is generally flat with deep sandy type soil being common to most areas west of Pinjarra.

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Clearing has occurred on the coastal plain and large areas are now utilised for agricultural pursuits. Areas of remanent vegetation that do remain are made up of various scrub species to compact stands of Jarrah and Marri.

There is an abundance of permanent natural swamps and water bodies located in the western section of the coastal plain. These areas generally have heavy stands of dense scrub species of Tee Tree and Paperbark within close proximity to the water bodies.

The Murray River flows through the Plain where its meets up with the Dandalup River downstream from Pinjarra and is known as the lower Murray which then empties into the Peel Estuary.

3.2.2. Climate and Bushfire Season

The Shire is located in the temperate zone and enjoys a Mediterranean type climate. The prevailing winds are the rain bearing South Westerly's to North Westerly's, which occur during the months of April to September, and dry Easterly's during the remaining months.

The township of Pinjarra on the Swan Coastal Plain enjoys a mean annual maximum temperature of 23.9°C and mean annual minimum temperature of 12.7°C with the annual average rainfall being 805.7mm.

However, the township of Dwellingup to the east on the Darling Plateau enjoys a lower mean annual maximum temperature of 21.8°C and mean annual minimum temperature of 9.5°C with the annual average rainfall being a higher 1118.5mm.

The Bureau of Meteorology's Automatic Weather Station (AWS) is located at Dwellingup along the Darling Scarp at an elevation of 267m ASL. The following graphs and data are representative of climatic conditions on the Darling Plateau. The following graphs reflect the mean rainfall and wind speeds from the Dwellingup weather station.

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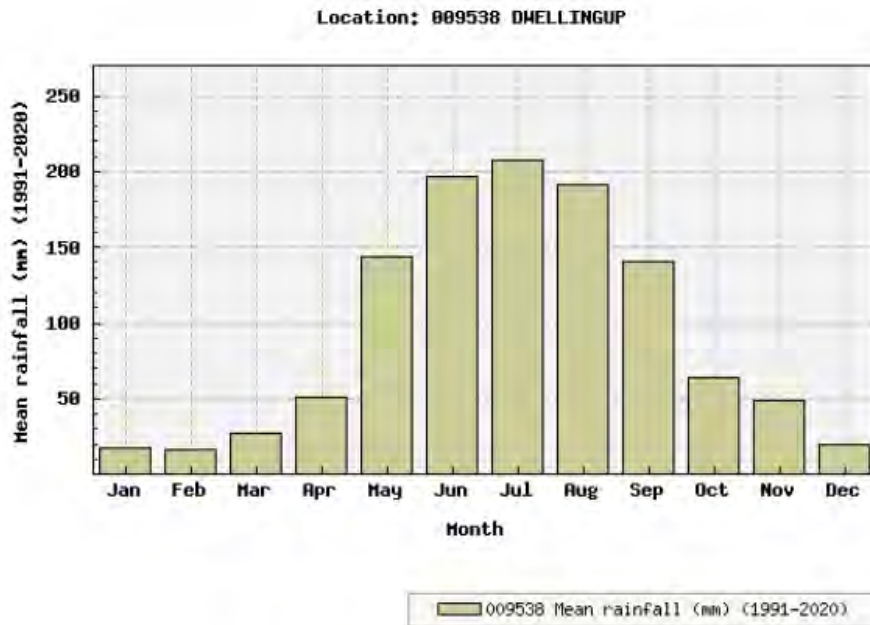


Figure 5 – Monthly mean rainfall – Dwellingup (BOM)

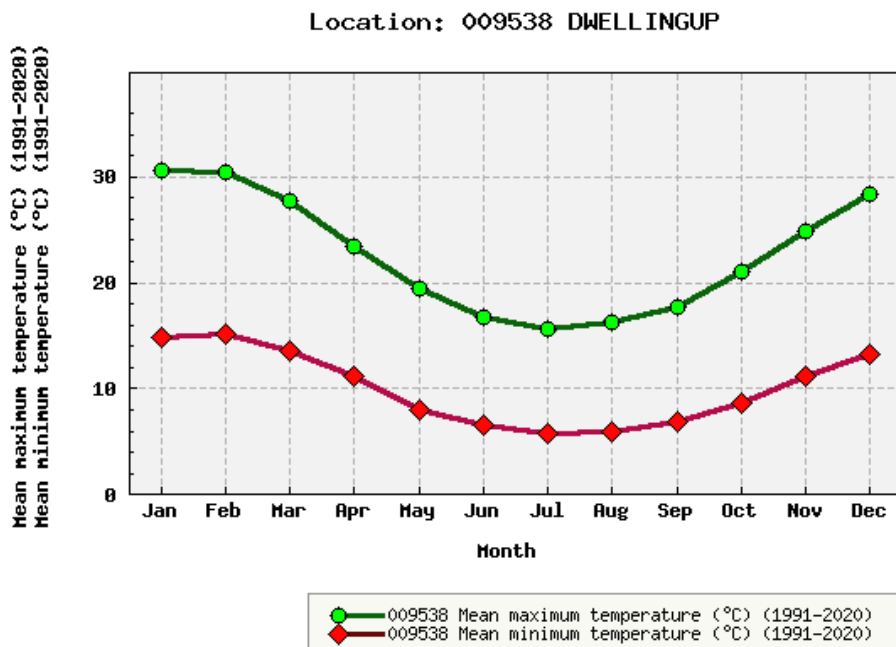


Figure 6 – Monthly mean temperatures – Dwellingup (BOM)⁹

⁹ Bureau of Meteorology (site Number 009538) www.bom.wa.gov.au

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A weather station monitored by Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) is located approximately 8.3km south east of Pinjarra townsite. The statistics below were taken from the DPIRD weather station, Pinjarra (P1001). The climatic statistics below is considered representative of local weather conditions on the coastal plain.

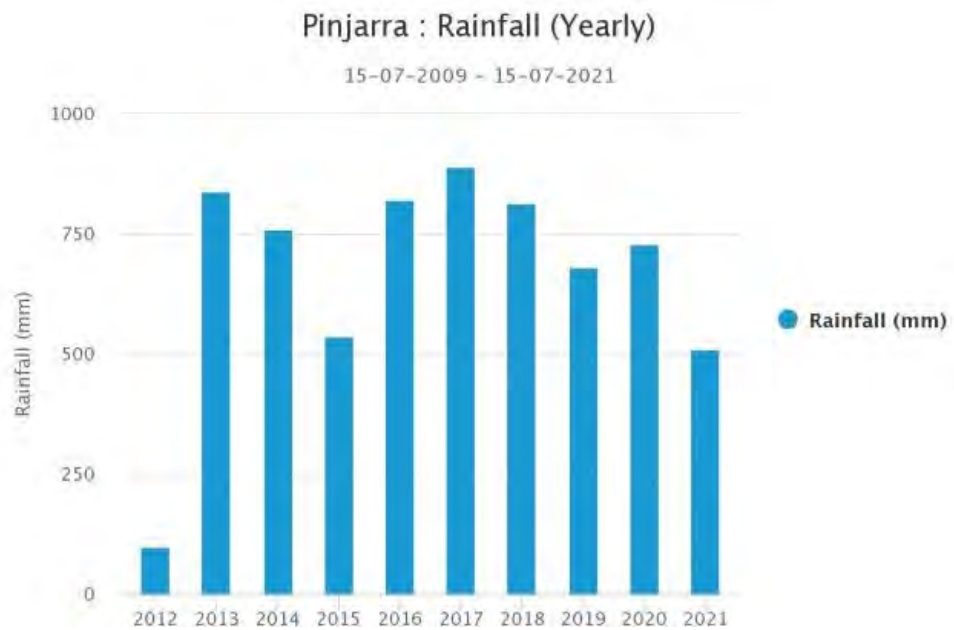


Figure 7 – Annual Rainfall (mm) 2012 - 2021 – Pinjarra (DPIRD)

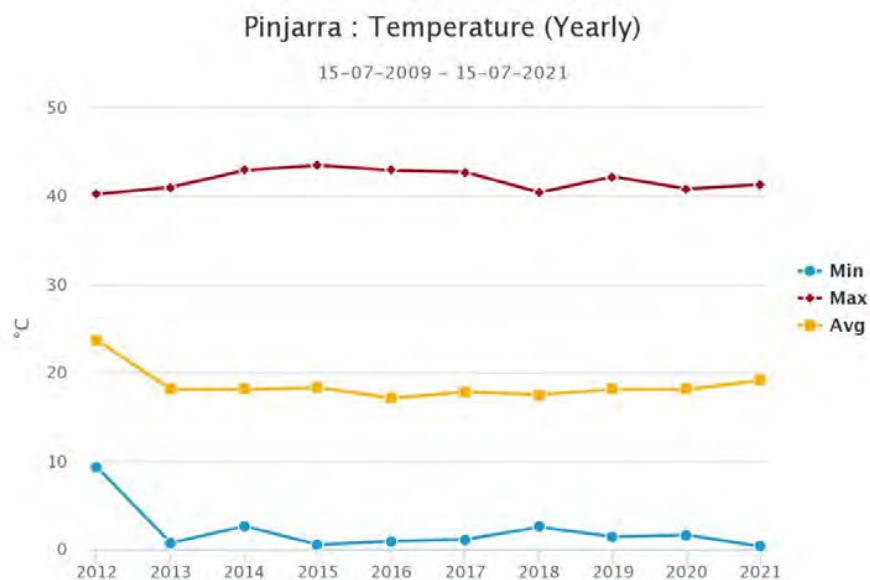


Figure 8 – Annual Temperatures – Pinjarra (DPIRD)

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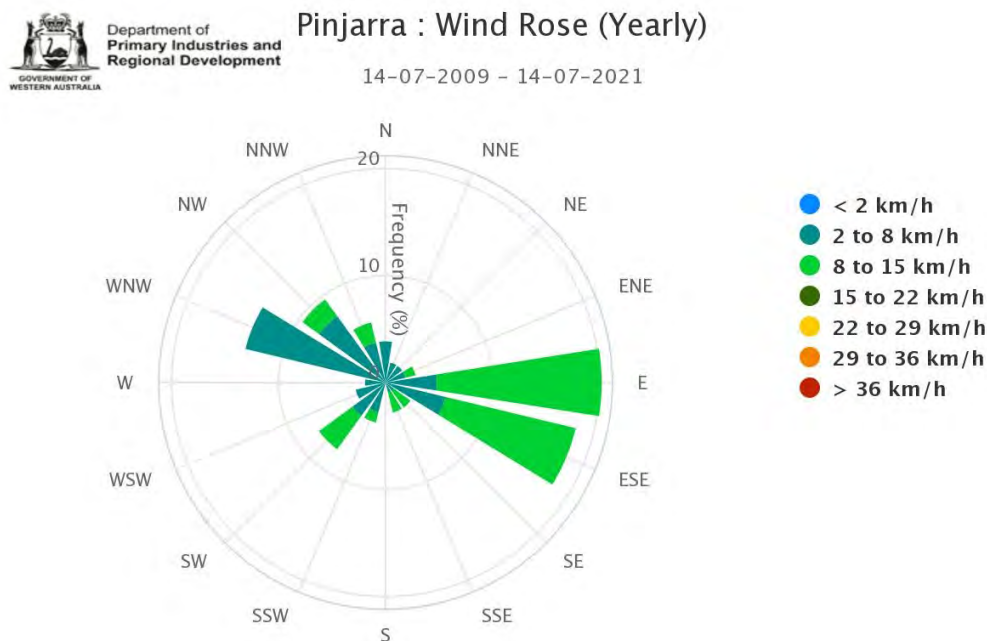


Figure 9 – Pinjarra Wind Rose¹⁰

Bushfire Season

Bushfires can happen all year round but the risk is much higher during the hotter and drier times of the year. Generally, the bushfire season for Southern WA is from October through to April, however seasonal factors may influence and vary these times.

During the summer months anti-cyclones move along the southern edge of the continent directing easterly winds across the south-west, accompanied by the development of a west coast trough. Winds associated with this synoptic pattern are predominately easterly overnight and during the morning and may be strong and gusty close to the escarpment and on adjacent parts of the coastal plain.

A sea breeze from the south to south west is common during the afternoon, with the influence zone dependent on the temperature gradient and strength of the easterly gradient. Summer seas breezes commonly reach the escarpment and may influence Dwellingup and the Murray Valley under favourable circumstances. Winds typically return to the east and increase in strength after sundown.

Observations at Dwellingup (Site 009538) from the period January 1957 to August 2020 indicate the wind rose direction versus wind speed in km/h at 9am and at 3pm, showing typical wind patterns along the Darling Plateau.

¹⁰ Source: <https://weather.agric.wa.gov.au/station/PI001>

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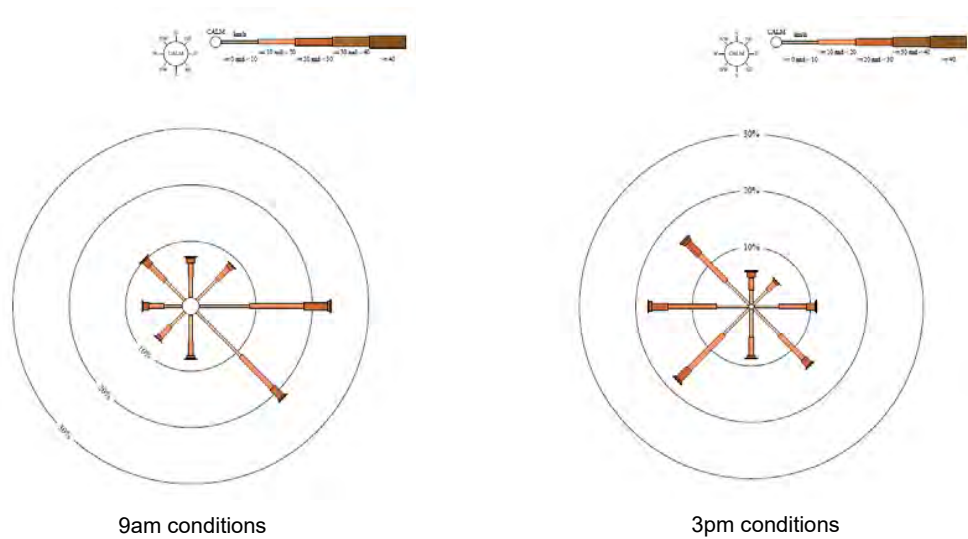


Figure 10 – Wind speed vs direction plot, Dwellingup

The Darling Scarp running north to south, falls sharply at the western portion of the area, and features steep gullies and valleys running east to west. The area experiences an average six month summer fire season annually, with regular strong overnight and morning easterly winds. The southwest afternoon sea breeze also influences fire behaviour. Winds are influenced strongly by “gully-effect” with resultant erratic fire behaviour.

Weather conditions influence the size, intensity, speed and predictability of bushfires and how dangerous they can be to the community. Vegetation growth can be encouraged by periods of wet weather, increasing the amount of fuel available (grass, leaf litter, twigs, bark). When the weather is hot, the humidity is low and there has been little recent rain, this vegetation dries out and becomes more flammable. A fire is more likely to start, and continue to burn in hot, dry and windy conditions.

Strong gusty winds help fan the flames and cause a fire to spread faster across the landscape. Strong winds can carry hot embers long distances, these can start spot fires many kilometres ahead of the main fire front. Changes in wind directions can bring periods of dangerous bushfire activity.

Fire Danger Ratings

In Australia there is a system of assessing these in conjunction with the state of the available fuels to determine a measure of ‘fire danger’, or the difficulty of putting out any fire which may occur. The Bureau of Meteorology alerts the public when conditions are likely to be dangerous.

Fire Danger Ratings are based on the forecast weather conditions and offers advice about the level of bushfire threat on a particular day.

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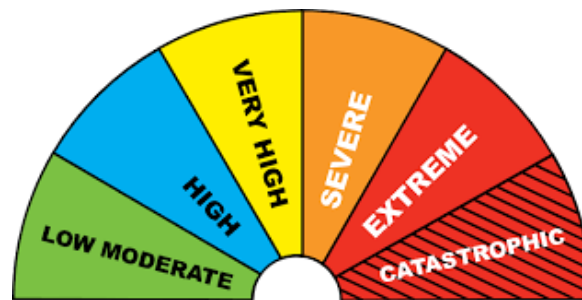


Figure 11 – Fire Danger Rating

In Australia, the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) is widely used to forecast the influence of weather on fire behaviour, and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology routinely issues forecasts of Grassland and Forest Fire Danger Index (GFDI and FFDI) for use by fire authorities. The FFDI is based on a combination of different weather conditions known to influence the risk of dangerous bushfire conditions including temperature, rainfall, humidity and wind speed. In addition to the weather, bushfire events are also influenced by factors such as vegetation conditions, terrain and ignition sources.

Unlike the Fire Danger Rating which has six levels ranging from 'Low to Moderate' to Catastrophic, both the Grass Fire Danger Index (GFDI) and the Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) are expressed as a number ranging from 0 to 200. When a Fire Danger Index reaches 50, the conditions are considered as Severe; when conditions reach 75, the conditions are considered as Extreme.

The Bureau of Meteorology issue fire weather warnings when forecast weather conditions are likely to be dangerous. Warnings are issued for the following day via radio news broadcasts and other media platforms. These warnings are issued for the areas delineated by fire weather districts and knowledge of these districts is beneficial for local bushfire brigades, the community and in particular, the rural farming communities.

The Shire of Murray is within two fire weather districts of the Southwest Land Division, with the South Western highway, roughly separating the two. These districts are:

- Lower West Coast
- Lower West Inland

Over the past five years, the Shire has experienced an average of 53 days per year above 'Very High' Fire Danger Rating over the two weather districts, however fires can still occur at the lower fire danger ratings. During this period there were no 'Catastrophic' days recorded.

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Table 5 shows the Fire Danger Rating for the Lower West fire weather districts from 2015 to 2020.

The data is taken from the 4pm forecast only, not including any updates or revision that occur in the evening or early morning. The data is per calendar year and is not intended as a direct indicator of future conditions.

Table 5 – Number of FDR Ratings above Very High for the Lower West Fire Districts from 2015 - 2020

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
District	FDR						
Lower West Coast	Very High	16	16	6	15	30	24
	Severe	1	1	0	0	9	3
	Extreme	0	0	0	0	0	0
District	FDR						
Lower West Inland	Very High	21	36	23	18	42	28
	Severe	4	6	3	0	7	8
	Extreme	0	1	0	0	2	0

Total Fire Bans

Total Fire Bans (TFB) are declared because of predicted extreme weather conditions or when widespread fires are seriously stretching firefighting resources. A TFB is declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services following consultation with Local Governments. TFB's apply to the whole local government boundary and often apply to more than one local government area.

A total of 54 Total Fire Bans affecting the Shire of Murray were declared over the period 2015 to 2021 as seen in Table 6.

Table 6 – Total Fire Bans declared in the Shire of Murray between 2015 and 2021

Shire	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Murray	11	3	0	5	17	18

The statistics in Tables 5 and 6 show that the 2019-20 and 2020-21 fire seasons recorded the highest number of TFB's declared which aligns with the extreme climatic conditions for those years. Climate data for Western Australia recorded 2019 as the warmest and driest year on record followed by 2020 as the second warmest year on record.¹¹

¹¹ Bureau of Meteorology/Annual Climate Summary for Western Australia

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The hot conditions combined with the dry landscape and strong winds produced dangerous fire weather during December 2019 into early January 2020 continuing a run of three consecutive months of highest accumulated FFDI on record.

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans (HVMB) are imposed by local governments under the *Bush Fires Regulations 1954* Section 38A, and/or Section 24C, when prevailing and/or anticipated weather conditions and/or availability and/or response capacity of the local firefighting resources are reduced. The local government can issue HVMB's to restrict the use of vehicles and machinery that have an increased risk of igniting a fire.

Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans are issued from the advice of the Shire's Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO) when the use of engines, vehicles, plant or machinery during the Limited Burning times is likely to cause a fire or contribute to the spread of a bushfire. A HVMB may be imposed for any length of time but is generally imposed for the 'heat of the day' periods and may be extended or revoked by the local government, should weather conditions change.

Between 2015 and 2021, a total of 13 Harvest and Movement Bans were issued over the past seven years with an average of one to two per year. The exception being in 2019 where five HVMB's were issued. This statistic is comparative to the FDR Ratings above Very High for 2019, the number of Total Fire Bans issued and the climate data reflecting the warmest year on record.

The Shire of Murray utilises the Telstra Integrated Messaging System (TIMS) to notify residents and/or landowners, emergency services and Shire staff of important timely bushfire related messages via SMS alerts. The SMS alerts are an opt-in service for members of the community who wish to receive these notifications. These include:

- Restricted Burning Times
- Prohibited Burning Times
- Total Fire Bans; and
- Harvest & Vehicle Movement Bans

The TIMS messaging is also used to activate if required, the Shire's Local Recovery Coordination Group in the event of a major bushfire or emergency event occurring in the Shire.

3.2.3. Vegetation

Bushland, wetlands, rivers and other natural areas are key assets of environmental, social and economic value to the Shire of Murray.

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The protection of remnant vegetation and the retention of biodiversity is a high priority. The Shire has a Local Biodiversity Strategy¹² in place, which establishes goals for biodiversity and native vegetation retention.

The Shire has diverse geographic areas given the wide range of landform and vegetation types: forests, rock outcrops and creeks of the Darling Plateau, escarpments of the Ridge Hill Shelf and bushland, forests and wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plan.

Characteristic native plant species in the Shire include trees such as the Marri, Tuart, Jarrah and Freshwater Paperbark. Smaller trees and shrubs include various species of Banksia, Hakea, and Acacia.

While much of the Scarp has been cleared for pasture, there are more stands of remnant forest than in the foothills – probably because of the more difficult terrain. Marri forest is most common along with Jarrah, Wandoo and Ghost Gum. Vegetation varies in response to annual rainfall and soil depth. On the deeper soils in areas receiving more than 1100mm of annual rainfall, an open forest of Jarrah-Marri exists, with intrusions of Wandoo on the slopes and valley floors. Yarri occurs on the lower slopes. In areas receiving 650-1100mm of annual rainfall, a mixture of open Jarrah-Marri-Yarri forest occurs on the deeper soils, while the shallower soils support an open Wandoo woodland.

These forests have a leaf litter bed typically ranging from 2cm to 6cm across the forest. The fuel loads in these areas is often high, with a large proportion being dead dry fine fuels which mean that fire will easily start and spread quickly in this vegetation. Fires in this vegetation will often quickly reach the canopy due to the horizontal distribution of fuels. The trees in these forests have fine fibrous loose bark which easily ignites and can be blown by the winds to carry the fires forward. Ember brands can travel long distances and start new fires ahead of the main fire front. Combined with the topography on which it occurs, these forest vegetation types create very intense and fast moving fires. Once established, fires in this vegetation type can be difficult to access and suppress and may continue to burn until there is a significant change in conditions.

Too frequent and intense fires can impact negatively on plants that have long juvenile phases or are slow to set seed. Cooler mosaic burning with follow up monitoring for weeds will provide diversity and reduce fuel loading within litter beds and near surface fuels.

On the Darling Plateau vegetation pattern ranges from tall open forests of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri on the upper slopes, to Marri dominance within the gullies.

¹² Shire of Murray Biodiversity Strategy 2013

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The valley floors contain mixtures of Yarri (*E. patens*), Wandoo (*E. wandoo*) and Bullich (*E. megacarpa*). Bullich, Yarri scattered Marri and Flooded Gum occur along drainage channels and swamp margins, with a mixed understorey.

As the annual rainfall decreases, the vegetation becomes a low open woodland of Wandoo-Marri with open forests of Jarrah-Marri on the deeper soils.

In the lower rainfall areas is a low open woodland of Wandoo-Marri with admixtures of Jarrah. Associated with granite rocks in this area are Sheoak, Heath and Herblands.

Fire management within these vegetation types such as mosaic burning to maintain a diversity of vegetation age classes in unburnt patches can reduce the incidence and extent of wildfire.



Figure 12 – Tall open forest of Jarrah and Marri at Lane Poole Reserve¹³

The Swan Coastal Plain is a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands. The inland regions of the Swan Coastal Plain have had substantial clearing, and the remaining areas of native vegetation are generally small and dispersed.

The vegetation of the Spearwood Dunes relates to the depth of soil and is dominated by an open forest of Jarrah, Marri and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*).

¹³ Photo credit: Josh Cowling Photography

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Tuart is important as it is the only Eucalypt endemic to the Coastal Plain and found nowhere else in the world.

The understorey consists of Banksia species, Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*), and Sheoak. The lower storey is dense and contains perennials such as Hakea and Acacia. Near water bodies, Paperbark, Saltwater Sheoak and rushes are common.



Figure 13 - Jarrah, Marri and Banksia within the soils of the Spearwood Dune system.



Figure 14 – Paperbarks at Lake Mealup on the Swan Coastal Plain.

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The well-drained sands of the Bassendean system support areas of Jarrah-Marri woodland, giving way to Jarrah-Banksia to the east. Swamps and low-lying areas contain Paperbarks, swamp Banksia, Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*), bulrushes and sedges. There has been extensive clearing of native vegetation for agriculture.

The western regions of the Swan Coastal Plain include several wetlands that support riparian vegetation. Swamp Sheoak and Saltwater paperbark are common along the Peel-Harvey Estuary shoreline. Samphire marshes occur on low-lying, flood prone land where they are periodically inundated. The most extensive marshes are along the eastern shore of Peel Inlet, around Creery Island and at the southern end of the Harvey Estuary. Riparian vegetation is important for preventing erosion and maintaining the watercourse channel structure and provides habitat for local fauna.

Acid sulphate soils and peat soils are common in the Swan Coastal Plain. Fires in peat soils are extremely difficult to extinguish and burn for long periods of time. Increasing aridity from climate change may make peat soils more prone to fire.

Acid sulphate soils contain iron sulphides that have not been exposed to air. These soils react when exposed to air from sulphuric acid. When burnt, this acidity releases elements such as metals and nutrients from the soil profile that can be transported to waterways, wetlands and groundwater systems, often with harmful environmental impacts.

Much of the remaining vegetation on the Swan Coastal Plain (Figure 15), of which less than 20% is remaining from pre-European times, is home to various Threatened Ecological Communities and Species listed under the Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and the Western Australian *Biodiversity Protection Act 2017*. These include Banksia Woodlands, Tuart Forest, Clay Pans as well as key habitats for a variety of species. Bushfire risk planning has to include the management requirements of these systems and measures to protect critical ecological assets.

Vegetation Complexes

The Shire's vegetated natural areas can be categorised into very broad scale ecological groups referred to as vegetation complexes. Vegetation complexes are groups of vegetation that occur on similar underlying landforms and soils and are influenced by similar climatic influences (eg. rainfall).

There are 21 vegetation complexes that occur in the Shire (Figures 15, 16 and Table 7). Vegetation within each of the complexes is not a uniform mix of species over the extent of the complex, but rather a collection of different plant and animal species that change with variations in soils, slope, rainfall and vegetation condition.

Table 7 shows the amount of each of these vegetation complexes remaining and protected within the Swan Coastal Plain/Jarrah Forest and the Shire (local extent). The local extent of each vegetation complex is shown in Columns 1 and 2 of Table 7.

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These statistics are part of the 2013 native vegetation dataset released by the WA Local Government Association’s Local Biodiversity Program (Local Biodiversity Program, 2013a & b). The statistics enable State and local governments to determine whether sufficient areas of each vegetation complex are protected and retained across their regional natural range to conserve biodiversity.

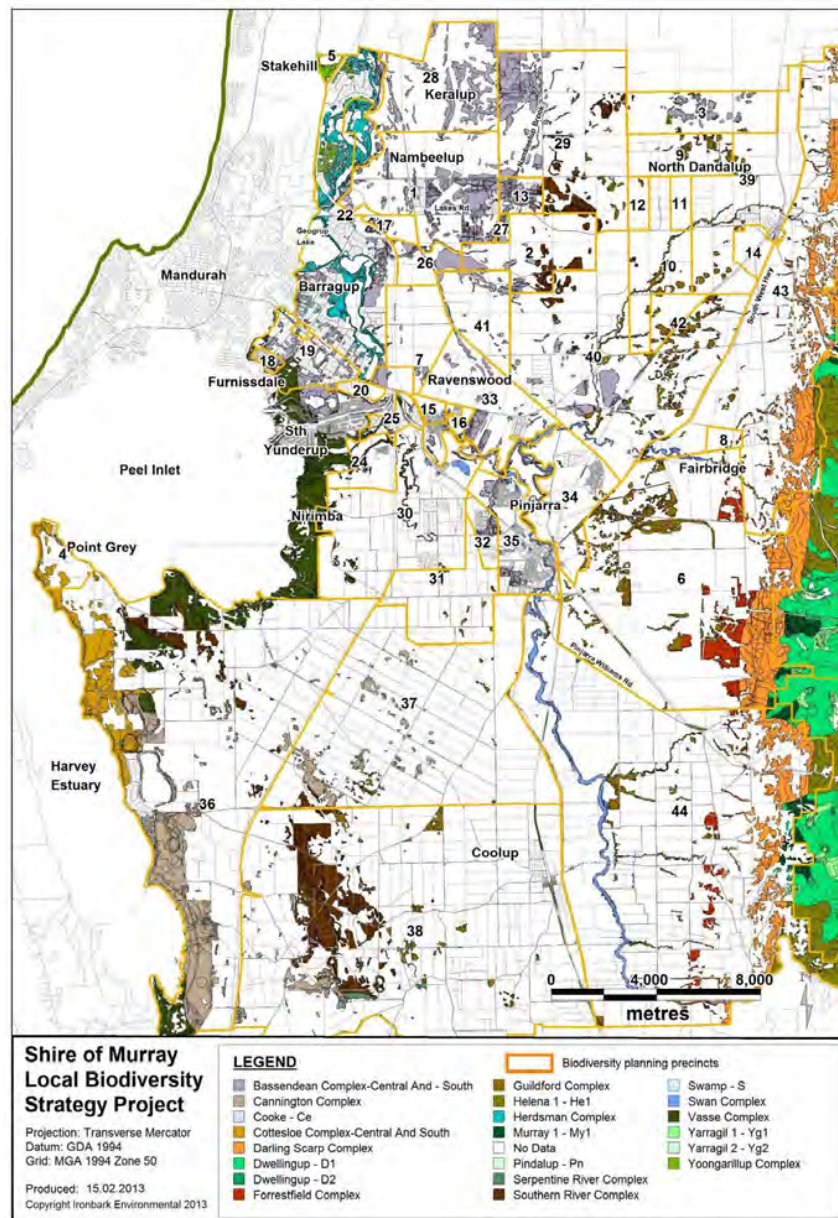


Figure 15 – Vegetation complexes (Swan Coastal Plain)¹⁴

¹⁴ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013

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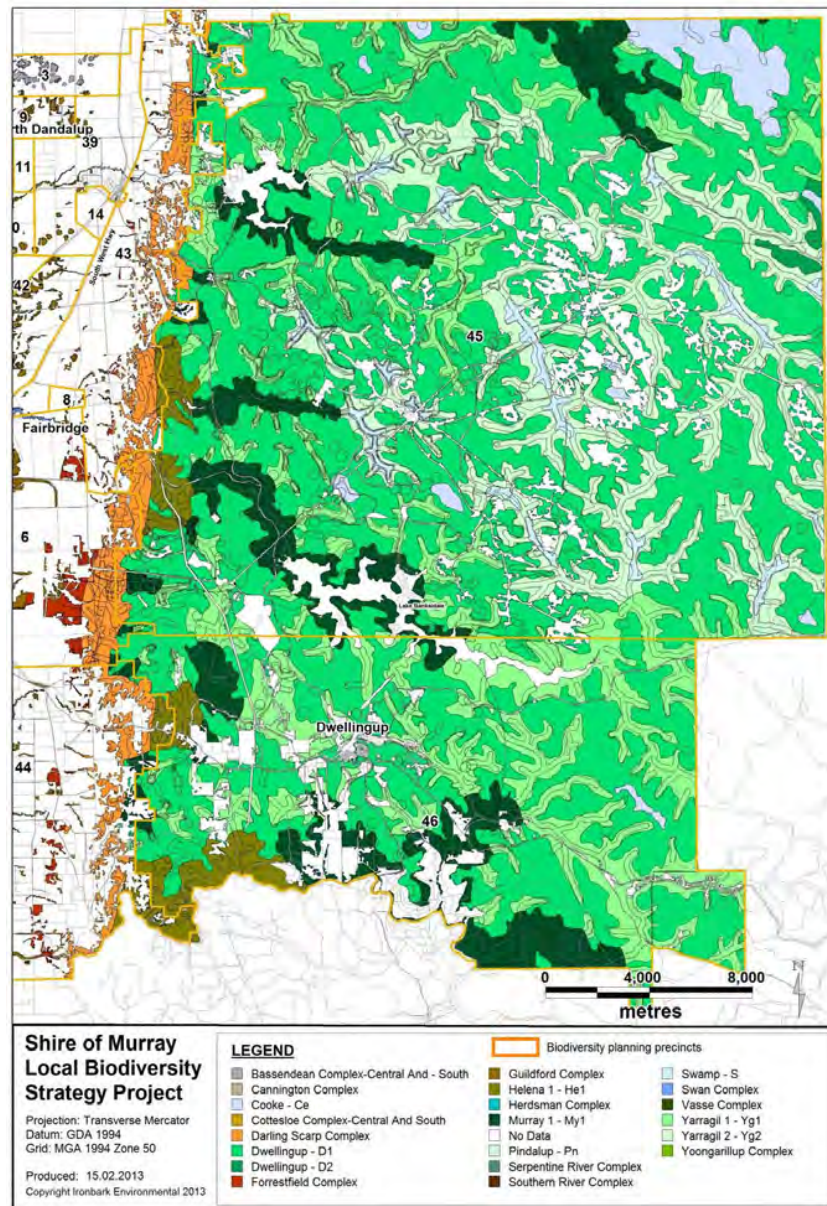


Figure 16 – Vegetation complexes (Darling Scarp)¹⁵

¹⁵ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013

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Table 7 – Extent of Vegetation Complexes in the Shire of Murray¹⁶

Vegetation Complex	Remaining extent 2010 (ha)	Remaining extent 2010 (%)	DPAW Conservation lands (ha)	% pre-European in DPAW Conservation lands	Local Natural Areas remaining (ha)
Cannington	1701.33	16	886.97	8.4	814.36
Forrestfield	557.58	11	7.90	0.1	549.69
Guildford	1681.56	6	5.82	0.0	1675.41
Serpentine River	41.97	9	0.00	0.0	41.97
Swan	566.42	14	0.00	0.0	566.42
Bassendean Central & South	3057.42	22	66.86	0.4	2990.56
Cottesloe Central & South	770.00	43	81.64	4.5	688.36
Darling Scarp	2996.60	45	61.27	0.9	2670.41
Herdsmen	595.05	38	253.78	16.3	341.27
Southern River	1525.75	23	158.82	2.4	1366.93
Vasse	1823.26	36	896.75	17	926.51
Cooke	1634.80	95	0.00	0.0	0.00
Dwellingup 1	40281.43	91	905.59	2.0	577.90
Dwellingup 2	235.66	100	0.00	0.0	0.00
Helena 1	2099.97	88	548.96	22.9	739.43
Murray 1	6768.32	73	869.65	9.3	669.19
Pindalup	89.27	100	0.00	0.0	0.00
Swamp	1231.8	98	0.00	0.0	0.00
Yarragil 1	13424.1	89	193.62	1.2	745.37
Yarragil 2	10776.1	96	0.00	0.0	0.00
Yoongarillup	106.5	39	0.00	0.0	106.57
No Data	121.66		20.96		98.14
TOTAL (ha)	92086.70	54	4958.60		15568.46

¹⁶ Source: Shire of Murray Local Biodiversity Strategy 2013

3.2.4. Threatened Species and Communities

An ecological community is a collection of species that have a strong common association. Some ecological communities found in the Shire are rare and threatened and classified as Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's).

A TEC is a community presumed to be totally destroyed or at risk of becoming totally destroyed. Being listed as a TEC offers the vegetation protections under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Shire of Murray is within the catchment of the nationally registered TEC – *Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain* and the nationally significant TEC – *Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain*.

Banksia Woodlands is typically a prominent tree layer of Banksia sometimes with scattered eucalypts and other tree species present within or emerging above the Banksia canopy. The understorey is species rich and has many wildflowers, including sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and forbs. Banksia Woodlands vary in their structure (height, cover, density) and species composition across the area in which they occur.

The ecological community provides habitat for many native plants and animals that rely on Banksia Woodlands for their homes and food. Remaining patches of the ecological community provide important wildlife corridors and refuges in a mostly fragmented landscape.

The Tuart Woodlands and Forests can most commonly be found on the calcareous soils of the Spearwood dune systems, the Quindalup dune systems and in some places, also found on the Bassendean dune systems. The ecological community is comprised of woodlands or forests within which the presence of tuart trees in the uppermost canopy are the primary defining feature. The community often contains other native trees such as Peppermint, Banksia or Jarrah, with a substantial diversity of understorey plants. The Tuart is the largest tree species found on the Swan Coastal Plain with tree growth being dependent on conditions such as shelter, soil depth and water supply.

The Tuart Woodlands and Forests are an important part of providing vital habitat, shelter and critical ecosystem services for a range of species, including some that are nationally threatened, such as Black Cockatoos and the Western Ringtail Possum.

Fire management regimes in these TEC's should ensure that life cycles of the component species of the ecological community are not disrupted such as using mosaic burning techniques, applied in a variety of seasons and intensities. Retaining a range of vegetation age classes throughout the mosaic ensures diversity and reduces the likelihood of a whole reserve or patch being lost in a single fire event.

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Figure 17 – An example of a Tuart with grassy understorey within the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (left). Jarrah & Marri within the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain



Due to the sensitive nature of information around protected flora and fauna, some discretion has been applied to the amount of information recorded so further advice will need to be sought from subject matter experts to confirm the location of environmental assets within the shire and the potential impact of both mitigation and response strategies.

The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 provides for native fauna and flora to be protected where they are under an identifiable threat of extinction and, as such, are considered to be “threatened”.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, ‘Nature Map’ database has recorded over 2800 conservation status species (as shown in Table 8) and currently lists 12 species of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and 21 species of threatened fauna within the Shire of Murray.

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Table 8 – Conservation status species within the Shire of Murray¹⁷

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Rare or likely to become extinct	33	1227
Protected under international agreement	33	1313
Other specially protected fauna	3	16
Priority 1	4	18
Priority 2	11	49
Priority 3	39	156
Priority 4	30	602
Non-conservation taxon	2673	39755
TOTAL	2826	43136

Among the many species of native flora in the Shire are species or rare and threatened flora such as the Grand Spider Orchard (*Caladenia huegelii*), and critically endangered species *Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm* and *Synaphea sp. Pinjarra*.

Threatened species of fauna, with known or potential habitat in the Shire are the Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus fusciventer*), Western Grey kangaroo (*Macropus fuliginosus*) and Bungarra (Goulds’s sand monitor).

Other species found which are already at critically low numbers across their natural range are the Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Baudin’s Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*). These species are protected under the EPBC Act 1999 and the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

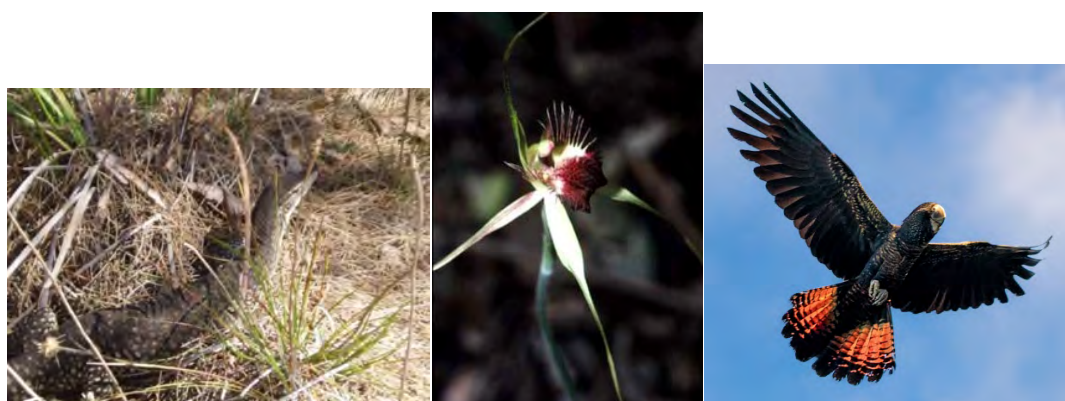


Figure 18 – Bungarra (Left), Grand Spider Orchard (Centre) and the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (right)

¹⁷ Source – <https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au>

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Flora and Fauna represent particular significance for the Shire as they are not only recognised environmental assets in their own right, but also impact the treatment options available for identified risks in relation to other assets.

All treatments need to be assessed in line with the requirements of the identified flora and/or fauna detailed below with care given to ensure appropriate authorities are consulted prior to any mitigation work commencing. The Shire will, where possible, remind landowners/managers of their obligation to obtain appropriate clearances and approvals prior to commencing vegetation based treatments. This includes:

- Environmentally Sensitive areas (ESA's)
- Declared Rare Flora and Fauna (DRF's)
- Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's)

A further consideration in relation to both bushfire protection and response strategies is the potential spread of weeds or diseases such as *Phytophthora Cinnamomi* (Dieback). Dieback has infected large areas of jarrah forest. It is easily spread through soil movement from vehicles, animals, water and feet. Other fungal-borne diseases can also be spread through these pathways. This risk must be considered in the context of planned prevention and response strategies and the risk minimised wherever possible.

Wetlands and Waterways

At the ecosystem and landscape scale, the Shire supports numerous important natural assets, including the Peel-Harvey Estuary, Murray River and the Serpentine Lakes System.

The Murray River is the only continuously flowing river in the northern Jarrah forests of Western Australia. With its origin in the hills of the Darling Scarp beyond Dwellingup, the river drops 200 metres to the sandy plateau west of Pinjarra and out to the Peel Inlet and Harvey Estuary.

Wetlands include the broad, seasonally waterlogged damplands and palusplains distinctive of Nambelup and Coolup, the estuarine wetlands of Austin Cove, and lakes such as Barragup Swamp. Lake McLarty Nature Reserve - an internationally renowned wetland and part of the Peel-Yalgorup System, was designated to the List of Wetlands of International Importance under the Convention of Wetlands in 1990.

Fire sensitive species and ecosystems are most typically associated with the less flammable parts of the landscape that are not regularly exposed to fire (eg. wetlands and riparian vegetation). Inappropriate fire regimes are particularly damaging to threatened species and ecological communities that have specific fire regime requirements or are found in geographically or temporary restricted habitats (eg. riparian vegetation often needs near total exclusion of fire to persist).

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Catchment Areas

The South Dandalup Dam and Pipehead Dam were built in 1971 in response to rapid population growth in Perth and is a strategic source of public drinking water. The dam is located on the Darling Plateau where the South Dandalup River flows out of Lake Banksiadale. The reservoir has a capacity of 208.2GL and is the largest dam supplying water to the Integrated Water Supply System. The Pipehead Dam is approximately 7km downstream from the dam on the South Dandalup River and has a capacity of 76ML.

The North Dandalup Dam is the newest dam serving Perth's public water source. It is located at the top of the Scarp and has a capacity of 75 billion litres with a catchment area of 153km².

Both dams have public recreational facilities such as picnic areas with barbecues for use all year round. Land uses within and around the catchments are recreation, mining, gravel extraction and forestry and plantation management.

Fire can be used to manage catchment vegetation to ensure there is enough cover to maintain water quality for environmental reasons while optimising the amount of potable water. Low intensity prescribed burns reduce the amount of vegetation and ground cover to increase runoff without affecting water quality. Intense bushfires expose the soil surface and lead to erosion. This can impact catchments by depositing silt and ash that block drainage channels. Bushfires also impact water storages, by causing turbidity, dissolving of nutrients, algal blooms, fish kills and increased water treatment costs.

3.2.5. Bushfire Frequency and Causes of Ignition

The Shire of Murray has experienced several significant wildfires in its history with the most notable being the devastating Dwellingup Fire in 1961. Caused by multiple lightning strikes on 19 January, the fire burnt through a total area of 150,000ha with catastrophic damage to properties at Dwellingup, Holyoake and Nanga Brook. Fortunately no lives were lost however, the townships mentioned were destroyed along with large scale damage to the forestry and wildlife.

History has shown that lightning and suspicious/deliberate have been the two main causes of the major fires that have occurred in this Shire. Targeted education and prevention programs are just one example of allocating resources effectively to implement strategies in the BRM Plan areas where suspicious/deliberate, burn off fires and re-ignition of previous fires are occurring most.

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Below is a brief description of two notable fires that have occurred in the district.

Dwellingup Fires 2007

Beginning on Australia Day, a series of fires known as the 'Dwellingup Fires' burnt through an estimated 14,000ha of forest and private property between Dwellingup and Coolup. The first fire was deliberately lit and started three kilometres north of the Dwellingup townsite. Lightning strikes and re-ignition of previous fires ignited the main fire under strong winds in hot, dry conditions pushing the fire towards the Murray Hills estate. The steep and rugged terrain in some sectors made suppression and mop up slow and difficult therefore drawing heavily on firefighting crews and management efforts. With a boundary of a 100km perimeter, the fire was not contained and under control until 8 February and recovery efforts continued for 12 months after the fire.

A total of 14 houses were destroyed and damage to sheds, fences, vehicles and livestock and the Hotham Valley railway was recorded.

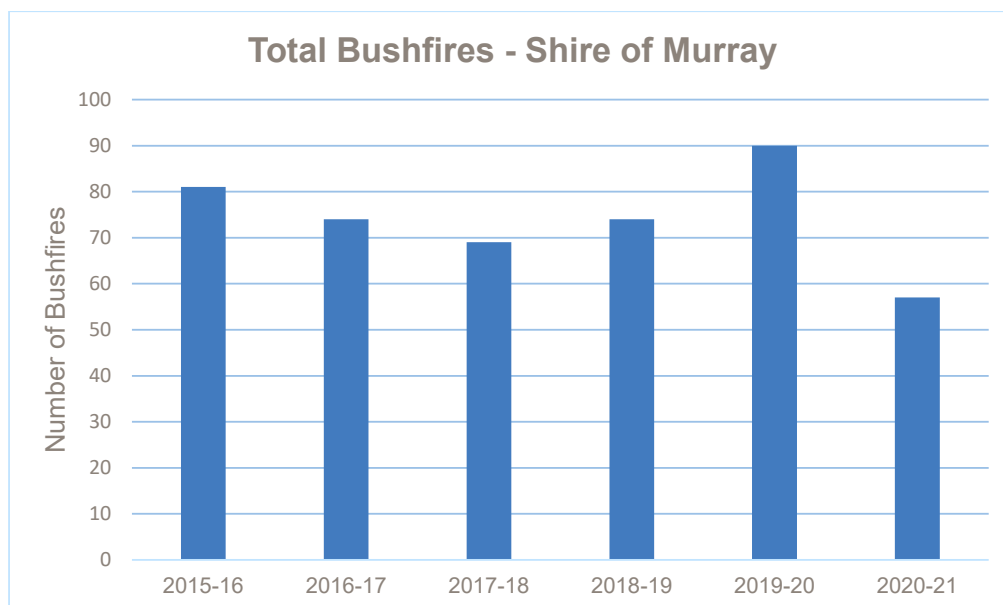
Teesdale Fire 2016

Occurring in the early hours of the 14th March, the fire was started by a stolen vehicle on Scarp Road. Under the influence of a strong north easterly wind, the fire travelled rapidly towards Meelon, Teesdale and Murray Hills estate. The fire continued for several days burning through approximately 1250 hectares of mixed tenure. There were 12 people registered at the evacuation centre located in Pinjarra. Approximately 100 properties were affected and damage was sustained to one shed, 22 power poles and the Hotham Valley rail line.

Reporting

Fires are recorded using the DFES Incident Reporting System (IRS). A bushfire is considered to be any vegetation fire (bush, grass, scrub, forest) of any size. Fire (large) is a bushfire more than one hectare in size. Graph 5 shows that from the period starting 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021, there were a total of 445 bushfire ignitions within the Shire of Murray, at an average of 74 per year.

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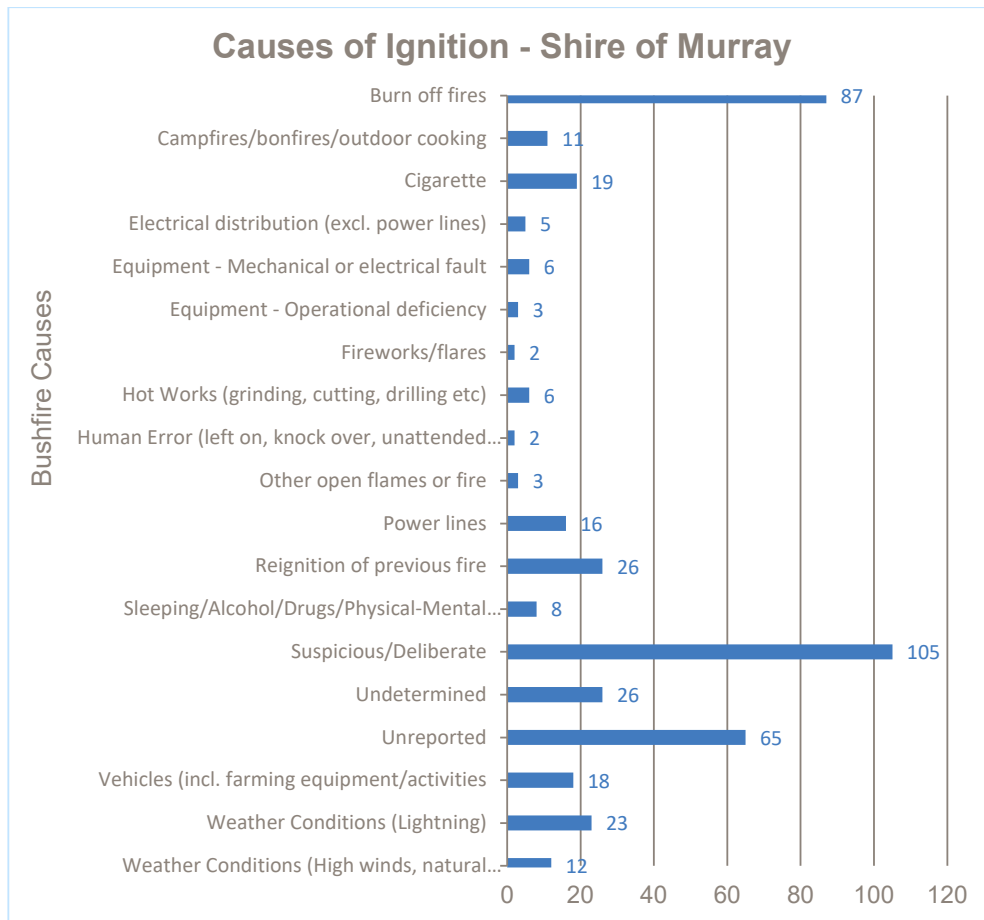
Graph 5 – Total Number of Bushfires within the Shire of Murray¹⁸

The data retrieved however, has its limitations and not all ignitions are reported and recorded within the Incident Reporting System. These figures may not reflect all incidents attended only by the DBCA – Parks and Wildlife Service for which they manage 47% of the land within the Shire of Murray.

There are a number of reasons why bushfires occur. Graph 6 shows that 23% of all ignitions across the Shire are suspicious/deliberate behaviour as the most common cause. Burn off fires account for 19% followed by unreported fires with 15%. Undetermined causes and re-ignition of previous fires combined accounted for 11%. Weather conditions, cigarettes, vehicles, power lines and campfires accounted for another 30% of all ignitions.

¹⁸ DFES Operational Information Systems Branch

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Graph 6 – Summary of Bushfire Causes of Ignition¹⁹ (2015/16 to 2020/21)

This fire history data may serve to influence the decision making process by identifying potential areas where fires are more likely to start and why, contributing to the implementation of appropriate treatment strategies.

Targeted education and prevention programs are just one example of allocating resources effectively to implement strategies in the BRM Plan where, for example, suspicious/deliberate fires, burn off fires and re-ignition of previous fires are occurring most.

Figure 19 shows the ignition causes by map location for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2021.

¹⁹ Source: DFES Operational Information Systems Branch

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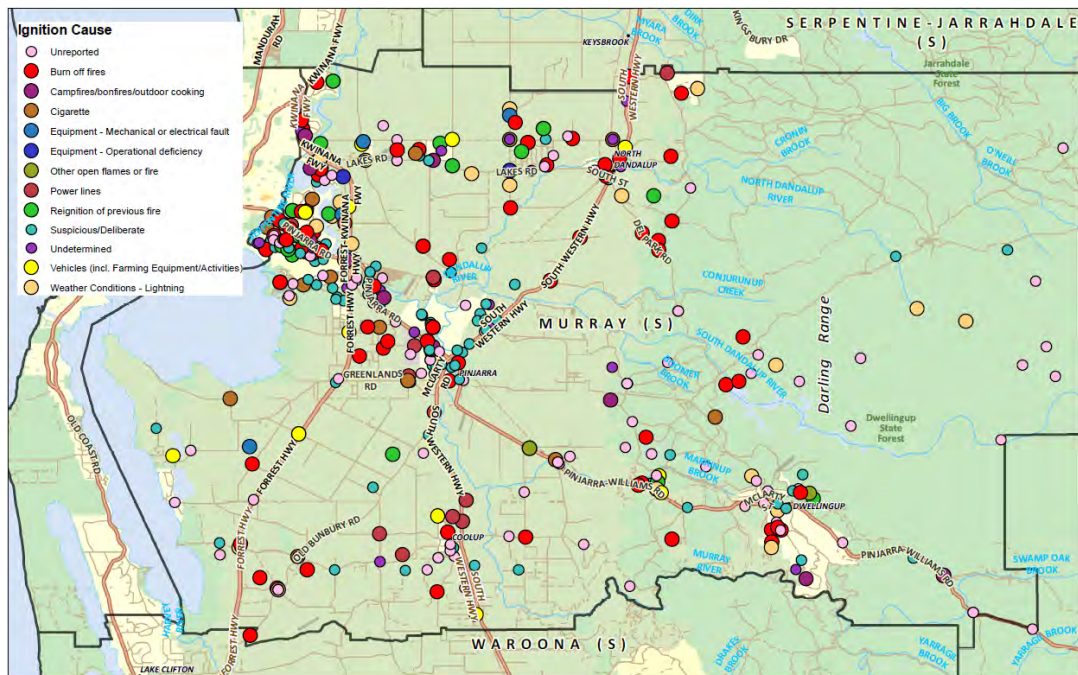


Figure 19 – Total Number of Bushfires within the Shire of Murray

3.2.6. Current Bushfire Management Activities

The Shire of Murray aims to mitigate the destructiveness of bushfire. The Shire is responsible for the inspection and management of fire mitigation/hazard reduction measures on land owned by, or vested to, the Shire which includes local parks and reserves, road reserves, recreation and drainage reserves.

Annually, the Shire implements their Fire Prevention Program and undertakes hazard reduction works on land it owns and controls which include mechanical works, slashing, chemical spraying and pruning. Prescribed burning is also undertaken at intervals that reduce the fuel loads and support biodiversity. Priority is given to populated areas and town sites when undertaking mitigation works.

Local Government Wide Controls are activities that reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray.

These types of activities are not linked to specific assets and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements. Some notable controls currently in place in the Shire of Murray are:

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- *Bush Fires Act 1954*, Section 33 notices, including applicable fuel management requirements, firebreak standards and annual enforcement programs;
- Declaration and management of Limited Burning Times and Total Fire Bans for the local government area;
- Declaration and management of Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans for the local government area;
- Public education campaigns and the use of DBCA and DFES state-wide programs, tailored to suit local needs; including programs such as 5 Minute Fire Chat, Bushfire Action Month and Are You Ready Campaign;
- State wide arson prevention programs developed in conjunction with WA Police and DFES;
- State planning framework and local planning schemes, implementation of appropriate land subdivision and building standards in line with DFES, Department of Planning and Building Commission policies and standards;
- Monitoring performance against the BRM Plan and reporting annually to the local government Council and OBRM;
- Bushfire Advisory Committee meetings as required to review current practices and contemporary bushfire management concepts; and
- Quarterly Local Emergency Management Committee meetings.

Further information about the Local Government Wide Controls and how they will support the treatment of bushfire risk can be found in section 6.1 – Local Government Wide Controls.

Map of Bushfire Prone Areas

The intent of the WA Government's Bushfire Prone Planning Policy is to implement effective risk-based land use planning and development to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure. The *State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning for Bushfire Prone Areas* ensures bushfire risk is given due consideration in all future planning and development decisions. This policy does not apply retrospectively, however the BRM Plan can help address this risk for existing development and establishing an effective treatment plan to manage the broader landscape and any unacceptable community risks. The Shire of Murray Bushfire prone Area is shown in Figure 20.

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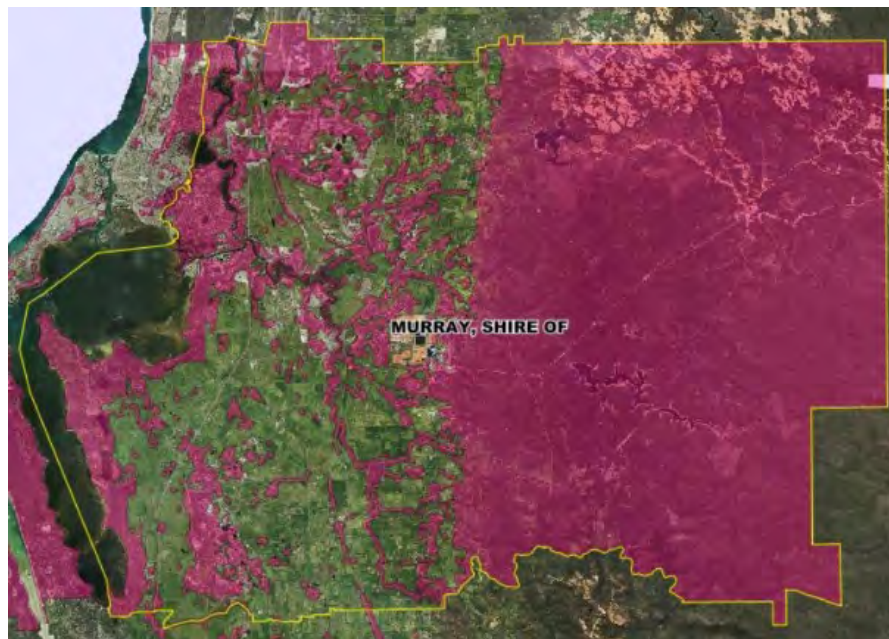


Figure 20 – Map of Bushfire Prone Areas within the Shire of Murray²⁰

Volunteer Fire Brigades

The Shire has a volunteer Chief Bushfire Control Officer (CBFCO) appointed by the Local Government under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. The CBFCO is the most senior Fire Control Officer (FCO) in the Shire.

The primary responsibility of the Chief is to manage, control and direct all operational bush fire-fighting activities within the district. Duties of the CBFCO include:

- Providing leadership to volunteer bush fire brigades;
- Liaising with the local government concerning fire prevention / suppression matters generally and to provide directions issued by the local government to bush fire control officers, bush fire brigades or brigade officers; and
- Issue directions as necessary to a FCO or a brigade member that is planning or conducting burning operations in the district.

The Shire's Community Emergency Services Coordinator is the appointed Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer.

²⁰ Shire of Murray Intramaps

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The Shire of Murray's emergency response is supported by five Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades (VBFB), one Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service (VFRS) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions – Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS).

The VBFB emergency services fleet consists of 10 fire appliances, one Bulk Water Tanker and a Fire Boat which provides access and response to the Delta Islands. Located at the Yunderup/Ravenswood VBFB, the fire boat is the only one of its kind in the State.

Figure 21 below shows the turn out areas for the respective volunteer emergency services within the local government area.



Figure 21 – Shire of Murray brigade turn out areas

Burning Restrictions

The Shire's limited burning times are as follows and may be varied upon unseasonal weather conditions:

- Restricted Burning Time 1 October to 15 May
- Prohibited Burning Time 1 December to 31 March

Permits to Set Fire to the Bush ('Permits') are issued by the Shire of Murray during the Restricted Burning Periods each year.

Permits are issued in an effort to prevent the escape of controlled burns and to ensure property owners safely plan and carry out their burning activities.

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Examples of the restrictions and requirements that may be incorporated into a permit cover factors such as:

- Informing the Shire, DFES and neighbours before commencing the burn;
- Restricting burning to coincide with the appropriate weather conditions;
- Implementing precautions to prevent the escape of the burn;
- Having sufficient water, equipment and personnel to control and extinguish the burn; and
- Providing a time limit in which the burn can be carried out.

Permits are issued by authorised Fire Control Officers under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. All permits are cancelled on days where the fire Danger Rating is “Very High” or above or when a TFB and/or a HVMB has been declared.

Permits are not valid during the prohibited burning time and are issued subject to the provisions of section 46 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and may be revoked or suspended by a Bush Fire Control Officer if, in his opinion, the fire, if lit, would become a source of danger.

[Bush Fires Act 1954 section 33 Fire Management Notices](#)

The Shire has developed a comprehensive Firebreak Notice that requires landowners/residents to carry out certain minimum preventative measures on their property depending on land zoning.

The statutory requirements of the firebreak notice are required to be completed by 30 November each year and maintained until 30 April the following calendar year. During this time, Ranger Services undertaken an annual firebreak inspection program to ensure compliance.

Shire Rangers are Fire Control Officers appointed by the local government in accordance with the *Bush Fires Act 1954* and are responsible for the administration of the provisions within the Act.

Included in the notice is information about the Limited Burning Times, permits and contact details for the local Fire Control Officers. The notice is sent to residents with their annual rates notice. Additionally, the Shire’s website provides the following bushfire related information:

- Firebreaks and variations
- Fire control – prohibited and restricted burning times
- Preparing for fire season information
- Building in bushfire prone areas
- Alternatives to burning
- Bushfire preparedness, preventing, planning and enforcement
- Permits to burn

Part 3 – Establishing the Context

- Vehicle Identifier Sticker system
- Emergency Management
- Stay informed (Total Fire Bans, Fire Danger Ratings, Harvest & Vehicle Movement Bans)
- Registering for SMS notifications

Community Engagement Activities

Bush Fire Ready groups are people living within a local area, facing the same bushfire threat and who often have existing social networks already in place. The groups are run by Bushfire Ready Facilitators who are volunteer firefighters and play a key role in coordinating their local communities to work together and undertake activities to reduce the risk of bushfires. Bush Fire Ready Groups (BFR) are supported by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services Community Preparedness directorate.

The Bush Fire Ready program is well supported within the Shire with several brigades having active BFR groups and networks in their communities. Brigades also hold Street meets, static displays at events and brigade open days to assist residents with property preparedness, fire prevention advice and Bush Fire Ready information.

The Dwellingup and Coolup Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades have an active Cadet program who also participate in and assist in fire related community events.

The Shire's Bush Fire Brigades and State Emergency Services also support the new DFES Youth Emergency Services Program (YES). This program leverages DFES' established youth programs and community assets to build young people's skills, knowledge of the volunteer emergency services, the hazards in their communities and how best to respond to them. The program is community led with local volunteers and personnel designing the program structure, sourcing needed resources and exposing young people to all the emergency services active in their communities. This program has recently been introduced at Pinjarra Senior High School with students ranging from 13-15 years currently participating.

Other Current Local Government Wide Controls

Local Government Wide Controls are activities that reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray. These types of activities are not linked to specific assets, and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements.

This BRM Plan is a hazard specific plan that addresses significant bushfire risk within the local government. It aims to integrate bushfire risk management programs and activities into the business processes of the Shire, other agencies and land owners. The outcomes of this Plan will be used to inform the Shire when preparing and then implementing bushfire mitigation strategies for Shire managed land.

Part 3 – Establishing the Context

Bushfire is the highest risk factor to the community from an emergency management perspective in the Shire. The increased fire risk to the community due to a drying climate and existing developments within and around high fuel load areas places increasing pressure on fire brigade volunteers to support fire response requirements.

With the BRM Plan, the Shire will increase efforts to support and promote existing bushfire preparation programs such as community led Bushfire Ready Groups, while educating and providing valuable information to the community.

Existing and future bushfire risk management programs, such as the annual Firebreak notice issued under s.33 *Bush Fires Act 1954*, will utilise the BRM Plan to prioritise resources and influence the decision making process.

The use of social media platforms to communicate bushfire alerts and warnings to the community and provide information about prevention and preparedness is a popular tool with an increasing uptake of subscribers and views. The Shire uses their website, Facebook and Twitter accounts to keep the community informed.

4. Asset Identification and Risk Assessment

4.1. Planning Areas

The Shire of Murray has a single planning area based on the five fire brigade boundaries within the district to determine priorities for asset identification and assessment. Valuable input from the Chief Bushfire Control Officer was gathered to assist with the assessment.

The *Planning Area Assessment Tool* was applied to determine the priorities for asset identification and assessment. Using the tool, each locality was rated against six risk factors, with the highest scoring planning area being the first priority for asset identification and risk assessment.

Assets were identified and assessed in each planning area, based on the results of the planning area assessment outlined in the following table.

Table 9 – Planning Area Assessment Summary

Risk Factor	Coolup	Dwellingup	North Dandalup	South Yunderup	West Murray	Pinjarra
1. % of LG Population in Planning Area	8	10	12	22	18	30
2. Fuel Structures	40	100	60	20	60	40
3. Assets	20	100	100	100	60	80
4. Rural Urban Interface	60	80	80	60	80	40
5. Suppression response times	40	40	40	40	20	20
6. Suppression strategies	20	20	20	20	20	20
TOTAL	188	350	312	262	258	230
PRIORITY	6	1	2	3	4	5

4.2. Asset Identification

Asset identification and risk assessment has been conducted at the local level using the methodology described in the Guidelines using BRMS. Identified assets are categorised into the following categories and subcategories provided in Table 10.

Table 10 – Asset Categories and Subcategories

Asset Category	Asset Subcategories
Human Settlement	<p>Residential areas Residential area, including dwellings in rural areas and the rural urban interface.</p> <p>Places of temporary occupation Commercial and industrial areas, mining sites or camps and other locations where people may work or gather.</p> <p>Special risk and critical facilities Location and facilities where occupants may be especially vulnerable to bushfire for one or more of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupants may have limited knowledge about the impact of bushfires; • Occupants may have a reduced capacity to evaluate risk and respond adequately to bushfire event; • Occupants may be more vulnerable to stress and anxiety arising from a bushfire event or the effects of smoke; • There may be significant communication barriers with occupants; • Relocation and/or management of occupants may present unique challenges or difficulties, such as transportation, or providing alternative accommodation, healthcare or food supplies; or • Facilities that are critical to the community during a bushfire emergency.
Economic	<p>Agricultural Areas under production, such as pasture, livestock, crops, viticulture, horticulture and associated infrastructure.</p> <p>Commercial and industrial Major industry, waste treatment plants, mines (economic interest), mills, processing and manufacturing facilities and cottage industry.</p> <p>Critical infrastructure Power lines and substations, water pumping station, tanks/bores and pipelines, telecommunications infrastructure, railways, bridges, port facilities and waste water treatments plants.</p> <p>Tourist and recreational Tourist attractions, day-use-areas and recreational sites that generate significant tourism and/or employment within the local area. These assets are different to tourist accommodation described as a Human Settlement Asset (see above).</p> <p>Commercial forests and plantations Plantations and production native forests.</p> <p>Drinking water catchments Land and infrastructure associated with drinking water catchments.</p>

Asset Category	Asset Subcategories
Environmental	<p>Protected</p> <p>Flora, fauna and ecological communities that are listed as a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable species under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 10999 (Cth) (EPBC Act 1999) (including associated critical habitat); • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable species under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016; • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable ecological community under the EPBC Act 1999 (Cth); • Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable Threatened Community (TEC) endorsed by the Minister for Environment (WA); • Fauna protected under international conventions; and • Ramsar wetlands of international importance. <p>Priority</p> <p>Flora, fauna and ecological communities that are a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority species listed on the Priority Flora or Priority Fauna Lists held by DBCA (Priority 1-5); • Priority Ecological Community (PEC) (Priority 1-5), and • Wetlands of national or state importance. <p>Locally important</p> <p>Species, populations, ecological communities or habitats that the local community or independent scientific experts consider important for the area and for which there is some scientific evidence that protection would be beneficial.</p> <p>Wetlands of local importance.</p> <p>Sites being used for scientific research.</p>
Cultural	<p>Aboriginal heritage</p> <p>Places of indigenous significance identified by the DPLH or the local community.</p> <p>Recognised heritage</p> <p>Non-indigenous heritage assets afforded legislative protection through identification by the National Trust, State Heritage List or Local Planning Scheme Heritage List.</p> <p>Local heritage</p> <p>Assets identified in a Municipal Heritage Inventory or by the community as being significant to local heritage.</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Other assets of cultural value to the local community, for example community halls, churches, clubs and recreation facilities.</p>

4.3. Assessment of Bushfire Risk

Risk assessments have been undertaken for each asset or group of assets identified using the methodology described in the Guidelines.

The Shire has elected not to append a copy of the Asset Risk Register to the BRM Plan due to the nature of the information and it being subject to change over time. Data and information relating to the BRM Plan will be maintained in BRMS and made available to key stakeholders through regular reporting processes.

The Shire's CEO is to be consulted prior to any Bushfire Risk Management Planning data being released to the public domain.

To actively encourage and support the implementation, monitoring and review of agreed actions, the Shire of Murray as a matter of course or upon requests, will provide reports to key stakeholders that detail the assets and treatments that the stakeholders, (land owners/managers) have responsibility for.

The percentage of assets within the local government in each asset category at the time of BRM Plan endorsement is shown in the following table.

Table 11 – Asset Category Proportions

Asset Category	Number of identified assets
Human Settlement	742
Economic	111
Environmental	1
Cultural	39

4.3.1. Consequence Assessment

Consequence is described as the outcome or impact of a bushfire event. The approach used to determine the consequence rating is different for each asset category: Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.

The methodology used to determine the consequence rating for each asset category is based on the following:

- **Consequence Rating – Human Settlement, Economic and Cultural Assets**

The outcome or impact of a bushfire event on the asset, or a group of assets, measured by the hazard posed by the classified vegetation and the vulnerability of the asset.

- **Consequence Rating – Environmental Assets**

The outcome or impact of a bushfire event on the asset, or a group of assets, measured by the vulnerability of the asset and the potential impact of a bushfire or fire regime.

4.3.2. Likelihood Assessment

Likelihood is described as the potential of a bushfire igniting, spreading and reaching an asset. The approach used to determine the likelihood rating is the same for each asset category: Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.

4.3.3. Assessment of Environmental Assets

Using available biological information and fire history data, environmental assets with a known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk from bushfire, within the five year life of the BRM Plan. Environmental assets that would not be adversely impacted by bushfire within the five year period have not been included and assessed in the BRM Plan. The negative impact of a fire on these assets (within the period of this BRM Plan) was determined to be minimal, and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

4.3.4. Local Government Asset Risk Summary

A risk profile for the local government is provided in the summary table below. This table shows the proportion of assets at risk from bushfire in each risk category at the time the BRM Plan was endorsed.

Table 12 – Local Government Asset Risk Summary

		Risk Rating				
		Low	Medium	High	Very High	Extreme
Asset Category	Human Settlement	6.5%	11.5%	41.6%	9.9%	13.7%
	Economic	3.0%	4.6%	2.7%	1.7%	0.4%
	Environmental	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Cultural	2.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%

5. Risk Evaluation

5.1. Evaluating Bushfire risk

The risk rating for each asset has been assessed against the likelihood and consequence descriptions to ensure:

- The rating for each asset reflects the relative seriousness of the bushfire risk to the asset;
- Consequence and likelihood ratings assigned to each asset are appropriate, and;
- Local issues have been considered.

5.2. Risk Acceptability

Risks below a certain level were not considered to require specific treatment during the life of this BRM Plan. They will be managed by routine local government wide controls and monitored for any significant change in risk.

In most circumstances risk acceptability and treatment will be determined by the land owner, in collaboration with local government and fire agencies. However, as a general rule, the following courses of action have been adopted for each risk rating.

Table 13 – Criteria for Acceptance of Risk and Course of Action

Risk Rating	Criteria for Acceptance of Risk	Course of Action
Extreme	<p>Risk only acceptable with excellent controls and all treatment plans are to be urgently explored and implemented where possible, managed by the highest level of authority and subject to continuous monitoring.</p> <p>Senior Shire Staff and Council notified.</p> <p>Urgent treatment action is required.</p>	<p>Routine controls are not enough to adequately manage the risk.</p> <p>Immediate attention is required as a priority.</p> <p>Specific action is required in the first three years of BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing extreme risks.</p>

Very High	<p>Risk only acceptable with excellent controls.</p> <p>Senior Shire Staff notified.</p> <p>Imminent treatment action is required.</p>	<p>Assets will be reviewed post treatment.</p> <p>Routine controls are not enough to adequately manage the risk.</p> <p>Specific action is required in the first four years of the BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing very high risks.</p> <p>Assets will be reviewed post treatment.</p>
High	<p>Risk only acceptable with adequate controls.</p> <p>Managed by specific Shire of Murray procedures.</p> <p>Treatment action may be required.</p>	<p>A specific action is required in the five year life of the BRM Plan.</p> <p>Priorities will be made for treatments that will have maximum benefit to multiple assets and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>Identification of partnerships with other agencies for strategic mitigations.</p> <p>Communication with stakeholders will be a strong focus of managing high risks.</p> <p>Assets will be reviewed post treatment.</p>
Medium	<p>Risk may be acceptable with adequate controls.</p> <p>Managed by routine Shire of Murray wide controls.</p> <p>Treatment action is or may not be required but risk must be monitored regularly.</p>	<p>A specific action may not be required.</p> <p>The risk may be managed with routine controls and monitored periodically throughout the life of the BRM Plan.</p>

Low	The risk is acceptable with adequate controls. Managed by routine Shire of Murray wide controls. Treatment action is not required but risk must be monitored.	Need for specific action is unlikely. Risk will be managed with routine controls and monitored as required.
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5.3. Treatment Priorities

The treatment priority for each asset has been automatically assigned by BRMS and recorded in the Treatment Schedule, based on the asset's risk rating. Table 14 shows how consequence and likelihood combine to give the risk rating and subsequent treatment priority for an asset.

Table 14 – Treatment Priorities

		Consequence			
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood	Almost Certain	3D (High)	2C (Very High)	1C (Extreme)	1A (Extreme)
	Likely	4C (Medium)	3A (High)	2A (Very High)	1B (Extreme)
	Possible	5A (Low)	4A (Medium)	3B (High)	2B (Very High)
	Unlikely	5C (Low)	5B (Low)	4B (Medium)	3C (High)

6. Risk Treatment

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the likelihood of a bushfire occurring and/or the potential impact of a bushfire on the community, economy and environment. This is achieved by implementing treatments that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment.

There are many strategies available to treat bushfire risk. The treatment strategy (or combination of treatment strategies) selected will depend on the level of risk and the type of asset being treated. Not all treatment strategies will be suitable in every circumstance.

6.1. Local Government-Wide Controls

Local government wide controls are activities that are non-asset specific, rather they reduce the overall bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray.

A local government wide controls, multi-agency work plan has been developed (**Appendix 2**). The plan details work to be undertaken as a part of normal business (see section 3.2.6) for detailed information on these), improvements to current controls and new controls to be implemented to better manage bushfire risk across the local government area.

These types of treatments are not linked to specific assets, and are applied across all or part of the local government as part of normal business or due to legislative requirements. The following controls are currently in place across the Shire of Murray:

- *Bush Fires Act 1954* Section 33 notices, including applicable fuel management requirements, firebreak standards and annual enforcement program's;
- Declaration and management of Prohibited Burn Times, Restricted Burn Times, Total Fire and Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans for the local government;
- Public education campaigns, including Shire community education programs, and the use of DFES state-wide programs, tailored to suit local needs; including programs such as 5 Minute Fire Chat, Bushfire Action Month, Are you Ready Campaign etc;
- State-wide arson prevention program's developed in conjunction with WA Police and DFES;
- State planning framework and local planning schemes, implementation of appropriate land subdivision and building standards in line with DFES, Department of Planning and Building Commission policies and standards (including Fire Management Plans and BAL Assessments and compliance with these);
- Monitoring performance against the BRM Plan and reporting annually to the local government sub-committees, Council and OBRM;

- Mitigation and annual works programs undertaken by the Shire of Murray and other state agencies (**See Appendix 2**).

6.2. Asset-Specific Treatment Strategies

Asset-specific treatments are implemented to protect an individual asset or group of assets, identified and assessed in the BRM Plan as being at risk from bushfire. There are five asset specific treatment strategies:

- **Fuel management** – Treatment reduces or modifies the bushfire fuel through manual, chemical and prescribed burning methods;
- **Ignition management** – Treatment aims to reduce potential human and infrastructure sources of ignition in the landscape;
- **Preparedness** – Treatments aim to improve access and water supply arrangements to assist firefighting operations;
- **Planning** - Treatments focus on developing plans to improve the ability of firefighters and the community to respond to bushfire, and;
- **Community Engagement** – Treatments seek to build relationships, raise awareness and change the behaviour of people exposed to bushfire risk.

6.3. Determining the Treatment Schedule

The treatment schedule is a list of bushfire risk treatments recorded within BRMS. The Shire of Murray will be focusing on developing a program of works that covers activities to be undertaken within the first year after the approval of the BRM Plan. The treatment schedule will evolve and develop throughout the life of the BRM Plan.

The treatment schedule was developed in broad consultation with land owners and other stakeholders including DFES and DBCA.

Land owners are ultimately responsible for treatments implemented on their own land. This includes any costs associated with the treatment and obtaining the relevant approvals, permits or licences to undertake an activity. Where agreed, another agency may manage a treatment on behalf of a land owner. However, the onus is still on the land owner to ensure treatments detailed in this BRM Plan's Treatment Schedule are completed.

7. Monitoring and Review

Monitoring and review processes are in place to ensure that the BRM Plan remains current and valid. These processes are detailed below to ensure outcomes are achieved in accordance with the *Communication Strategy* and *Treatment Schedule*.

7.1. Review

A comprehensive review of this BRM Plan will be undertaken at least once every five years, from the date of council approval. Significant circumstances that may warrant an earlier review of the BRM Plan include:

- Changes to organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- Changes to the bushfire risk profile of the local government; or
- Following a major fire event.

7.2. Monitoring

BRMS will be used to monitor the risk ratings for each asset identified in the BRM Plan and record the treatments implemented. Risk ratings are reviewed on a regular basis as described in Table 14 – Criteria for Acceptance of Risk and course of Action. New assets will be added to the *Asset Risk Register* when they are identified.

7.3. Reporting

The Shire of Murray will be requested to contribute information relating to their fuel management activities to assist in the annual OBRM *Fuel Management Activity Report*.

Reporting the progress of mitigation works and the management of bushfire risk through the BRM Plan to the council sub-committees being the Bushfire Advisory Committee (BFAC), Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and other relevant working groups as required.

7.3.1. Privacy and Release of Information

The Bushfire Risk Management System captures information and data considered 'personal' in nature including the names and addresses of landholders.

There is the potential for the data collected through the Bushfire Risk Management System to be used for purposes other than bushfire risk mitigation (ie. Insurance companies using this information to set insurance premiums).

Part 7 – Monitoring and Review

It has been determined, in consultation with the Shire of Murray Council that Bushfire Risk Management System reports, produced for the public domain, are not to include information considered personal in nature.

The Chief Executive Officer is to be consulted prior to any Bushfire Risk Management data being released to the public domain.

In order to actively encourage and support the implementation, monitoring and review of agreed actions, the Shire of Murray, as a matter of course, will provide reports to stakeholders that detail the assets and treatments that the stakeholders (landowners) have responsibility for.

8. Glossary

Asset	A term used to describe anything of value that may be adversely impacted by bushfire. This may include residential houses, infrastructure, commercial, agriculture, industry, environmental, cultural and heritage sites.
Asset Category	There are four categories that classify the type of asset – Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.
Asset Owner	The owner, occupier or custodian of the asset itself. Note: this may differ from the owner of the land the asset is located on, for example a communication tower located on leased land or private property.
Asset Register	A component within the Bushfire Risk Management System (BRMS) used to record the details of assets identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan).
Asset Risk Register	A report produced within the BRMS that details the consequence, likelihood, risk rating and treatment priority for each asset identified in the BRM Plan.
Bushfire	Unplanned vegetation fire. A generic term which includes grass fires, forest fires and scrub fires both with and without a suppression objective.
Bushfire Hazard	The hazard posed by the classified vegetation, based on the vegetation category, slope and separation distance.
Bushfire Risk Management Plan	A development related document that sets out short, medium and long term bushfire risk management strategies for the life of a development.
Bushfire Risk	The chance of a bushfire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.
Bushfire Risk management	A systematic process to coordinate, direct and control activities relating to bushfire risk with the aim of limiting the adverse effects of bushfire on the community.
Consequence	The outcome or impact of a bushfire event.
Draft Bushfire Risk Management Plan	The finalised draft BRM Plan is submitted to the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) for review. Once the OBRM review is complete, the BRM Plan is called the 'Final BRM Plan' and can be progressed to local government council for approval.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A data base technology, linking any aspect of land-related information to its precise geographic location.

Land Owner	The owner of the land, as listed on the Certificate of Title; or leaser under a registered lease agreement; or other entity that has a vested responsibility to manage the land.
Likelihood	The chance of something occurring. In this instance, it is the potential of a bushfire igniting, spreading and impacting on an asset.
Locality	The officially recognised boundaries of suburbs (in cities and larger towns) and localities (outside cities and larger towns).
Map	The mapping component of the BRMS. Assets, treatments and other associated information is spatially identified, displayed and recorded within the Map.
Planning Area	A geographic area determined by the local government which is used to provide a suitable scale for risk assessment and stakeholder engagement.
Priority	See Treatment Priority.
Recovery Cost	The capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bushfire.
Risk Acceptance	The informed decision to accept a risk, based on the knowledge gained during the risk assessment process.
Risk Analysis	The application of consequence and likelihood to an event in order to determine the level of risk.
Risk Assessment	The systematic process of identifying, analysing and evaluating risk.
Risk Evaluation	The process of comparing the outcomes of risk analysis to the risk criteria in order to determine whether a risk is acceptable or tolerable.
Risk identification	The process of recognising, identifying and describing risks.
Risk Register	A component within the BRMS used to record, review and monitor risk assessments and treatments associated with assets recorded in the BRM Plan.
Risk Treatment	A process to select and implement appropriate measures undertaken to modify risk.
Rural	Any area where in residences and other developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, or farmland and native vegetation or cultivated crops.
Rural Urban Interface (RUI)	The line or area where structures and other human development adjoin or overlap with undeveloped bushland.
Slope	The angle of the ground's surface measured from the horizontal.
Tenure Blind	An approach where multiple land parcels are considered as a whole, regardless of individual ownership or management arrangements.

Treatment	An activity undertaken to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Treatment Objective	The specific aim to be achieved or action to be undertaken, in order to complete the treatment. Treatment objectives should be specific and measurable.
Treatment Manager	The organisation, or individual, responsible for all aspects of a treatment listed in the <i>Treatment Schedule</i> of the BRM Plan, including coordinating or undertaking work, monitoring, reviewing and reporting.
Treatment Planning Stage	The status or stage of a treatment as it progresses from proposal to implementation.
Treatment Priority	The order, importance or urgency for allocation of funding, resources and opportunity to treatments associated with a particular asset. The treatment priority is based on an asset's risk rating.
Treatment Schedule	A report produced within the BRMS that details the treatment priority of each asset identified in the BRM Plan and the treatments scheduled.
Treatment Strategy	The broad approach that will be used to modify risk, for example fuel management.
Treatment Type	The specific treatment activity that will be implemented to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Vulnerability	The susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bushfire.

9. Common Abbreviations

AFAC	Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council
APZ	Asset Protection Zone
BFAC	Bush Fire Advisory Committee
BRM	Bushfire Risk Management
BRM Branch	Bushfire Risk Management Branch (DFES)
BRM Plan	Bushfire Risk Management Plan
BRMS	Bushfire Risk Management System
BRPC	Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CBFCO	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CESM	Community Emergency Services Manager
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act
FCO	Fire Control Officer
FDI	Fire Danger Rating
FFDI	Forest Fire Danger Index
FMP / BMP	Fire Management Plan / Bushfire Management Plan
FPC	Forest Products Commission
GFDI	Grassland Fire Danger Index
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSZ	Hazard Separation Zone

Part 9 – Common Abbreviations

JAFFA	Juvenile and Family Fire Awareness
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LMZ	Land Management Zone
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
OBRM	Office of Bushfire Risk Management
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PWS	Parks and Wildlife Service
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SLIP	Shared Land Information Platform
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
UCL	Unallocated Crown Land
UMR	Unmanaged Reserve
WA	Western Australia
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission

10. Appendices

10.1. Communication Strategy - Appendix 1

10.2. Local Government-Wide Controls Table - Appendix 2

Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy



Shire of Murray

Bushfire Risk Management Planning

Communication Strategy

Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Document Control

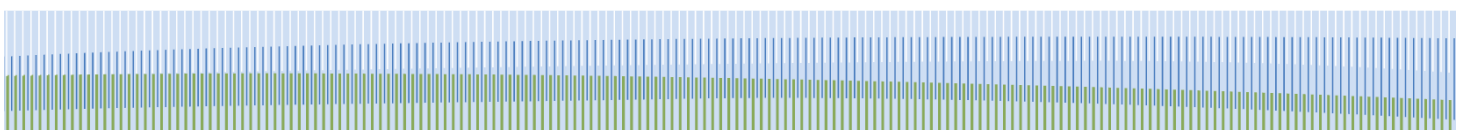
Document Name	Bushfire Risk Management Plan Communication Strategy	Current Version	1.0
Document Owner	Shire of Murray Chief Executive Officer	Issue Date	XX XXXXX 20XX
Document Location	Shire of Murray Administration Centre	Next Review Date	XX XXXXX 20XX

Related Documents

Title	Version	Date
Shire of Murray Bushfire Risk Management Plan	DRAFT v1	

Amendment List

Version	Date	Author	Section
DRAFT v1	August 2019	RP	All – Initial Draft



Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

1. Introduction

A Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) is a strategic document that outlines the approach to the identification, assessment and treatment of assets exposed to bushfire risk within the Shire of Murray. This Communication Strategy accompanies the BRM Plan for the Shire of Murray. It documents the communication objectives for the BRM Plan, roles and responsibilities for communication, key stakeholders, target audiences and key messages at each project stage, communication risks and strategies for their management, and communication monitoring and evaluation procedures.

2. Communications Overview

2.1. Communication Objectives

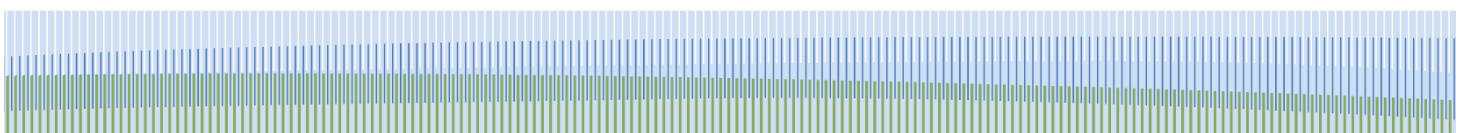
The communication objectives for the development, implementation and review of the BRM Plan for the Shire of Murray are as follows:

1. Key stakeholders understand the purpose of the BRM Plan and their role in the bushfire risk management planning process.
2. Stakeholders who are essential to the bushfire risk management planning process, or can supply required information, are identified and engaged in a timely and effective manner.
3. Relevant stakeholders are involved in decisions regarding risk acceptability and treatment.
4. Key stakeholders engage in the review of the BRM Plan as per the schedule in place for the local government area.
5. The community and other stakeholders engage with the bushfire risk management planning process and as a result are better informed about bushfire risk and understand their responsibilities to address bushfire risk on their own land.

2.2. Communication Roles and Responsibilities

The Shire of Murray is responsible for the development, implementation and review of the Communication Strategy. Key stakeholders support local government by participating in the development and implementation of the Communications Strategy as appropriate. An overview of communication roles and responsibilities follows:

- CEO, Shire of Murray, responsible for endorsement of the BRM Plan Communications Strategy,
- Manager Ranger and Emergency Services, Shire of Murray, responsible for monitoring and reporting on the BRM Plan and Communications Strategy.
- Communications and Marketing Coordinator, Shire of Murray, responsible for external communication with the local government area,



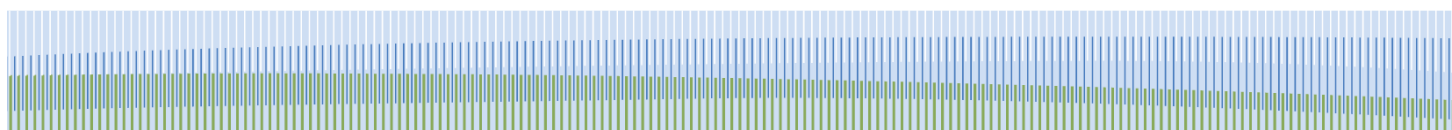
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

- Community Emergency Services Coordinator (CESC), Shire of Murray, responsible for internal and external communication with LGA, monitoring and reporting on the BRM Plan and Communication Strategy.
- Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator (BRPC), Shire of Murray, responsible for operational-level communication between the Shire and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.
- Bushfire Risk Management Officer, Department of Fire and Emergency Services, responsible for operational-level communication between Shire, Department of Fire and Emergency Services and the Office of Bushfire Risk Management
- Chief and Deputy Bushfire Control Officer's, Shire of Murray, responsible for communicating BRM Plan to Shire Volunteer Bushfire Brigades.

3. Key Stakeholders for Communication

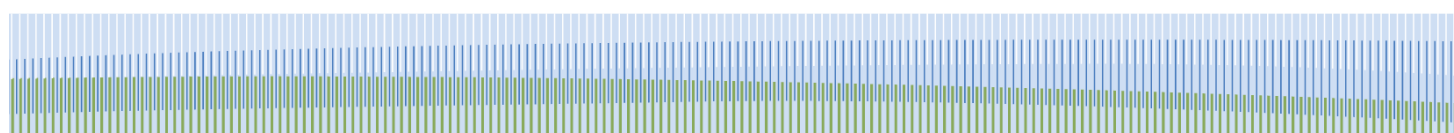
The following table identifies key stakeholders in bushfire risk management planning. These are stakeholders that are identified as having a significant role or interest in the planning process or are likely to be significantly impacted by the outcomes.

Stakeholder	Role or interest	Level of impact of outcomes	Level of engagement
Shire of Murray	Significant role in plan and treatment development; Facilitation of BRM Plan, Land Managers	High	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Local Governments bordering the Shire of Murray	Significant role in plan and treatment development; Facilitation of BRM Plan, Land Managers	High	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Dept. of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	Assist LG with development of BRM Plan, technical advice and expertise	High	Consult, collaborate, involve and inform
Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM)	Plan governance and advice	Medium	Consult, involve and inform
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Significant role in plan and treatment development; asset identification, land manager responsible for treatments	High	Consult, involve and inform
Main Roads WA	Role in plan and treatment development, asset identification; implementation	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate,



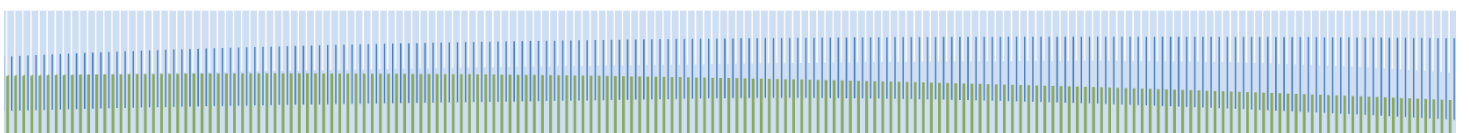
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Stakeholder	Role or interest	Level of impact of outcomes	Level of engagement
	and review, land manager responsible for treatments		inform and empower
Shire of Murray Volunteer Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC)	Major role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review	High	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Shire of Murray Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)	Major role in plan and treatment development, implementation and review	High	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Private land owners	Role in plan and treatment development, asset identification; implementation and review, land manager responsible for treatments	High	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Asset owners	Land Managers/impact of bushfire on business	Low	Consult inform and empower
Interest Groups	Awareness of BRM Plan, Consultation and expert advice	Low	Consult inform and empower
Telstra	Role in plan and treatment development for assets and areas surrounding assets, asset identification; implementation and review	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Department of Planning, lands and Heritage	Land manager responsible for treatments; Role in plan and treatment development implementation and review	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Landcorp	Role in plan and treatment development implementation and review	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	Role in plan and treatment development, asset identification; implementation and review, land manager responsible for treatments	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Water Corporation	Role in plan and treatment development, asset	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate,



Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

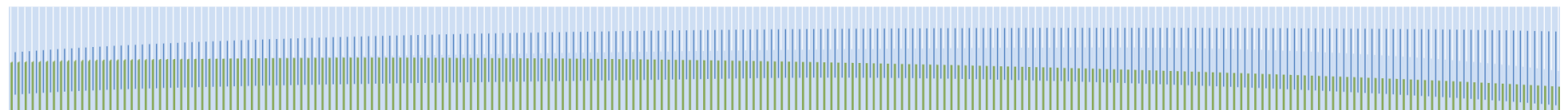
Stakeholder	Role or interest	Level of impact of outcomes	Level of engagement
	identification; implementation and review, land manager responsible for treatments		inform and empower
Western Power	Role in plan and treatment development along powerline corridors and implementation of treatments	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower
Landcare, Local Community Conservation groups	Advisory role in biodiversity/bushfire issues, fuel reduction (weeding/spraying) treatments, implementation and review	Medium	Consult, involve, collaborate, inform and empower



Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

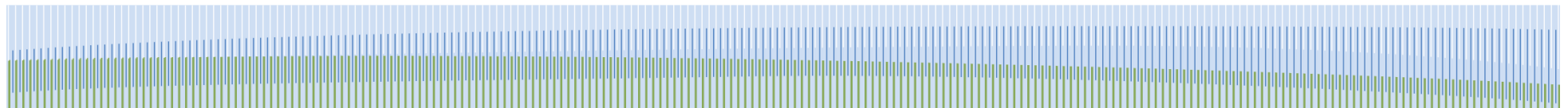
4. Communications Plan

Timing of Communication	Stakeholder (s)	Communication Objective(s)	Communication Method	Key Message or Purpose	Responsibility	Identified Risks to Communication	Strategy to Manage Risks	Monitoring and Evaluation Method
4.1. Development of the BRM Plan								
Life of Plan	Shire of Murray Councillors, Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) and staff	All (1-5)	Emails, reports, meetings	Informed, consulted, accountable or responsible Review and input into Plan	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Time constraints Unclear messages	Planning and time management	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	All (1-5)	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Informed, consulted, accountable or responsible Review and input into Plan	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Time constraints Unclear messages	Planning and time management	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	Parks and Wildlife (Biodiversity and Fire Management)	All (1-5)	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Informed, consulted, accountable or responsible. Review and input into Plan	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Time constraints Unclear messages	Planning and time management	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	Bushfire Advisory Committee (BFAC) and Local	All (1-5)	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Engaged in process of BRMP Treatment	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Time constraints Unclear messages	Planning and time management	Feedback, treatments negotiated and supported by the Committees



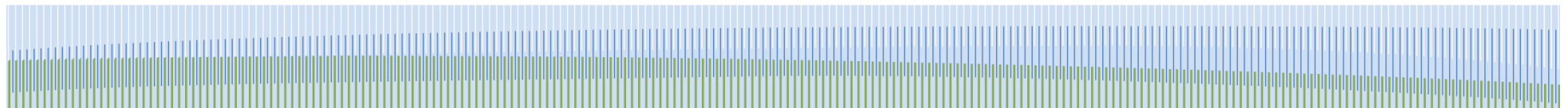
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Timing of Communication	Stakeholder (s)	Communication Objective(s)	Communication Method	Key Message or Purpose	Responsibility	Identified Risks to Communication	Strategy to Manage Risks	Monitoring and Evaluation Method
	Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)		(presentations on progress)	schedule and risk analysis				
Life of Plan	Land Managers	1, 2 and 5	Face to face meetings, social media platforms, Shire website, Community workshops and forums	Inform of the BRMP process Identify valued assets Identify existing controls	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Limited Resources Stakeholder not identified Limited engagement from Stakeholder	Time management Widespread consultation	Engaged throughout process Feedback received Success of outcomes
May 2018 – December 2019	Asset Owners	All (1-5)	Face to face meetings, social media platforms, Shire website, Community workshops and forums	Inform of the BRMP process Identify valued assets Identify existing controls	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Media not reaching majority Workshops and forums could get overtaken by other agendas	Newspaper and website details Chair meetings with strict agenda and purpose	Engaged throughout process Feedback received Success of outcomes
May 2018 – December 2019	Service Providers	1 and 2	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Inform of the BRMP process Identify valued assets	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Limited Resources Stakeholder not identified Limited engagement	Time management Widespread consultation	level of support received Feedback received



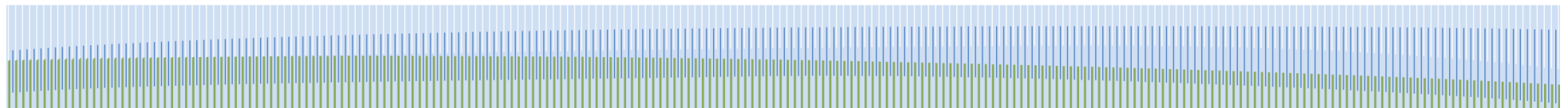
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Timing of Communication	Stakeholder (s)	Communication Objective(s)	Communication Method	Key Message or Purpose	Responsibility	Identified Risks to Communication	Strategy to Manage Risks	Monitoring and Evaluation Method
4.2. Implementation of the BRM Plan								
Life of Plan	Shire of Murray Councillors, Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) and staff	3, 4 and 5	Emails, reports, meetings	Risk analysis and prioritised strategic treatments	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding	Clear communication and regular updates Clear purpose	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)	3, 4 and 5	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Risk analysis and prioritised strategic treatments	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding	Clear communication and regular updates Clear purpose	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	Parks and Wildlife	3, 4 and 5	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Risk analysis and prioritised strategic treatments	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding	Clear communication and regular updates Clear purpose	Feedback, questions and level of support received
Life of Plan	BFAC and LEMC	3, 4 and 5	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Risk Analysis and prioritised strategic treatments	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding	Clear communication and regular updates Clear purpose	Good feedback received on works
Life of Plan	Land Managers	3, 4 and 5	Face to face meetings, social media platforms, Shire	Treatment schedule and risk analysis	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding	Well planned and executed sharing of information	Feedback and commitment received to



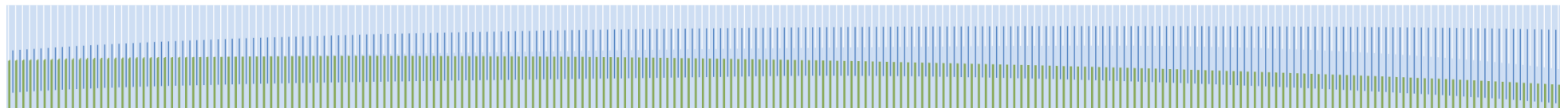
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Timing of Communication	Stakeholder (s)	Communication Objective(s)	Communication Method	Key Message or Purpose	Responsibility	Identified Risks to Communication	Strategy to Manage Risks	Monitoring and Evaluation Method
			website, Community workshops and forums	Negotiation of treatments		Limited engagement from stakeholder Limited resources	Negotiations conducted	implement agreed controls Highly engaged
Life of Plan	Asset Owners	3, 4 and 5	Face to face meetings, social media platforms, Shire website, Community workshops and forums	Empowerment through Provision of risk analysis information	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding Limited engagement from stakeholder Limited resources	Well planned and executed sharing of information Negotiations conducted	Feedback and commitment received to implement agreed controls Highly engaged
Life of Plan	Service Providers	3, 4 and 5	Emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Provision of Risk Analysis and Prioritised strategic treatments	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Incorrect information Lack of understanding Limited engagement from stakeholder Limited resources	Well planned and executed sharing of information Negotiations conducted	Feedback and commitment received to implement agreed controls



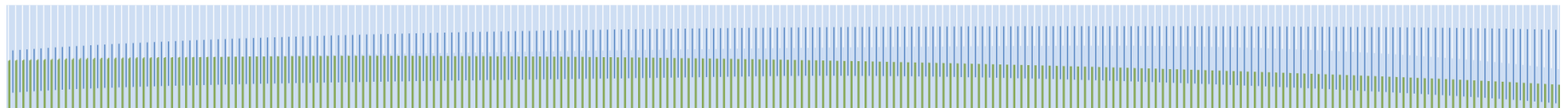
Appendix 1 – Communication Strategy

Timing of Communication	Stakeholder (s)	Communication Objective(s)	Communication Method	Key Message or Purpose	Responsibility	Identified Risks to Communication	Strategy to Manage Risks	Monitoring and Evaluation Method
4.3. Review of the BRM Plan								
Annually	OBRM / BFAC	All (1-5)	Reports, emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings	Review, monitor and progress reporting Endorse minor updates to the BRM plan Compliance	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Poor reporting and recording of information Review not completed by due date	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services to record data and information appropriately within BRMS	Feedback from Council received Work completed as a result of BRM plan
Major Review every 5 years	Shire of Murray Councillors, Strategic Leadership Group (SLG), staff and stakeholders	All (1-5)	Reports, emails, telephone calls, face to face meetings, social media platforms, Shire website, Community workshops and forums	Conduct major review and additions to BRM Plan	Shire of Murray Ranger and Emergency Services	Lack of response for request's for feedback	Maintain engagement with stakeholders by demonstrating effectiveness / benefits of plan	Feedback from Council / Stakeholders received Review completed and improvement acted upon



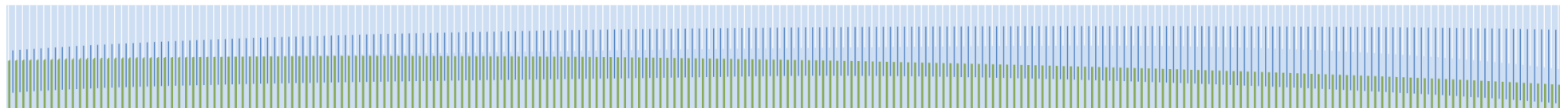
Local Government-Wide Controls, Multi-Agency Treatment Work Plan

Control	ID	Action / Activity Description	Lead Agency	Other Stakeholder(s)	Notes and Comments
Risk Analysis	01	BRMP extreme risks priority for treatment	SoM DFES	All	Treatments planned for all extreme risks and including in BRMP Treatment Schedule. The review periods are detailed in Part 5.3 –Risk Acceptability.
	02	Maintain and refine BRMP	SoM	All	As per State Hazard Plan – Fire a collaboration with DFES and PWS
	03	SoM and UCL/UMR Reserves Inspection Program	SoM DFES PWS		Fuel reduction program on all SoM, UCL and UMR reserves. This includes firebreak installation and maintenance, weed reduction (slashing, spraying), vegetation thinning and removal and prescribed burning.
	04	Performance monitoring and reporting of BRMP outcomes to the Council and OBRM	SoM	All	Annual reports to the Shire of Murray and OBRM as required.
Town Planning	05	Shire of Murray Town Planning Scheme No.2 (TPS4)	SoM	WAPC	Land developers are required to implement a Bushfire Management Plans to ensure risk is managed and other controls implemented and monitored.
	06	State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas	SoM	WAPC DFES	Shire formally recognises bush fire prone areas within the Shire. Bushfire prone mapping reviewed annually. Shire submits amendments through OBRM.
	07	Australian Standard 3959 – <i>Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas</i>	SoM		Shire requires all buildings in bush fire prone areas to be constructed in accordance with AS3959.



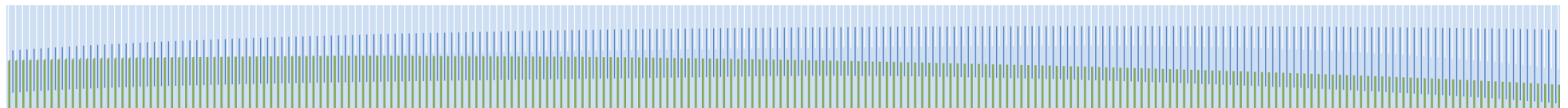
Appendix 2 – Local Government-Wide Controls, Multi-Agency Treatment Work Plan

Control	ID	Action / Activity Description	Lead Agency	Other Stakeholder(s)	Notes and Comments
<i>Bush Fire Act 1954</i>	08	Firebreak notice – s.33(1)	SoM	BFAC	Review firebreak notice to ensure it remains contemporary. Publish firebreak notice as required.
	09	Annual firebreak inspection program – s.33	SoM	FCO's	Inspection program is in place to ensure compliance to the firebreak notice and fines apply for non-compliance. Remedial works are also carried out at the owners expense on non-compliant properties
	010	Prohibited and restricted burn times – s.17 & 18	SoM	DFES	Review and update RBT & PBT times as required. Make seasonal variations depending on prevailing weather conditions. Any changes to be published in local newspaper and Shire's website and social media platforms.
	011	Total fire bans – s.22A	DFES	SoM	
	012	Harvest and vehicle movement bans – s.38	SoM	DFES FCO's	All bans will be communicated via Shires SMS system, and ABC local Radio (720AM) at 10.05am, 11.05am, 12.35pm and 2.05pm daily
	013	Permits to set fire to the bush – s.18 & r.15B	SoM	FCO's	Issuing of permits by authorised Fire Control Officer's is completed during the restricted and prohibited burn times.
	Community Engagement	014	Community engagement initiatives / program's	DFES	SoM PWS
015		Community Bushfire Ready groups (preparedness, education and information)	DFES	PWS SoM	Bushfire Ready Groups (preparedness, education and information)DFES Community Engagement Initiatives/programs (Bushfire Awareness workshops, Bushfire Information booths, Farm Safe workshops, DFES Monthly themes, Media releases and promotions, Bushfire Patrol at schools and more)





Appendix 2 – Local Government-Wide Controls, Multi-Agency Treatment Work Plan

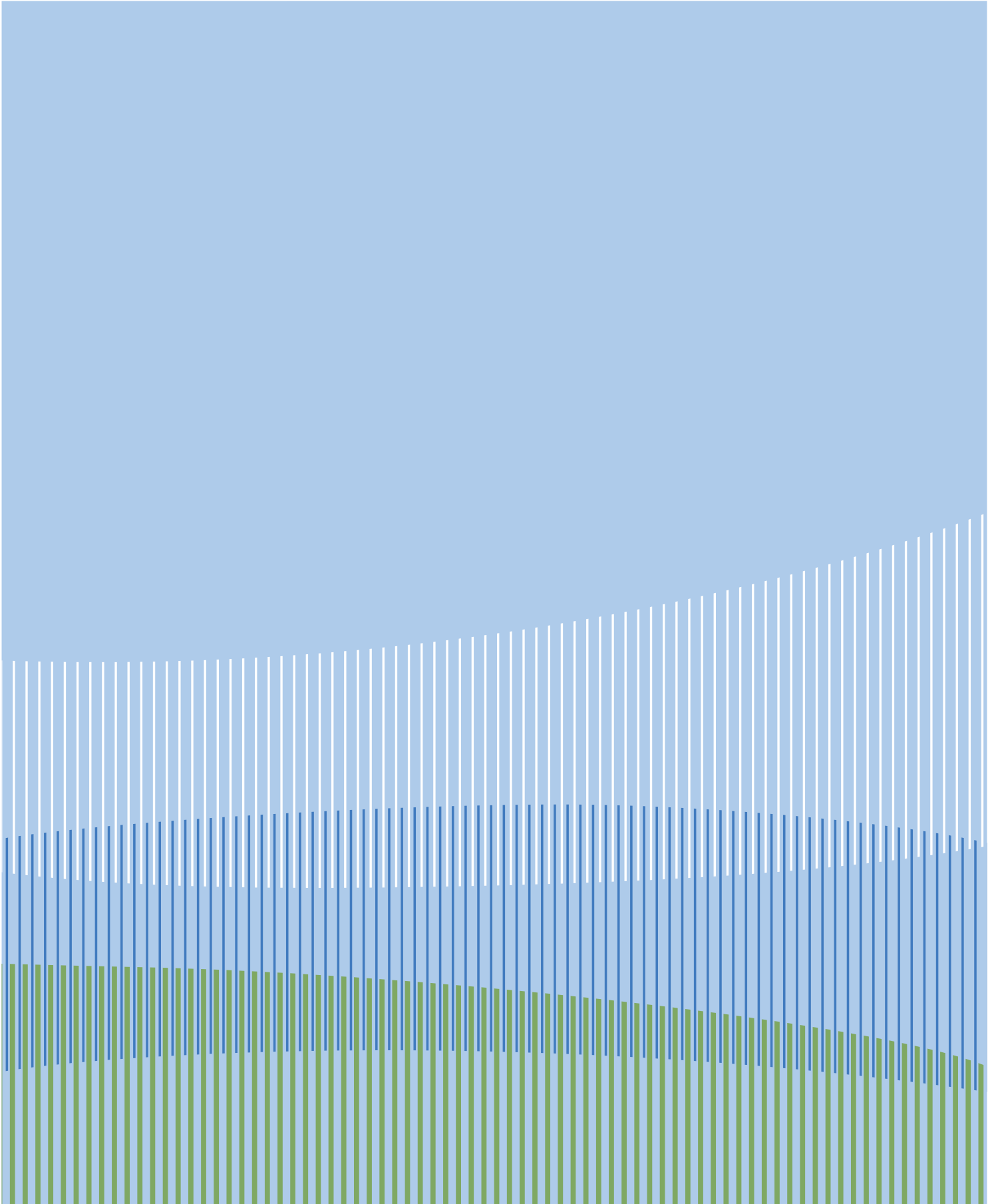
Control	ID	Action / Activity Description	Lead Agency	Other Stakeholder(s)	Notes and Comments
Fuel Management	016	Fuel reduction of UCL/UMR	DFES PWS SoM		
	017	Mitigation of rail corridors	ARC Infrastructure		
	018	Mitigation of Main Road corridors	Main Roads		
	019	Shire of Murray annual works program	SoM		Fuel reduction program on all SoM reserves. This includes firebreak installation and maintenance, weed reduction (slashing, spraying), vegetation thinning and removal and prescribed burning.
	020	Bushfire brigade prescribed burning	SoM		
	021	Fuel reduction, asset protection zones, hazard separation zone.	Private Landowners	SoM FCO's	Fuel reduction undertaken by private landowners to comply with the requirements of the Firebreak Notice.
Reduction of Ignition Sources	022	Power line / pole maintenance	Western Power	Private Landowners	
	023	Arson control	DFES WA Police PWS	All	SoM actively participates in campaigns for arson prevention.



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Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

Local Government Reform – Summary of Proposed Reforms



Local Government Reform – Consultation on Proposed Reforms

Local government benefits all Western Australians. It is critical that local government works with:

- a culture of openness to innovation and change
- continuous focus on the effective delivery of services
- respectful and constructive policy debate and democratic decision-making
- an environment of transparency and accountability to ensure effective public engagement on important community decisions.

Since first coming to office in 2017, the McGowan Government has already progressed reforms to improve specific aspects of local government performance. This includes new laws that work to improve transparency, cut red tape, and support jobs growth and economic development - ensuring that local government works for the benefit of local communities.

Based on the significant volume of research and consultation undertaken over the past five years, the Minister for Local Government has now announced the most significant package of major reforms to local government in Western Australia since the Local Government Act 1995 was passed more than 25 years ago. The package is based on six major themes:

1. Earlier intervention, effective regulation and stronger penalties
2. Reducing red tape, increasing consistency and simplicity
3. Greater transparency and accountability
4. Stronger local democracy and community engagement
5. Clear roles and responsibilities
6. Improved financial management and reporting.

A large focus on the new reform is oversight and intervention where there are significant problems arising within a local government. The introduction of new intermediate powers for intervention will increase the number of tools available to more quickly address problems and dysfunction within local governments. The proposed system for early intervention has been developed based on similar legislation in place in other jurisdictions, including Victoria and Queensland.

This will deliver significant benefits for small business, residents and ratepayers, industry, elected members and professionals working in the sector.

Local Government Reforms

These reforms are based on extensive consultation undertaken over the last five years, and have been developed considering:

- The Local Government Review Panel Final Report (mid 2020)
- The City of Perth Inquiry Report (mid 2020)
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) consultation on Act Reform (2017-2020)
- The Victorian Local Government Act 2020 and other State Acts
- The Parliament's Select Committee Report into Local Government (late 2020)
- Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Submissions
- Direct engagement with local governments
- Correspondence and complaints
- Miscellaneous past reports.

Consultation

Comments on these proposed reforms are invited. Comments can be made against each proposed reform in this document. For details on how to make a submission, please visit www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/lgactreform.

Theme 1: Early Intervention, Effective Regulation and Stronger Penalties

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
1.1 Early Intervention Powers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides the means to regulate the conduct of local government staff and council members and sets out powers to scrutinise the affairs of local government. The Act provides certain limited powers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Suspend or dismiss councils ○ Appoint Commissioners ○ Suspend or, order remedial action (such as training) for individual councillors. • The Act also provides the Director General with the power to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct Authorised Inquiries ○ Refer allegations of serious or recurrent breaches to the State Administrative Tribunal ○ Commence prosecution for an offence under the Act. • Authorised Inquiries are a costly and a relatively slow response to significant issues. Authorised Inquiries are currently the only significant tool for addressing significant issues within a local government. • The Panel Report, City of Perth Inquiry, and the Select Committee Report made various recommendations related to the establishment of a specific office for local government oversight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to establish a Chief Inspector of Local Government (the Inspector), supported by an Office of the Local Government Inspector (the Inspectorate). • The Inspector would receive minor and serious complaints about elected members. • The Inspector would oversee complaints relating to local government CEOs. • Local Governments would still be responsible for dealing with minor behavioural complaints. • The Inspector would have powers of a standing inquiry, able to investigate and intervene in any local government where potential issues are identified. • The Inspector would have the authority to assess, triage, refer, investigate, or close complaints, having regard to various public interest criteria – considering laws such as the <i>Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003</i>, the <i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i>, the <i>Building Act 2011</i>, and other legislation. • The Inspector would have powers to implement minor penalties for less serious breaches of the Act, with an appeal mechanism. • The Inspector would also have the power to order a local government to address non-compliance with the Act or Regulations. • The Inspector would be supported by a panel of Local Government Monitors (see item 1.2). • The existing Local Government Standards Panel would be replaced with a new Conduct Panel (see item 1.3). 	<p>No impact.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties for breaches to the Local Government Act and Regulations will be reviewed and are proposed to be generally strengthened (see item 1.4). • These reforms would be supported by new powers to more quickly resolve issues within local government (see items 1.5 and 1.6). 	
1.2 Local Government Monitors		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently no legislative powers for the provision of monitors/ temporary advisors. • The DLGSC provides support and advice to local governments, however there is no existing mechanism for pre-qualified, specialised assistance to manage complex cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A panel of Local Government Monitors would be established. • Monitors could be appointed by the Inspector to go into a local government and try to resolve problems. • The purpose of Monitors would be to proactively fix problems, rather than to identify blame or collect evidence. • Monitors would be qualified specialists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Experienced and respected former Mayors, Presidents, and CEOs - to act as mentors and facilitators ○ Dispute resolution experts - to address the breakdown of professional working relationships ○ Certified Practicing Accountants and other financial specialists - to assist with financial management and reporting issues ○ Governance specialists and lawyers - to assist councils resolve legal issues ○ HR and procurement experts - to help with processes like recruiting a CEO or undertaking a major land transaction. • Only the Inspector would have the power to appoint Monitors. • Local governments would be able to make requests to the Inspector to appoint Monitors for a specific purpose. 	<p>No operational impact.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
	<p>Monitor Case Study 1 – Financial Management</p> <p>The Inspector receives information that a local government is not collecting rates correctly under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Upon initial review, the Inspector identifies that there may be a problem. The Inspector appoints a Monitor who specialises in financial management in local government. The Monitor visits the local government and identifies that the system used to manage rates is not correctly issuing rates notices. The Monitor works with the local government to rectify the error, and issue corrections to impacted ratepayers.</p> <p>Monitor Case Study 2 – Dispute Resolution</p> <p>The Inspector receives a complaint from one councillor that another councillor is repeatedly publishing derogatory personal attacks against another councillor on social media, and that the issue has not been able to be resolved at the local government level. The Inspector identifies that there has been a relationship breakdown between the two councillors due to a disagreement on council.</p> <p>The Inspector appoints a Monitor to host mediation sessions between the councillors. The Monitor works with the councillors to address the dispute. Through regular meetings, the councillors agree to a working relationship based on the council's code of conduct. After the mediation, the Monitor occasionally makes contact with both councillors to ensure there is a cordial working relationship between the councillors.</p>	
1.3 Conduct Panel		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Standards Panel was established in 2007 to resolve minor breach complaints relatively quickly and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Standards Panel is proposed to be replaced with a new Local Government Conduct Panel. 	No operational impact.

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
<p>provide the sector with guidance and benchmarks about acceptable standards of behaviour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, the Panel makes findings about alleged breaches based on written submissions. • The City of Perth Inquiry report made various recommendations that functions of the Local Government Standards Panel be reformed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Conduct Panel would be comprised of suitably qualified and experienced professionals. Sitting councillors will not be eligible to serve on the Conduct Panel. • The Inspector would provide evidence to the Conduct Panel for adjudication. • The Conduct Panel would have powers to impose stronger penalties – potentially including being able to suspend councillors for up to three months, with an appeal mechanism. • For very serious or repeated breaches of the Local Government Act, the Conduct Panel would have the power to recommend prosecution through the courts. • Any person who is subject to a complaint before the Conduct Panel would have the right to address the Conduct Panel before the Panel makes a decision. 	
1.4 Review of Penalties		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are currently limited penalties in the Act for certain types of non-compliance with the Local Government Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties for breaching the Local Government Act are proposed to be strengthened. • It is proposed that the suspension of councillors (for up to three months) is established as the main penalty where a councillor breaches the Local Government Act or Regulations on more than one occasion. • Councillors who are disqualified would not be eligible for sitting fees or allowances. They will also not be able to attend meetings, or use their official office (such as their title or council email address). • It is proposed that a councillor who is suspended multiple times may become disqualified from office. 	<p>Minor amendment of policies.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councillors who do not complete mandatory training within a certain timeframe will also not be able to receive sitting fees or allowances. 	
1.5 Rapid Red Card Resolutions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, local governments have different local laws and standing orders that govern the way meetings run. Presiding members (Mayors and Presidents) are reliant on the powers provided in the local government standing orders local laws. Differences between local governments is a source of confusion about the powers that presiding members have to deal with disruptive behaviours at council meetings. Disruptive behaviour at council meetings is a very common cause of complaints. Having the Presiding Member be able to deal with these problems should more quickly resolve problems that occur at council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that Standing Orders are made consistent across Western Australia (see item 2.6). Published recordings of all meetings would also become standard (item 3.1). It is proposed that Presiding Members have the power to “red card” any attendee (including councillors) who unreasonably and repeatedly interrupt council meetings. This power would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require the Presiding Member to issue a clear first warning If the disruptions continue, the Presiding Member will have the power to “red card” that person, who must be silent for the rest of the meeting. A councillor issued with a red card will still vote, but must not speak or move motions If the person continues to be disruptive, the Presiding Member can instruct that they leave the meeting. Any Presiding Member who uses the “red card” or ejection power will be required to notify the Inspector. Where an elected member refuses to comply with an instruction to be silent or leave, or where it can be demonstrated that the presiding member has not followed the law in using these powers, penalties can be imposed through a review by the Inspector. 	<p>Process wouldn't have a major impact on operations.</p> <p>Amendment to current policies which is likely to be provided by the Department to implement.</p>
1.6 Vexatious Complaint Referrals		

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No current provisions. The Act already provides a requirement for Public Question Time at council meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments already have a general responsibility to provide ratepayers and members of the public with assistance in responding to queries about the local government's operations. Local governments should resolve queries and complaints in a respectful, transparent and equitable manner. Unfortunately, local government resources can become unreasonably diverted when a person makes repeated vexatious queries, especially after a local government has already provided a substantial response to the person's query. It is proposed that if a person makes repeated complaints to a local government CEO that are vexatious, the CEO will have the power to refer that person's complaints to the Inspectorate, which after assessment of the facts may then rule the complaint vexatious. 	
1.7 Minor Other Reforms		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other minor reforms are being considered to enhance the oversight of local government. Ministerial Circulars have traditionally been used to provide guidance to the local government sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential other reforms to strengthen guidance for local governments are being considered. For example, one option being considered is the potential use of sector-wide guidance notices. Guidance notices could be published by the Minister or Inspector, to give specific direction for how local governments should meet the requirements of the Local Government Act and Regulations. For instance, the Minister could publish guidance notices to clarify the process for how potential conflicts of interests should be managed. It is also proposed (see item 1.1) that the Inspector has the power to issue notices to individual local governments to 	<p>Minor impact.</p>

CURRENT PROVISIONS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS – POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SHIRE OF MURRAY OPERATIONS
	require them to rectify non-compliance with the Act or Regulations.	

Theme 2: Reducing Red Tape, Increasing Consistency and Simplicity

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.1 Resource Sharing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act does not currently include specific provisions to allow for certain types of resource sharing – especially for sharing CEOs. Regional local governments would benefit from having clearer mechanisms for voluntary resource-sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments are proposed to encourage and enable local governments, especially smaller regional local governments, to share resources, including Chief Executive Officers and senior employees. Local governments in bands 2, 3 or 4 would be able to appoint a shared CEO at up to two salary bands above the highest band. For example, a band 3 and a band 4 council sharing a CEO could remunerate to the level of band 1. 	<p>Shire of Murray and Waroona shared a CEO for 2 years to October 2021. No impact as this is currently not part of the Shires strategy to reconsider sharing senior staff.</p>
2.2 Standardisation of Crossovers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approvals and standards for crossovers (the section of driveways that run between the kerb and private property) are inconsistent between local government areas, often with very minor differences. This can create confusion and complexity for homeowners and small businesses in the construction sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to amend the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> to standardise the process for approving crossovers for residential properties and residential developments on local roads. A Crossover Working Group has provided preliminary advice to the Minister and DLGSC to inform this. The DLGSC will work with the sector to develop standardised design and construction standards. 	<p>Unknown at this point.</p>
2.3 Introduce Innovation Provisions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> currently has very limited provisions to allow for innovations and responses to emergencies to (such as the Shire of Bruce Rock Supermarket). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New provisions are proposed to allow exemptions from certain requirements of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term trials and pilot projects Urgent responses to emergencies. 	<p>Unknown at this point.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.4 Streamline Local Laws		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local laws are required to be reviewed every eight years. The review of local laws (especially when they are standard) has been identified as a burden for the sector. Inconsistency between local laws is frustrating for residents and business stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that local laws would only need to be reviewed by the local government every 15 years. Local laws not reviewed in the timeframe would lapse, meaning that old laws will be automatically removed and no longer applicable. Local governments adopting Model Local Laws will have reduced advertising requirements. 	Minimal impact.
2.5 Simplifying Approvals for Small Business and Community Events		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistency between local laws and approvals processes for events, street activation, and initiatives by local businesses is frustrating for business and local communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed reforms would introduce greater consistency for approvals for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> alfresco and outdoor dining minor small business signage rules running community events. 	Unknown at this point.
2.6 Standardised Meeting Procedures, Including Public Question Time		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments currently prepare individual standing order local laws. The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and regulations require local governments to allocate time at meetings for questions from the public. Inconsistency among the meeting procedures between local governments is a common source of complaints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide greater clarity for ratepayers and applicants for decisions made by council, it is proposed that the meeting procedures and standing orders for all local government meetings, including for public question time, are standardised across the State. Regulations would introduce standard requirements for public question time, and the procedures for meetings generally. Members of the public across all local governments would have the same opportunities to address council and ask questions. 	Expected to be minimal.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
2.7 Regional Subsidiaries		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives by multiple local governments may be managed through formal Regional Councils, or through less formal “organisations of councils”, such as NEWROC and WESROC. • These initiatives typically have to be managed by a lead local government. • In 2016-17, provisions were introduced to allow for the formation of Regional Subsidiaries. Regional Subsidiaries can be formed in line with the <i>Local Government (Regional Subsidiaries) Regulations 2017</i>. • So far, no Regional Subsidiary has been formed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is continuing to consider how Regional Subsidiaries can be best established to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enable Regional Subsidiaries to provide a clear and defined public benefit for people within member local governments ○ Provide for flexibility and innovation while ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability of ratepayer funds ○ Where appropriate, facilitate financing of initiatives by Regional Subsidiaries within a reasonable and defined limit of risk ○ Ensure all employees of a Regional Subsidiary have the same employment conditions as those directly employed by member local governments. 	<p>This would be beneficial to allow the potential for a more entrepreneurial approach from a regional perspective. Details would need to be reviewed.</p>

Theme 3: Greater Transparency & Accountability

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
3.1 Recordings and Live-Streaming of All Council Meetings		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, local governments are only required to make written minutes of meetings. • While there is no legal requirement for livestreaming or video or audio recording of council meetings, many local governments now stream and record their meetings. • Complaints relating to behaviours and decisions at meetings constitute a large proportion of complaints about local governments. • Local governments are divided into bands with the largest falling in bands 1 and 2, and smaller local governments falling bands 3 and 4. The allocation of local governments into bands is determined by The Salaries and Allowances Tribunal based on factors¹ such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Growth and development ○ Strategic planning issues ○ Demands and diversity of services provided to the community ○ Total expenditure ○ Population ○ Staffing levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that all local governments will be required to record meetings. • Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives. • Band 1 and 2 are larger local governments are generally located in larger urban areas, with generally very good telecommunications infrastructure, and many already have audio-visual equipment. • Band 1 and 2 local governments would be required to livestream meetings, and make video recordings available as public archives. • Several local governments already use platforms such as YouTube, Microsoft Teams, and Vimeo to stream and publish meeting recordings. • Limited exceptions would be made for meetings held outside the ordinary council chambers, where audio recordings may be used. • Recognising their generally smaller scale, typically smaller operating budget, and potential to be in more remote locations, band 3 and 4 local governments would be required to record and publish audio recordings, at a minimum. These local governments would still be encouraged to livestream or video record meetings. • All council meeting recordings would need to be published at the same time as the meeting minutes. Recordings of all confidential items would also need to be submitted to the DLGSC for archiving. 	<p>The estimated cost to stream and record meetings is \$30,000 as Murray is a Band 2 Council.</p> <p>As the legislation isn't expected to be passed until 2022 this could be allocated in the 2022/23 budget.</p>

¹ See page 3 of the [2018 Salaries and Allowance Tribunal Determination](#)

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
3.2 Recording All Votes in Council Minutes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A local government is only required to record which councillor voted for or against a motion in the minutes of that meeting if a request is made by an elected member at the time of the resolution during the meeting. The existing provision does not mandate transparency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support the transparency of decision-making by councillors, it is proposed that the individual votes cast by all councillors for all council resolutions would be required to be published in the council minutes, and identify those for, against, on leave, absent or who left the chamber. Regulations would prescribe how votes are to be consistently minuted. 	<p>This already occurs.</p>
3.3 Clearer Guidance for Meeting Items that may be Confidential		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act currently provides broad definitions of what type of matters may be discussed as a confidential item. There is limited potential for review of issues managed as confidential items under the current legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising the importance of open and transparent decision-making, it is considered that confidential meetings and confidential meeting items should only be used in limited, specific circumstances. It is proposed to make the Act more specific in prescribing items that may be confidential, and items that should remain open to the public. Items not prescribed as being confidential could still be held as confidential items only with the prior written consent of the Inspector. All confidential items would be required to be audio recorded, with those recordings submitted to the DLGSC. 	<p>Will have no operational impact.</p>
3.4 Additional Online Registers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are required to provide information to the community through annual reports, council minutes and the publication of information online. Consistent online publication of information can substitute for certain material in annual reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to require local governments to report specific information in online registers on the local government's website. Regulations would prescribe the information to be included. <p>The following new registers, each updated quarterly, are proposed:</p>	<p>There will be a human resource impact to meet this requirement. At this point the resource requirements is unknown however it will be reasonably significant.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency in online reporting across the sector will provide ratepayers with better information. • These registers supplement the simplification of financial statements in Theme 6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lease Register to capture information about the leases the local government is party to (either as lessor or lessee) ○ Community Grants Register to outline all grants and funding provided by the local government ○ Interests Disclosure Register which collates all disclosures made by elected members about their interests related to matters considered by council ○ Applicant Contribution Register accounting for funds collected from applicant contributions, such as cash-in-lieu for public open space and car parking ○ Contracts Register that discloses all contracts above \$100,000. 	
3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be Published		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a requirement of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually. • The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria. • Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period) ○ The KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period) ○ The CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs). 	<p>Minimal operational impact.</p>

Theme 4: Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
4.1 Community and Stakeholder Engagement Charters		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is currently no requirement for local governments to have a specific engagement charter or policy. Many local governments have introduced charters or policies for how they will engage with their community. Other States have introduced a specific requirement for engagement charters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to introduce a requirement for local governments to prepare a community and stakeholder engagement charter which sets out how local government will communicate processes and decisions with their community. A model Charter would be published to assist local governments who wish to adopt a standard form. 	Minimal impact.
4.2 Ratepayer Satisfaction Surveys (Band 1 and 2 local governments only)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many local governments already commission independent surveying consultants to hold a satisfaction survey of residents/ratepayers. These surveys provide valuable data on the performance of local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to introduce a requirement that every four years, all local governments in bands 1 and 2 hold an independently-managed ratepayer satisfaction survey. Results would be required to be reported publicly at a council meeting and published on the local government's website. All local governments would be required to publish a response to the results. 	Financial cost would be approximately \$25,000.
4.3 Introduction of Preferential Voting		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current voting method for local government elections is first past the post. The existing first-past-the-post does not allow for electors to express more than one preference. The candidate with the most votes wins, even if that candidate does not have a majority. Preferential voting better captures the precise intentions of voters and as a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferential voting is proposed be adopted as the method to replace the current first past the post system in local government elections. In preferential voting, voters number candidates in order of their preferences. Preferential voting is used in State and Federal elections in Western Australia (and in other states). This provides voters with more choice and control over who they elect. All other states use a form of preferential voting for local government. 	This would increase the cost of elections moderately as the process becomes more complex.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
<p>may be regarded as a fairer and more representative system. Voters have more specific choice.</p>		
4.4 Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act currently allows local governments to have the Presiding Member (the Mayor or President) elected either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ by the electors of the district through a public vote; or ○ by the council as a resolution at a council meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayors and Presidents of all local governments perform an important public leadership role within their local communities. • Band 1 and 2 local governments generally have larger councils than those in bands 3 and 4. • Accordingly, it is proposed that the Mayor or President for all band 1 and 2 councils is to be elected through a vote of the electors of the district. Councils in bands 3 and 4 would retain the current system. • A number of Band 1 and Band 2 councils have already moved towards Public Vote to Elect the Mayor and President in recent years, including City of Stirling and City of Rockingham. 	<p>Murray would change to having its Shire President elected by popular poll rather than by elected members.</p>
4.5 Tiered Limits on the Number of Councillors		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of councillors (between 5-15 councillors) is decided by each local government, reviewed by the Local Government Advisory Board, and if approved by the Minister. • The Panel Report recommended electoral reforms to improve representativeness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed to limit the number of councillors based on the population of the entire local government. • Some smaller local governments have already been moving to having smaller councils to reduce costs for ratepayers. • The Local Government Panel Report proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For a population of up to 5,000 – five councillors (including the President) ○ population of between 5,000 and 75,000 – five to nine councillors (including the Mayor/President) ○ population of above 75,000 – nine to fifteen councillors (including Mayor). 	<p>No impact on the Shire of Murray.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
4.6 No Wards for Small Councils (Band 3 and 4 Councils only)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A local government can make an application to be divided into wards, with councillors elected to those wards. • Only about 10% of band 3 and 4 local governments currently have wards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is proposed that the use of wards for councils in bands 3 and 4 is abolished. • Wards increase the complexity of elections, as this requires multiple versions of ballot papers to be prepared for a local government's election. • In smaller local governments, the population of wards can be very small. • These wards often have councillors elected unopposed, or elect a councillor with a very small number of votes. Some local governments have ward councillors elected with less than 50 votes. • There has been a trend in smaller local governments looking to reduce the use of wards, with only 10 councils in bands 3 and 4 still having wards. 	<p>No impact.</p>
4.7 Electoral Reform – Clear Lease Requirements for Candidate and Voter Eligibility		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to nominate as a candidate in that district. • A person with a lease in a local government district is eligible to apply to vote in that district. • The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified a number of instances where dubious lease arrangements put to question the validity of candidates in local government elections, and subsequently their legitimacy as councillors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforms are proposed to prevent the use of “sham leases” in council elections. Sham leases are where a person creates a lease only to be able to vote or run as a candidate for council. • The City of Perth Inquiry Report identified sham leases as an issue. • Electoral rules are proposed to be strengthened: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A minimum lease period of 12 months will be required for anyone to register a person to vote or run for council. ○ Home based businesses will not be eligible to register a person to vote or run for council, because any residents are already the eligible voter(s) for that address. ○ Clarifying the minimum criteria for leases eligible to register a person to vote or run for council. 	<p>Minimal impact.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reforms would include minimum lease periods to qualify as a registered business (minimum of 12 months), and the exclusion of home based businesses (where the resident is already eligible) and very small sub-leases. • The basis of eligibility for each candidate (e.g. type of property and suburb of property) is proposed to be published, including in the candidate pack for electors. 	
4.8 Reform of Candidate Profiles		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidate profiles can only be 800 characters, including spaces. This is equivalent to approximately 150 words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work will be undertaken to evaluate how longer candidate profiles could be accommodated. • Longer candidate profiles would provide more information to electors, potentially through publishing profiles online. • It is important to have sufficient information available to assist electors make informed decisions when casting their vote. 	No impact.
4.9 Minor Other Electoral Reforms		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other minor reforms are proposed to improve local government elections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor other electoral reforms are proposed to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The introduction of standard processes for vote recounts if there is a very small margin between candidates (e.g. where there is a margin of less than 10 votes a recount will always be required) ○ The introduction of more specific rules concerning local government council candidates' use of electoral rolls. 	No impact.

Theme 5: Clear Roles and Responsibilities

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
5.1 Introduce Principles in the Act		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act does not currently outline specific principles. The Act contains a short “Content and Intent” section only. The Panel Report recommended greater articulation of principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to include new principles in the Act, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recognition of Aboriginal Western Australians Tiering of local governments (with bands being as assigned by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal) Community Engagement Financial Management. 	Minimal impact.
5.2 Greater Role Clarity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Act provides for the role of council, councillor, mayor or president and CEO. The role of the council is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> govern the local government’s affairs be responsible for the performance of the local government’s functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Act Review Panel recommended that roles and responsibilities of elected members and senior staff be better defined in law. It is proposed that these roles and responsibilities are further defined in the legislation. These proposed roles will be open to further consultation and input. These roles would be further strengthened through Council Communications Agreements (see item 5.3). 	Minimal impact. Potentially training costs.
	<p>5.2.1 - Mayor or President Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Mayor or President. While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Mayor or President is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representing and speaking on behalf of the whole council and the local government, at all times being consistent with the resolutions of council Facilitating the democratic decision-making of council by presiding at council meetings in accordance with the Act 	Minimal impact. Potentially training costs.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships between councillors and the CEO ○ Performing civic and ceremonial duties on behalf of the local government ○ Working effectively with the CEO and councillors in overseeing the delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government. 	
	<p>5.2.2 - Council Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of the Council, which is the entity consisting of all of the councillors and led by the Mayor or President. ● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the Council is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Making significant decisions and determining policies through democratic deliberation at council meetings ○ Ensuring the local government is adequately resourced to deliver the local governments operations, services and functions - including all functions that support informed decision-making by council ○ Providing a safe working environment for the CEO; ○ Providing strategic direction to the CEO; ○ Monitoring and reviewing the performance of the local government. 	<p>Minimal impact. Potentially training costs.</p>
	<p>5.2.3 - Elected Member (Councillor) Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all elected councillors. ● While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that every elected councillor is responsible for: 	<p>Minimal impact. Potentially training costs.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Considering and representing, fairly and without bias, the current and future interests of all people who live, work and visit the district (including for councillors elected for a particular ward) ○ Positively and fairly contribute and apply their knowledge, skill, and judgement to the democratic decision-making process of council ○ Applying relevant law and policy in contributing to the decision-making of the council ○ Engaging in the effective forward planning and review of the local governments' resources, and the performance of its operations, services, and functions ○ Communicating the decisions and resolutions of council to stakeholders and the public ○ Developing and maintaining professional working relationships with all other councillors and the CEO ○ Maintaining and developing their knowledge and skills relevant to local government ○ Facilitating public engagement with local government. ● It is proposed that elected members should not be able to use their title (e.g. "Councillor", "Mayor", or "President") and associated resources of their office (such as email address) unless they are performing their role in their official capacity. 	
	<p>5.2.4 - CEO Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> requires local governments to employ a CEO to run the local government administration and implement the decisions of council. ● To provide greater clarity, it is proposed to amend the Act to specify the roles and responsibilities of all local government CEOs. 	<p>No impact.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While input and consultation will inform precise wording, it is proposed that the Act is amended to generally outline that the CEO of a local government is responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordinating the professional advice and assistance necessary for all elected members to enable the council to perform its decision-making functions ○ Facilitating the implementation of council decisions ○ Ensuring functions and decisions lawfully delegated by council are managed prudently on behalf of the council ○ Managing the effective delivery of the services, operations, initiatives and functions of the local government determined by the council ○ Providing timely and accurate information and advice to all councillors in line with the Council Communications Agreement (see item 5.3) ○ Overseeing the compliance of the operations of the local government with State and Federal legislation on behalf of the council ○ Implementing and maintaining systems to enable effective planning, management, and reporting on behalf of the council. 	
5.3 Council Communication Agreements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Act provides that council and committee members can have access to any information held by the local government that is relevant to the performance of the member in their functions. • The availability of information is sometimes a source of conflict within local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In State Government, there are written Communication Agreements between Ministers and agencies that set standards for how information and advice will be provided. • It is proposed that local governments will need to have Council Communications Agreements between the council and the CEO. • These Council Communication Agreements would clearly specify the information that is to be provided to councillors, how it will be provided, and the timeframes for when it will be provided. 	<p>There would be an increase in paperwork and bureaucracy. The amount is unknown.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A template would be published by DLGSC. This default template will come into force if a council and CEO do not make a specific other agreement within a certain timeframe following any election. 	
5.4 Local Governments May Pay Superannuation Contributions for Elected Members		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected members are eligible to receive sitting fees or an annual allowance. Superannuation is not paid to elected members. However, councillors can currently divert part of their allowances to a superannuation fund. Councils should be reflective and representative of the people living within the district. Local governments should be empowered to remove any barriers to the participation of gender and age diverse people on councils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that local governments should be able to decide, through a vote of council, to pay superannuation contributions for elected members. These contributions would be additional to existing allowances. Superannuation is widely recognised as an important entitlement to provide long term financial security. Other states have already moved to allow councils to make superannuation contributions for councillors. Allowing council to provide superannuation is important part of encouraging equality for people represented on council – particularly for women and younger people. Providing superannuation to councillors recognises that the commitment to elected office can reduce a person’s opportunity to undertake employment and earn superannuation contributions. 	<p>Council has already resolved not to support superannuation for elected members.</p>
5.5 Local Governments May Establish Education Allowances		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government elected members must complete mandatory training. There is no specific allowance for undertaking further education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments will have the option of contributing to the education expenses for councillors, up to a defined maximum value, for tuition costs for further education that is directly related to their role on council. Councils will be able to decide on a policy for education expenses, up to a maximum yearly value for each councillor. Councils may also decide not to make this entitlement available to elected members. 	<p>Cost would depend on the decision of Council.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any allowance would only be able to be used for tuition fees for courses, such as training programs, diplomas, and university studies, which relate to local government. Where it is made available, this allowance will help councillors further develop skills to assist with making informed decisions on important questions before council, and also provide professional development opportunities for councillors. 	
5.6 Standardised Election Caretaker period		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is currently no requirement for a formal caretaker period, with individual councils operating under their own policies and procedures. This is commonly a point of public confusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A statewide caretaker period for local governments is proposed. All local governments across the State would have the same clearly defined election period, during which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councils do not make major decisions with criteria to be developed defining 'major' Incumbent councillors who nominate for re-election are not to represent the local government, act on behalf of the council, or use local government resources to support campaigning activities. There are consistent election conduct rules for all candidates. 	<p>There would need to be amendments to the Shires processes.</p>
5.7 Remove WALGA from the Act		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) is constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. The Local Government Panel Report and the Select Committee Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Panel Report recommended that WALGA not be constituted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. Separating WALGA out of the Act will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity. 	<p>No impact.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
5.8 CEO Recruitment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recent amendments introduced provisions to standardise CEO recruitment.• The recruitment of a CEO is a very important decision by a local government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is proposed that DLGSC establishes a panel of approved panel members to perform the role of the independent person on CEO recruitment panels.• Councils will be able to select an independent person from the approved list.• Councils will still be able to appoint people outside of the panel with the approval of the Inspector.	

Theme 6: Improved Financial Management and Reporting

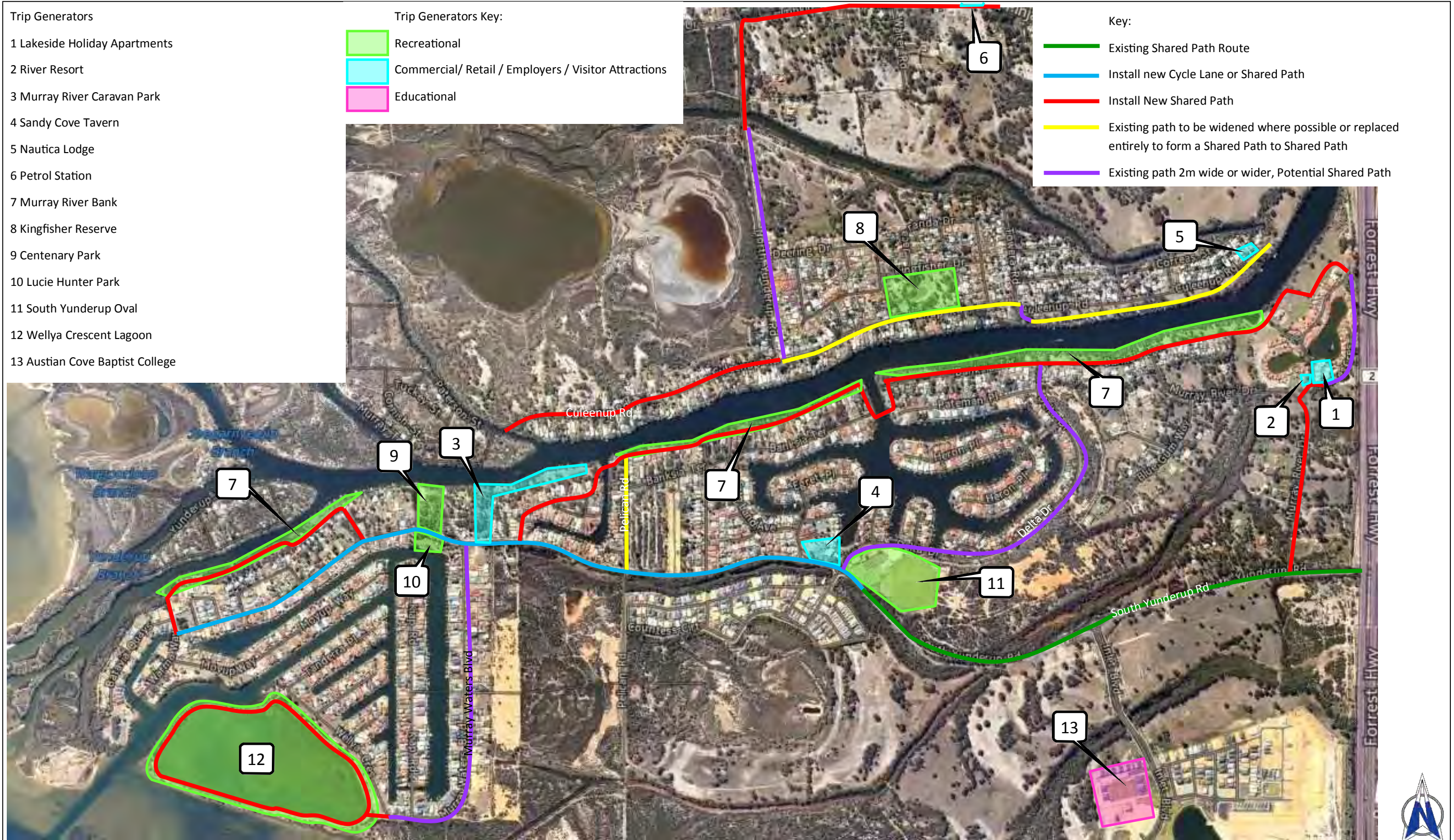
CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
6.1 Model Financial Statements and Tiered Financial Reporting		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial statements published in the Annual Report is the main financial reporting currently published by local governments. Reporting obligations are the same for large (Stirling, Perth, Fremantle) and small (Sandstone, Wiluna, Dalwallinu) local governments, even though they vary significantly in complexity. The Office of the Auditor General has said that some existing reporting requirements are unnecessary or onerous - for instance, information that is not relevant to certain local governments, or that is a duplicate of other published information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister strongly believes in transparency and accountability in local government. The public rightly expects the highest standards of integrity, good governance, and prudent financial management in local government. It is critically important that clear information about the financial position of local governments is openly available to ratepayers. Financial information also supports community decision-making about local government services and projects. Local governments differ significantly in the complexity of their operations. Smaller local governments generally have much less operating complexity than larger local governments. The Office of the Auditor General has identified opportunities to improve financial reporting, to make statements clearer, and reduce unnecessary complexity. Recognising the difference in the complexity of smaller and larger local governments, it is proposed that financial reporting requirements should be tiered – meaning that larger local governments will have greater financial reporting requirements than smaller local governments. It is proposed to establish standard templates for Annual Financial Statements for band 1 and 2 councils, and simpler, clearer financial statements for band 3 and 4. Online Registers, updated quarterly (see item 3.4), would provide faster and greater transparency than current annual reports. Standard templates will be published for use by local governments. 	<p>There is the potential for a significant impact on the Shires resources required to address these new requirements. The Shire of Murray will have the same responsibilities as Councils over 10 times bigger, but with significantly less resources.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simpler Strategic and Financial Planning (item 6.2) would also improve the budgeting process. 	
6.2 Simplify Strategic and Financial Planning		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for plans are outlined in the Local Government Financial Management and Administration Regulations. • There is also the Integrated Planning and Reporting (IPR) framework. • While many councils successfully apply IPR to their budgeting and reporting, IPR may seem complicated or difficult, especially for smaller local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having clear information about the finances of local government is an important part of enabling informed public and ratepayer engagement and input to decision-making. • The framework for financial planning should be based around information being clear, transparent, and easy to understand for all ratepayers and members of the public. • In order to provide more consistency and clarity across the State, it is proposed that greater use of templates is introduced to make planning and reporting clearer and simpler, providing greater transparency for ratepayers. • Local governments would be required to adopt a standard set of plans, and there will be templates published by the DLGSC for use or adaption by local governments. • It is proposed that the plans that are required are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Simplified Council Plans that replace existing Strategic Community Plans and set high-level objectives, with a new plan required at least every eight years. These will be short-form plans, with a template available from the DLGSC ○ Simplified Asset Management Plans to consistently forecast costs of maintaining the local government's assets. A new plan will be required at least every ten years, though local governments should update the plan regularly if the local government gains or disposes of major assets (e.g. land, buildings, or roads). A template will be provided, and methods of valuations will be simplified to reduce red tape ○ Simplified Long Term Financial Plans will outline any long term financial management and sustainability 	<p>Unknown until the details have been released.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<p>issues, and any investments and debts. A template will be provided, and these plans will be required to be reviewed in detail at least every four years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A new Rates and Revenue Policy (see item 6.3) that identifies the approximate value of rates that will need to be collected in future years (referencing the Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan) – providing a forecast to ratepayers (updated at least every four years) ○ The use of simple, one-page Service Proposals and Project Proposals that outline what proposed services or initiatives will cost, to be made available through council meetings. These will become Service Plans and Project Plans added to the yearly budget if approved by council. This provides clear transparency for what the functions and initiatives of the local government cost to deliver. Templates will be available for use by local governments. 	
6.3 Rates and Revenue Policy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local governments are not required to have a rates and revenue policy. ● Some councils defer rate rises, resulting in the eventual need to drastically raise rates to cover unavoidable costs – especially for the repair of infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Rates and Revenue Policy is proposed to increase transparency for ratepayers by linking rates to basic operating costs and the minimum costs for maintaining essential infrastructure. ● A Rates and Revenue Policy would be required to provide ratepayers with a forecast of future costs of providing local government services. ● The Policy would need to reflect the Asset Management Plan and the Long Term Financial Plan (see item 6.2), providing a forecast of what rates would need to be, to cover unavoidable costs. ● A template would be published for use or adaption by all local governments. 	<p>This is current practice within the Shire's operations. However there may be an impact depending on what the guidelines require from local government.</p>

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	
6.4 Monthly Reporting of Credit Card Statements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No legislative requirement. Disclosure requirements brought in by individual councils have shown significant reduction of expenditure of funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The statements of a local government's credit cards used by local government employees will be required to be tabled at council at meetings on a monthly basis. This provides oversight of incidental local government spending. 	Minimal impact.
6.5 Amended Financial Ratios		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments are required to report seven ratios in their annual financial statements. These are reported on the MyCouncil website. These ratios are intended to provide an indication of the financial health of every local government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial ratios will be reviewed in detail, building on work already underway by the DLGSC. The methods of calculating ratios and indicators will be reviewed to ensure that the results are accurate and useful. 	There could be a significant impact on resources, but at this time it is unknown.
6.6 Audit Committees		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments must establish an Audit Committee that has three or more persons, with the majority to be council members. The Audit Committee is to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under the Act. The Panel Report identified that Audit Committees should be expanded, including to provide improved risk management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure independent oversight, it is proposed the Chair of any Audit Committee be required to be an independent person who is not on council or an employee of the local government. Audit Committees would also need to consider proactive risk management. To reduce costs, it is proposed that local governments should be able to establish shared Regional Audit Committees. The Committees would be able to include council members but would be required to include a majority of independent members and an independent chairperson. 	There will be a significant increase in resources required. Having a shared Regional Audit Committee would only make the process much more complex.

CURRENT REQUIREMENTS	PROPOSED REFORMS	COMMENTS
6.7 Building Upgrade Finance		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local government sector has sought reforms that would enable local governments to provide loans to property owners to finance for building improvements. This is not currently provided for under the Act. The Local Government Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforms would allow local governments to provide loans to third parties for specific building improvements - such as cladding, heritage and green energy fixtures. This would allow local governments to lend funds to improve buildings within their district. Limits and checks and balances would be established to ensure that financial risks are proactively managed. 	Minimal impact.
6.8 Cost of Waste Service to be Specified on Rates Notices		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement for separation of waste changes on rates notice. Disclosure will increase ratepayer awareness of waste costs. The Review Panel Report included this recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is proposed that waste charges are required to be separately shown on rate notices (for all properties which receive a waste service). This would provide transparency and awareness of costs for ratepayers. 	Minimal impact.



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Not to Scale	Title:	North & South Yunderup - Overall Network Plan
Checked: AB	Project:	LG153 Murray Bike Plan
Approved: AB	Client:	Shire of Murray
Drawn: BAV	Fig No.:	LG153 - 18
Date: 05/06/2013		

Shire of Murray Waste Plan



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Part 1 - Services and Performance

1.0 Introduction

Part 1 of the Shire of Murray Waste Plan establishes the Shire's waste profile and baseline information in relation to the objectives and targets set out in the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (Waste Strategy):

Avoid: Western Australians generate less waste

Recover: Western Australians recover more value and resources from waste

Protect: Western Australians protect the environment by managing waste responsibly

1.1 Background

The Shire of Murray is a member of Rivers Regional Council who in 2012 proposed the establishment of a Waste to Energy (WtE) facility which would allow Councils to meet the diversion targets set out in the Western Australian Waste Strategy '*Creating the Right Environment*' released in March 2012. At this time the State Government were supportive of energy from waste (EfW) and the Shire entered into a contractual commitment through Rivers Regional Council to send its municipal solid waste (MSW) from the current two-bin kerbside service to WtE providing a recovery rate of over 95% diversion from landfill.

The updated State Government's 'Waste Strategy 2030' subsequently changed the 2012 direction, and is now requiring all Perth and Peel local governments to implement a three-bin kerbside system to provide for the separation of food organics and garden organics (FOGO) by 2025.

With WtE contracts signed in 2013/14, the release and direction of the Waste Strategy 2030 has the potential to financially impact the Shire and its ratepayers as the diversion of FOGO will reduce the committed tonnes for which a penalty will be imposed along with the costs involved with the introduction of a third bin.

At the time of entering into the contractual commitment the Shire of Murray enacted a clause which allowed for up to a five-year delay commencing from the time the facility was operational, in sending its MSW to WtE. This clause provided the Shire with the ability to continue to provide our community with the optimal financial outcome.

As outlined in the Implementation Plan the Shire is committed to undertaking a feasibility assessment of the technical and financial implications of introducing a three bin FOGO system, incorporating the Shire's commitment to WtE which will be completed by December 2023.

The assessment will consider all available kerbside options across several criteria - economic, environmental, social and governance given that any change will have significant upfront and ongoing financial ramifications for the Shire's community.

The Shire of Murray is ranked 44th out of the 135 WA local governments in the Socio-Economic Index Summary 2016 and any additional impost placed upon the community must be prudently considered.

Until the completion of the feasibility assessment and the introduction of any recommendations from this, the Shire has the following options, which will be reviewed on an annual basis, to manage their MSW -

1. Continue sending this material to Dardanup landfill;
2. Assist other contractually obligated local governments through Rivers Regional Council to meet their committed volumes to WtE in the event of a shortfall; or
3. Should the landfill levy be extended to the regions consider sending the material to the WtE following a financial review.

Part 1 - Services and Performance

2.0 Integrated Planning and Reporting

All local governments plan for the future¹ through the development of a Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan. Waste plans form part of local government integrated planning and reporting as an issue-specific informing strategy.

Table 1: Links between plan for the future and waste management

Strategic Community Plan	
Title:	Shire of Murray Strategic Community Plan 2019 - 2030
Came into force:	2019
Date of next review:	2021
Waste-related priorities:	<i>Objective - Proactively manage resources and reduce our carbon footprint through responsible management of water, energy, fire management and waste. Waste related strategy commits to improving waste management practices through diversion, reuse and recycling.</i>
Corporate Business Plan	
Title:	2020-2024 Corporate Business Plan
Came into force:	2020
Date of next review:	2022
Waste-related priorities:	<i>Objective 3.2.4 - Improve waste management practices through diversion, re-use and recycling. Actions to support this objective are the development of a Waste Management Strategy that aligns to state objectives and the preparation and implementation of a waste education plan.</i>

¹ 'Plan for the future' means a plan made under section 5.56 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Division 1 and 3 of Part 5 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

Part 1 - Services and Performance

3.0 Avoid

Avoidance of waste generation is the preferred waste management option in the waste hierarchy. This section looks at waste generation rates and the reduction required to contribute to the state's waste generation reduction targets - **2025**: Reduction in MSW generation per capita by 5%, **2030**: Reduction in MSW generation per capita by 10%.

Reviewing this data is a critical element of waste planning as it can show how waste generation has changed, identify potential reasons for changes and indicate areas to target in Part 2 – Implementation plan (Table 21).

Table 2: Shire of Murray population, households and waste generation compared with state averages and targets for 2025 and 2030

	Actual					Targets	
	2014-15 (baseline)	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2024-25	2029-30
Population ⁽¹⁾	16,290	17,090	17,328	17,566	18,531	19,496	21,248
Households ⁽¹⁾	6,516	6,836	6,931	7,026	7,412	7,798	8,499
Total domestic waste generated ⁽²⁾	9,932	10,605	11,011	11,423	11,680		
Waste generation per capita/year (kg) ⁽²⁾	610	621	635	650	630	522	495

(1) Source (except 2014-15): Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report No. 11 <https://www.dplh.wa.gov.au/information-and-services/land-supply-and-demography/western-australia-tomorrow-population-forecasts>. Population for 2014-15 from Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report No. 10. Population for intercensal years extrapolated. Households estimated using 'Average people per households' from 2016 ABS Census Quickstats.

(2) Source: Local Government Census data - domestic waste

Additional comments (local government to insert any additional comments that may be applicable)

The population for 2014-15 has been amended as it more accurately estimates the population rather than the original figure of 18066 as this would show an incorrect decline in population from 2014-15 to 2015-16. The number of households for 2014-15 has also been adjusted to reflect 2.5 persons per household.

Part 1 - Services and Performance

4.0 Recover

Where waste generation is unavoidable, efforts should be made to maintain the circulation of materials within the economy. Table 3 gives the overall recovery rate for your local government compared to Waste Strategy targets and the state average. This is broken down into the proportion of the recovery which was materials recovery (reuse, reprocessing or recycling) or energy recovery. The Waste Strategy includes a target that from **2020**, energy should only be recovered from residual waste (see Guidance Document – Table 1, for more information).

Table 3: Shire of Murray population, households and recovery rate compared with state averages and targets for 2020, 2025 and 2030

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2020 target	2025 target	2030 target
Population ⁽¹⁾	16,290	17,090	17,328	17,566			
Households ⁽¹⁾	6,516	6,836	6,931	7,026			
Overall recovery (%) ⁽²⁾	35%	33%	35%	35%	65%	67%	70%
Materials recovery	35%	33%	35%	35%	>80%	>80%	>80%
Energy recovery	0%	0%	0%	0%	<20%	<20%	<20%
Perth metro average ⁽³⁾	36%	38%	40%	41%			

(1) Source (except 2014-15): Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report No. 11 <https://www.dplh.wa.gov.au/information-and-services/land-supply-and-demography/western-australia-tomorrow-population-forecasts>. Population for 2014-15 from Western Australia Tomorrow Population Report No. 10. Population for intercensal years extrapolated. Households estimated using 'Average people per households' from 2016 ABS Census Quickstats.

(3) Source: Waste Authority data fact sheets <http://www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/programs/data/data-fact-sheets/>

Additional comments (local government to insert any additional comments that may be applicable)

Change to population and households for 2014-15 to align with Table 2

Part 1 - Services and Performance

5.0 Protect

Objective 3 of the Waste Strategy is to protect the environment by managing waste responsibly, with targets for achieving better practice, reducing litter and illegal dumping. **By 2030 all waste is managed by and/or disposed to better practice facilities, by 2030 move towards zero illegal dumping and zero littering.**

5.1 Better Practice

Adoption of better practice approaches to waste management is an important way in which local government can better protect the environment from the impacts of waste, and contribute to achievement of the targets under objective 3 of the Waste Strategy. *See Guidance Document - 5.0 Better practice, Table 4* for a summary of the Waste Authority's current and planned better practice guidelines.

Table 4: Better practice approaches and programs adopted by the Shire of Murray

Waste management activity/service	Waste Authority better practice guideline or program	Date of adoption/implementation	Comment
Kerbside waste collection	Better Bins Program	Feb 2019	Waste bin lids changed to red
Waste Local Law	Model local law template used	Mar 2017	

5.2 Litter

The data in Table 5 was reported by the local government in the 2017-18 local government census. Additional information to be provided by the local government in Table 6 if available.

Table 5: 2017-18 litter data

	Response and comments
Litter hotspot used on a regular basis for littering in 17-18	Road verges
What are the main items littered at these hotspots?	Drink containers, fast food containers, items not secured on vehicles and trailers.
Current measures aimed at contributing towards the zero-littering target	Placement of public place bins in prominent areas which are emptied regularly, Ranger patrols and signs. Litter picks of high usage arterial roads are undertaken monthly.
Estimated cost of clean-up (due to collection, disposal, education, infrastructure and enforcement)	\$38,000p.a. for above monthly litter pick which is undertaken by contractors. Cost of litter picks undertaken by Parks & Gardens crews is not known.

Source: Local government Census data 2017-18

<p>Is littering increasing or decreasing in your local government authority?</p>	<p>The Shire does not collect this data. The National Litter Index is the only consistent reporting method that is available to assess this.</p>
<p>How were the costs associated with cleaning up litter calculated? Employee time? Dollar value? Both?</p>	<p>Contractors monthly invoice</p>
<p>Does the city have a litter strategy? If not, what is the ETA for completing one?</p>	<p>There is no requirement for the Shire to have a litter strategy</p>
<p>Have any of the city's compliance and waste education officers undergone training on litter prevention? If so, what training?</p>	<p>The Shire does not have dedicated compliance and waste education officers and is unaware of any training currently available</p>
<p>What current policies and guidelines does your council enact to prevent litter? E.g. Event planning guidelines on the use of balloons in council facilities and the release of helium balloons; no cigarettes on the beach; no single use plastics at events.</p>	<p>While the Shire doesn't have any specific policies and guidelines in relation to litter, it is implementing a number of actions (see Table 5 and below) to reduce litter within its boundaries.</p>
<p>How does your local government measure the effectiveness and impact of programs designed to reduce littering and illegal dumping?</p>	<p>The Shire works to ensure that highly littered areas are cleaned up regularly. There is not currently a specific measurement.</p>
<p>Which division/unit/section of your organisation is responsible for litter management/prevention? Waste services? Compliance (e.g. Rangers)? Infrastructure?</p>	<p>Waste services manage the contracted monthly litter picks. Ranger services manage litter infringements.</p>
<p>How important is litter management to your organisation? (1 - Not at all important; 5 - Highly important).</p>	<p>Litter management is important, however this needs to be managed within resource and budgetary constraints.</p>

5.3 Illegal Dumping

The data in Table 7 was reported by your local government in the 2017-18 local government census. Additional information to be provided by the local government in Table 8 if available.

Table 7: 2017-18 Illegal dumping data

		Response and Comments
Cost of cleaning up illegally dumped waste during 2017-18	\$ 36,000	
Sites used on a regular basis for illegal dumping in 2017-18. Where possible, please provide site address/es	3	Tonkin Drive, Fiegert Road and Woodland Parade
What are the main items dumped at these sites?	Household items, asbestos, tyres, green waste	
Current measures aimed at contributing towards the zero illegal dumping target	Following a review of illegal dumping incidents it was apparent that these were predominantly household items most likely deposited by tenants who did not have access to tip passes. In September 2017 we introduced changes that allow tenants to obtain a tip pass free of charge. All tip passes now allow for unlimited entries to dispose of up to 1.5m at no cost rather than the previous 5 entries. This change in approach has seen a major reduction in our illegal dumping incidents and associated costs.	
Additional comments (<i>local government to insert any additional comments that may be applicable</i>)		
Change to population and households for 2014-15 to align with Table 2		

Table 8: Additional illegal dumping information

Is illegal dumping increasing or decreasing in your local government authority?	Steady
How does your local government measure the effectiveness and impact of programs designed to reduce illegal dumping?	Annual review of reported incidents
Which division/unit/section of your organisation is responsible for illegal dumping management/prevention? Waste services? Compliance (e.g. Rangers)? Infrastructure?	Rangers for compliance and infringements and Waste Services for collection and disposal

Table 9 indicates the type of detailed data local governments may collect to enable better targeted monitoring and enforcement of illegal dumping. Please provide this information here, if available.

Table 9: Detailed illegal dumping data collection by the Shire of Murray (LG to complete the table if data available)

Waste Type	# of incidents	Total approximate Weight (tonnes)	Change from previous year	Regulatory notices issued
C&I				
C&D				
E-waste				
Household waste				
Mulch and green waste				
Scrap metal				
Soil & excavated material				
Hazardous/problem waste				
Other				
TOTAL				
Cleaned up by	% of total incidents		Cleanup costs (\$)	
Local government				
Land owner				
Offender				
TOTAL				

Part 1 - Services and Performance

6.0 Waste Management Tools

6.1 Waste Services

Local government data relating to the waste collected, recovered and landfilled is presented in Table 10. It is important to review this data when developing *Part 2 – Implementation Plan*, as it can:

- Provide an understanding of how different systems are performing (e.g. recovery levels)
- Highlight the need for any new collection systems or infrastructure
- Identify the timing and capacity of any new collection systems or facilities required to meet the changing needs of local governments

In working towards alignment with the Waste Strategy, the local government should focus on the materials resources with the greatest potential to support the objectives and targets of the Waste Strategy.

NB: DWER is currently developing a range of better practice guidelines. Better practice rates will need to be updated as the guidelines are released.

Table 10: Significant sources and generators of waste in 2017-18

Service/Sources		Tonnes collected	Tonnes recovered	Recovery Rate	Better Practice Rate	Target rate 2025	Target rate 2030
Kerbside	Mixed waste	3,530	-	32%	%		
	Comingled recyclables	1,846	1,698				
	Green waste	-	-				
	FOGO	-	-				

Verge Side	Green waste	507	507	72%	%	55% major regional centres	60% major regional centres
	Hard waste	361	115				
Drop-off	Mixed waste	3,017	-	35%	%		
	Dry recyclables	92	92				
	Green waste	993	993				
	Hard waste	547	547				
	Hazardous waste	-	-				
Public Place	Mixed waste	525	-	0%	%		
	Comingled Recyclables	-	-				
Special Event	Mixed waste	5	-	0%	%		
	Comingled Recyclables	-	-				
Commercial	Mixed waste	716	-	5%	N/A		
	Comingled recyclables	38	35				
	Paper/cardboard	-	-				
Local Government Waste	Illegal dumping clean up				%		
	Street sweepings						
	Roadworks						
	Other C&D activities						
	Roadside pruning						
	Other						
Total		12,177	3,987	33%		67% Perth and Peel	70% Perth and Peel

Source: Local Government Census Data 2017/18

Table 11 provides space for the local government to include bin audit information for kerbside waste services, if available. Bin audits can help local governments understand the material composition in kerbside bins, highlight where additional efforts are required to increase performance and assist in planning for future service options such as FOGO collection. **See Appendix for full breakdown of composition categories.**

Table 11: Compositional audit data for kerbside waste services

General Waste Bin	
Yield per household (kg/hhl/week)	8.8
Per capita (kg/per capita/week)	4.2
Audit year	2016/2017
Composition	Total %
Recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastics, steel, aluminium, glass)	27.10
Organics (organics, wood/timber, textiles, earth)	58.70
Hazardous (medical, sanitary/ hygiene, nappies, chemicals, paint, batteries, fluorescent tubes, light bulbs, oil, building material)	5.41
Other (electronic waste, miscellaneous)	8.79
Recycling bin	
Yield per household (kg/hhl/week)	4.0
Per capita (kg/per capita/week)	1.9
Audit year	2016/2017
Composition	Total %
Recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastics, steel, aluminium, glass)	92.30
Organics (organics, wood/timber, textiles, earth)	2.70
Hazardous (medical, sanitary/ hygiene, nappies, chemicals, paint, batteries, fluorescent tubes, light bulbs, oil, building material)	0.50
Other (electronic waste, miscellaneous)	4.50

Garden organics or FOGO bin	
Yield per household (kg/hhl/week)	
Per capita (kg/per capita/week)	
Audit year	
Composition	Total %
Recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastics, steel, aluminium, glass)	
Organics (organics, wood/timber, textiles, earth)	
Hazardous (medical, sanitary/ hygiene, nappies, chemicals, paint, batteries, fluorescent tubes, light bulbs, oil, building material)	
Other (electronic waste, miscellaneous)	

Part 1 - Services and Performance

6.0 Waste Management Tools

6.2 Waste Infrastructure

The number, type, capacity and location of key existing local government owned and/or operated waste and resource recovery infrastructure is required to understand the future need for different facility types. **This section is not relevant to local governments that do not own/operate waste facilities.**

Table 12: Current waste and resource recovery infrastructure operated by the local government

Facility Name (and licence number if applicable)	Facility Type	Location	Managed by	Licence category and approved production or design capacity	Material type	Service/activity	Remaining Capacity (if applicable)	Anticipated Closure (year)
Corio Road Waste Transfer Station L6976/1997/10	Transfer Station and Inert Landfill	Part Lot 11 on Diagram 66827 (834) Corio Road Ravenswood WA 6208	Anthony Pisconeri on behalf of Shire of Murray	57 - Used tyre storage - 300 tyres at any one time 62 - Solid waste depot - 5000 tonnes 63- Class I inert landfill site - 5000 tonnes	Putrescible	Drop-off and landfill		
					Inert	Drop-off and landfill		
					Comingled recyclables	Drop-off and storage prior to recycling		
					Cardboard	Drop-off and storage prior to recycling		
					Items for reuse	Sold at tip shop		
					Problem wastes: tyres, mattresses, paint tins, waste oil	Drop-off and storage prior to recycling		
					HHW	Drop-off and storage prior to recycling/disposal		
					Green waste	Drop-off and mulching		
Metal and whitegoods	Drop-off and storage prior to recycling							

Facility Name (and licence number if applicable)	Facility Type	Location	Managed by	Licence category and approved production or design capacity	Material type	Service/activity	Remaining Capacity (if applicable)	Anticipated Closure (year)
<i>Dwellingup Waste Transfer Station L8365/2009/2</i>	<i>Transfer Station</i>	<i>Lot 71 on Plan 91925 Holyoake Road Dwellingup WA 6213</i>	<i>Anthony Pisconeri on behalf of Shire of Murray</i>	<i>57 - Used tyre storage - 300 tyres at any one time 62 - Solid waste depot - 5000 tonnes per annual period</i>	<i>Putrescible</i>	<i>Drop-off and landfill</i>		
					<i>Inert</i>	<i>Drop-off and landfill</i>		
					<i>Comingled recyclables</i>	<i>Drop-off and storage prior to recycling</i>		
					<i>Problem wastes: tyres, mattresses, paint tins, waste oil</i>	<i>Drop-off and storage prior to recycling</i>		
					<i>HHW</i>	<i>Drop-off and storage prior to recycling/disposal</i>		
					<i>Green waste</i>	<i>Drop-off and mulching</i>		
					<i>Metal and whitegoods</i>	<i>Drop-off and storage prior to recycling</i>		
					<i>Putrescible</i>	<i>Drop-off and landfill</i>		
					<i>Inert</i>	<i>Drop-off and landfill</i>		

Table 13 provides space for local governments to provide information about planned waste and resource recovery infrastructure, if relevant.

Table 13: Planned waste and resource recovery infrastructure

Location	Managed by	Licence category and approved production or design capacity (if known)	Waste type	Service/activity	Estimated operation start date

Part 1 - Services and Performance

6.0 Waste Management Tools

6.3 Policy and Procurement

6.3.1 Contracts

Information on your local government's existing waste contracts should be detailed in Table 14. When reviewing services, it is a good opportunity to evaluate how they are performing, opportunities for regional collaboration and to identify any opportunities for improvement, review or renegotiation.

Table 14: Existing waste management contracts

Contractor	Services		Notes/comments
Cleanaway	Kerbside collection	Mixed waste	Contract commenced 1 July 2018, due to expire 30 June 2025. Option to extend for a further 3 years.
		Co-mingled dry recycling	
Steann Pty Ltd	Verge Side collection	Hard waste	Contract commenced 1 July 2019, due to expire 30 June 2021. Option to extend for a further 2 years.
		Green waste	
Anthony Piscoeneri	Management of Corio Road and Dwellingup Transfer Stations		Contract commenced 1 July 2018, due to expire 30 June 2023. Option to extend for a further 2 years.

6.3.2 Waste Local Laws and Policies

Information on your local government's existing local laws, strategies or policies that may complement/support this waste plan and contribute to the Waste Strategy objectives should be detailed in Table 15.

Table 15: Existing waste-related local laws, strategies and policies

Type of local law, strategy or policy	Name of local law, strategy or policy	Came into force	Comments
Waste local law	Shire of Murray Waste Local Law 2016	March 2017	N/A
Behaviour change initiatives	Bin Tagging Program	May 2018	Undertaken by waste contractor Cleanaway as part of tender contract.
Drop-off facilities and services	N/A	November 2019	Contract awarded for re-design of drop-off wall at Corio Road Transfer Station to enable increased recovery.

6.3.3 Land Use Planning Instruments

Information on your local government's existing local planning instruments which contribute to the management of waste should be detailed in Table 16.

Table 16: Existing waste-related land use planning instruments related to waste management

Local Planning Strategy	TITLE:	N/A - The Shire does not have an endorsed Local Planning Strategy
	ENDORSED BY WAPC:	N/A
	NEXT REVIEW DUE:	The Shire is currently preparing a Local Planning Strategy
	Is waste considered and reflected in the Local Planning Strategy?	NO The Local Planning Strategy being prepared will consider the need for new waste facilities to support the expected population growth.
	Does the Local Planning Strategy identify current and future waste facility sites?	NO As noted, the Shire does not have an endorsed Local Planning Strategy, however the Local Planning Strategy currently being prepared will explore suitable locations for new waste facilities.
	Does the Local Planning Strategy identify buffers around existing and/or future sites to avoid land use conflict?	NO The Local Planning Strategy being prepared will consider the need for buffers around current and future waste facility sites.
Local Planning Scheme	TITLE:	Shire of Murray Local Planning Scheme No. 4
	GAZETTED:	1989
	NEXT REVIEW DUE:	The Shire is currently reviewing its Local Planning Scheme
	Are resource recovery facilities, waste disposal facility and waste storage facility defined as land uses (as per <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>) and included in the council Local Planning Scheme zoning table, with either a P/I/D/A/X permissibility?	NO Due to the age of the Local Planning Scheme there are no land uses relating specifically to waste disposal in the Zoning Table.

	If these land uses are not defined and not in the zoning table, how does the Scheme deal with such land uses (i.e. is an alternative definition used to that in the <i>Regulations 2015</i> ? Or are these land uses zoned as "Use not listed")?	These types of land uses would most likely be classed as unlisted uses or industrial uses.
	Does the Local Planning Scheme identify statutory buffers as Special Control Areas for strategic waste infrastructure facilities to avoid encroachment by incompatible land uses?	NO The Shire's current review of the Scheme will investigate whether buffers are appropriate for the existing waste facilities and future sites identified for waste facilities under the new Local Planning Strategy.
Local planning policies	TITLE:	N/A - The Shire does not have any Local Planning Policies relating to the Waste Strategy
	ADOPTED BY COUNCIL:	N/A
	RELATIONSHIP TO WASTE STRATEGY OBJECTIVES:	N/A
	Does the local government have any local policies which relate to the objectives of the Waste Strategy (reduce generation, increase recovery, protect the environment)?	NO If YES please provide comments:
Other	TITLE:	
	ADOPTED BY COUNCIL:	
	RELATIONSHIP TO WASTE STRATEGY OBJECTIVES:	

6.3.4 Sustainable procurement

Local governments can be significant consumers whose purchasing decisions and procurement policies can have positive impacts. This section reviews activities relating to procurement of infrastructure, goods and services that avoid waste, promote resource recovery or encourage greater use of recyclable and recycled products. Information on existing sustainable procurement policies or practices that may contribute to the Waste Strategy objectives should be detailed in Table 17.

Table 17: Existing sustainable procurement policies and practices

Sustainable procurement policy or practice	Date adopted by council	Actions implemented e.g. switching to recycled printer paper	Alignment with Waste Strategy targets, objectives or focus materials

Additional comments <i>(local government to insert any additional comments that may be applicable)</i>
The Shire does not have a specific policy in place. One initiative we have introduced is that bottled water is no longer purchased for functions, Council and other meetings, instead using jugs and glasses.

Part 1 - Services and performance

6.0 Waste Management Tools

6.4 Behaviour Change Programs and Initiatives

Communication and engagement with waste generators and managers underpins many local government waste management activities, and are vital in driving behaviour change needed to achieve the objectives and targets of the Waste Strategy.

Behaviour change programs and initiatives refers to activities that increase awareness, skills and knowledge; provide consistent messaging; help people to use waste infrastructure; and encourage the adoption of specific, positive waste behaviours and attitudes.

Most local governments have existing behaviour change programs and initiatives and it is important to evaluate their effectiveness. This section includes an opportunity for a high-level qualitative assessment process to understand what has worked and what has not. The results can be used to inform actions for Part 2 – Implementation plan (Table 21).

Information on the local government's existing waste behaviour change programs or initiatives should be detailed in Table 18. This may include participation in Waste Authority funded programs, or programs/initiatives run by the local government.

Local government program/initiative	Description	Outcomes achieved as a result of the program (Qualitative/quantitative)	Evaluation method	What's worked/not worked	Suggested improvements
Waste education	Cleanaway undertakes recycling education program within schools	Increased knowledge of correct recycling behaviour	Parent completed surveys	Not all schools take up the offer	

Waste education	Cleanaway undertakes bin tagging of 100 waste and recycle bins per fortnight	The results from July 2019 to January 2020 showed fluctuations in results but no definitive ongoing reduction in contamination levels	Monthly reports from Cleanaway outlining the number of properties with incorrect items in each bin and the type of material	Trying to cover too many suburbs at one time with limited resources	Focus on one suburb for a longer period to embed behaviour change
Waste education	Annual Waste and Recycling calendar	Residents reminded of recycling guidelines	Resident feedback	Evaluated annually	Improvements included in following year's calendar

Additional comments (*local government to insert any additional comments that may be applicable*)

The bin tagging program ceased in February 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and is to resume in October 2020. A review of the program is being undertaken with a view to achieving constant downward levels of contamination rather than the fluctuating results we have seen to date.

Rivers Regional Council do not provide any waste education function to the Shire of Murray.

6.5 Data

Table 19 provides an opportunity to assess existing waste data practices, identify strengths and gaps and consider the kinds of data activities which could be included in the Part 2 – Implementation Plan to improve the local government’s waste data. It should be completed based on the data/information covered in Part 1 of this document, as well as the individual experience of the officer/s responsible for collecting and using waste data.

Where ‘no’, please comment on:

- The kinds of data that is missing, where data gaps exist
- Barriers to collecting or accessing adequate data
- The kinds of data collection, analysis or reporting practices that are not currently in place which would assist local government waste management functions

Table 19: Assessment of waste data

	Please ✓		Comment
	YES	NO	
Does the local government have access to adequate waste data to complete Part 1 of the waste plan?	✓		The Shire has implemented improved data capture over the past four years however is always reviewing how this can be further enhanced.
Does the local government use waste data when undertaking planning activities for waste projects/programs?	✓		The capture of waste data allows informed decisions when considering infrastructure upgrades or the provision of enhanced services.
Does the local government have access to adequate waste data for this purpose?	✓		
Does the local government use waste data when monitoring or assessing waste projects/programs?	✓		Waste data allows for the ongoing review of waste services.

Does the local government have access to adequate waste data for this purpose?	✓		
Does the local government use adequate waste data to measure progress toward the targets and objectives of the Waste Strategy?	✓		Waste data allows trends to be shown and tracking against targets and objectives.
Does the local government have access to adequate waste data for this purpose?	✓		
Does the local government have access to adequate waste data to fulfil annual data reporting obligations under the WARR Regulations? (previously undertaken through the Waste and Recycling Census)	✓		Data capture from internal sources and contractors provides adequate information to enable completion of required reporting.
Are there any types of waste data that the local government does not currently collect or have access to that would be helpful/useful?	✓		The Shire does not currently collect data on the litter collected by the Parks and Gardens teams however this is included as an Action within the Implementation Plan
Are there any ways which local government waste data collection, storage or use could be improved?	✓		Improved litter collection data.
Is the data collected by the local government accurate? Are any new strategies needed to improve accuracy?	✓		Where available actual tonnes are used, however in some areas of our data collection it is necessary to use volume and calculate weight by conversion. The Shire has consistently used these methods for a number of years which allows for accurate comparison
Does the pre-filled data provided in this template align with the data the local government has? i.e. is this pre-filled data accurate?	☐	✓	A change has been made to the 2014-15 baseline population in Tables 1 & 2 but all other data remains unchanged.
Any additional comments?		✓	

Part 1 - Services and performance

7.0 Summary

The purpose of Part 1 of the waste plan is to consolidate information about current waste management practices, to enable you to assess and identify:

- Current waste management performance
- Alignment between current waste management practices and the Waste Strategy
- Strengths and successes, as well as gaps and opportunities for improvement

Table 20 provides space to analyse the data and information presented in Part 1, and should be used to determine waste management priorities for the short, medium and long term, and translate these priorities into actions in Part 2 – Implementation plan (Table 21).

<p>Waste management achievements (for example, performance/achievement against Waste Strategy targets or objectives or where particular waste management objectives have already been met)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of 140L general waste bins in 2002 • Reduction in illegal dumping due to tenants being able obtain a tip pass at no cost. All tip passes allow unlimited visits to dispose of up to 1.5m³ per entry • Computerised data entry system introduced at one of the Shire's transfer stations. Visits are logged against each property and shown on Intramaps (mapping system) along with a breakdown of materials disposed
<p>Opportunities for improvement (for examples, where performance against Waste Strategy targets or objectives could be improved or where waste management objectives have not been met)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved litter data collection • Education to encourage behavioural change

Priority areas for action in Part 2 – Implementation plan	Ongoing (activities currently under way and/or continuously undertaken) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bin tagging program• Data capture and review• Implementation of waste plan• Identification of opportunities to expand collection points for HHW
	Short term (within the next 1-2 years) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake compositional audit• Deliver upgrade works at Corio Road Transfer Station• Improve litter data collection• Undertake community engagement research
	Medium term (within the next 3-5 years) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake assessment of FOGO introduction• Develop Waste Strategy and Education Plan• Develop Waste Wise Events guidelines• Investigate options for efficient waste transportation• Include waste management in emergency management planning
	Long term (more than five years) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ongoing education to encourage and sustain behavioural change• Review 2017 Waste Infrastructure Plan

Part 2 - Implementation Plan

This implementation plan outlines the actions which your local government will take over the next 5+ years to contribute to the achievement of relevant Waste Strategy targets and objectives. It is where the priorities described in the summary (Part 1 – 7.0 Summary, Table 20) are translated into actions. Please refer to the Guidance Document under sections: 4.0 How to complete Part 2 – implementation plan, 5.0 Better practice and 6.0 Waste management tools, when developing this implementation plan.

Table 21: Implementation plan

Waste Management Tool	Action (OR link to existing local government plan/document that details this activity)	Is the action new or existing?	Detailed actions (OR link to existing local government plan/document that details this activity)	Milestones (SMART - Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timed)	Targets (SMART - Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timed)	Timeframe for delivery (completion date)	Cost of implementation incorporated into annual budget and Corporate Business Plan? Y/N - (if not, why?)	Aligns to Waste Strategy Objective/s			Responsibility for implementation (branch, team or officer title, not the names of individual officers)	Identified risks (Impact/consequences and mitigation strategies)
								Avoid	Recover	Protect		
Waste services	Undertake an assessment of the technical and financial implications of introducing a three bin FOGO system, incorporating the commitment to the Waste to Energy facility through Rivers Regional Council	New	1. Review Better Bins: Kerbside Collection Guidelines 2. Complete assessment report 3. Complete evaluation of options 4. Recommendations to Council for endorsement 5. Implement chosen solution	1. Completion of assessment and evaluation 2. Council endorsement of recommendations 3. Timeline for implementation of recommendations developed and included in annual review of implementation plan	Report completed and adopted by Council Updated actions included in annual review of implementation plan	Dec-23	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources		X		Infrastructure Services	Risk: lack of consistency with Waste Strategy 2030 or inability to meet contractual requirements Mitigation: engagement with stakeholders
	Undertake a compositional audit to identify current performance against audit undertaken in 2017	New	1. Specifications for compositional audit developed 2. Audit conducted 3. Compare results from 2017 and 2022 audit 4. Recommendations developed 5. Implement recommendations	1. Specifications developed and provided to contractor February 2022 2. Audit conducted March 2022 3. Results compared and recommendations developed 4. Prepare a timeline and information to allow implementation of recommendations	Delivery of compositional audit report and recommendations developed Completion of timeline and information release to the community		Jun-22	Yes, to be allocated in 2021/22 budget	X	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Contractor

<p>Waste services</p>	<p>Diverting waste from landfill to waste to energy which will include general waste from 140L kerbside bin and Corio Road Transfer Station. The diversion rate of waste to waste to energy will be dependent upon the outcome of the FOGO feasibility assessment and the Council's subsequent decision</p>	<p>Existing</p>	<p>1. Contract with Avertas waste to energy facility signed 2. Conclusion of FOGO feasibility assessment 3. Council decision regarding outcome of FOGO feasibility assessment 4. Establish timeframe for implementing any changes to services 5. Commencement date for delivery of waste to waste to energy facility will be subject to outcome of FOGO feasibility assessment and Council approval of recommendation, likely after December 2023</p>	<p>1. Contract with Avertas waste to energy facility signed - 2013 2. Completion of FOGO feasibility assessment - December 2023 3. Council endorsement of recommendations - March 2024 4. Changes to Shire services, if relevant - dependent upon the outcome of the FOGO feasibility assessment with a timeframe for implementation likely to be up to 2 years 5. Likely delivery of waste to waste to energy facility - this will depend on Council's endorsement of the recommendations from the feasibility assessment and the implications for the Shire's waste services. The Shire of Murray has a clause that allows a delay in sending waste to the waste to energy facility for a period of up to five years from when the plant becomes operational. Any change to this delay period would be considered in conjunction with</p>	<p>Report completed and adopted by Council Waste to Energy contractual commitment met</p>	<p>Apr 24 – Dec 27 This will depend upon the FOGO assessment outcomes or the enactment of the five-year delay clause and will be subject to annual review</p>	<p>Yes, will be allocated in the Operational and Capital budgets dependent upon Council's decision</p>		<p>X</p>		<p>Infrastructure Services</p>	<p><i>Risk:</i> lack of consistency with Waste Strategy 2030 (as per requirements of the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007) or inability to meet contractual requirements <i>Mitigation:</i> engagement with stakeholders</p>
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				outcome of the FOGO feasibility assessment and Council decision								
Waste infrastructure	Upgrade Corio Road Transfer Station drop-off wall to maximise resource recovery and operational efficiencies	Existing	1. Appoint consultant to deliver detailed design 2. Undertake the procurement process for the construction works 3. Project manage the construction work	1. Consultant appointed December 2019 2. Tender to be advertised October 2020 3. Construction complete June 2021	Upgrade works completed	Jun-21	Yes, included in 2020/21 budget		X	X	Infrastructure Services, Consultant, Contractor	Risk: procurement process and contractor delays Mitigation: map and adhere to timelines, effective project management and communication with the contractor
	Engage with adjoining Local Governments to investigate mutually beneficial waste transportation outcomes	New	1. Meeting between LG's to discuss use of existing facilities and transport options 2. Engage with current contractors for feedback 3. Prepare a cost benefit analysis 4. Implement outcomes if financially beneficial	1. Meeting held between LG's 2. Contractor feedback reviewed 3. Cost benefit analysis prepared 4. Cost benefit analysis reviewed and outcomes determined	Improved efficiencies associated with transportation of waste in terms of financial and vehicle movement environmental impacts	Jun-23	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources			X	Infrastructure Services	Risk: no cost-effective options reached Mitigation: continue with current arrangements but continually review possible options
	Continue to reduce the impact of hazardous waste through the existing community drop-off points and investigate opportunities to expand drop-off points	Existing and ongoing	1. Promote current options for disposal of household hazardous waste that are available within the Shire through social media and print 2. Promote the Household Hazardous Waste program 3. Investigate increasing drop-off points for existing items so these are more readily available 4. Investigate options for the acceptance of e-waste and aerosols at Transfer Stations	1. Advertising campaign developed 2. Review current location of drop-off points against community population nodes and determine additional locations 3. Engage with e-waste recyclers and adjoining LG for acceptance of aerosols 4. Engage with DWER regarding licence conditions 5. Additional drop-off points established and where viable	Promote existing drop-off points and increase drop-off points and items where financially viable		Jun-25 and ongoing	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources		X	X	Infrastructure Services



			5. If viable options available implement drop-off points	additional items accepted							
Policies and procurement	Embed waste management into local emergency management planning	New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review WALGA Local Waste Management Arrangements for Emergency Events guidelines 2. Internal and external stakeholder engagement 3. Draft waste management guidelines 4. Review of draft guidelines by all stakeholders 5. Update guidelines incorporating feedback 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WALGA guidelines reviewed 2. Stakeholder engagement undertaken 3. Waste management guidelines drafted 4. Guidelines updated following feedback and included in Local Emergency Management Plan 	Waste management guidelines included in Local Emergency Management Plan	Jun-24	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Governance - Emergency Services	<p>Risk: lack of stakeholder commitment</p> <p>Mitigation: communication with stakeholders to promote guideline benefits</p>
Data	Continue to capture comprehensive data on waste and recycling services to monitor Shire performance	Existing and ongoing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular engagement with staff and contractors to ensure that waste is being recorded consistently and accurately 2. Undertake comparison of data with previous years to monitor trends 3. Continually seek improvements to data reporting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly meetings with staff and contractors 2. Review of monthly reporting 3. Implement improved data capture where identified 4. Waste data collection meets State reporting requirements 	Data collection and reporting of the Shire's waste and recycling services meet the State's reporting requirements	Ongoing	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Contractors	<p>Risk: lack of data collection due to poor stakeholder commitment</p> <p>Mitigation: actively establish and manage stakeholder relationships</p>

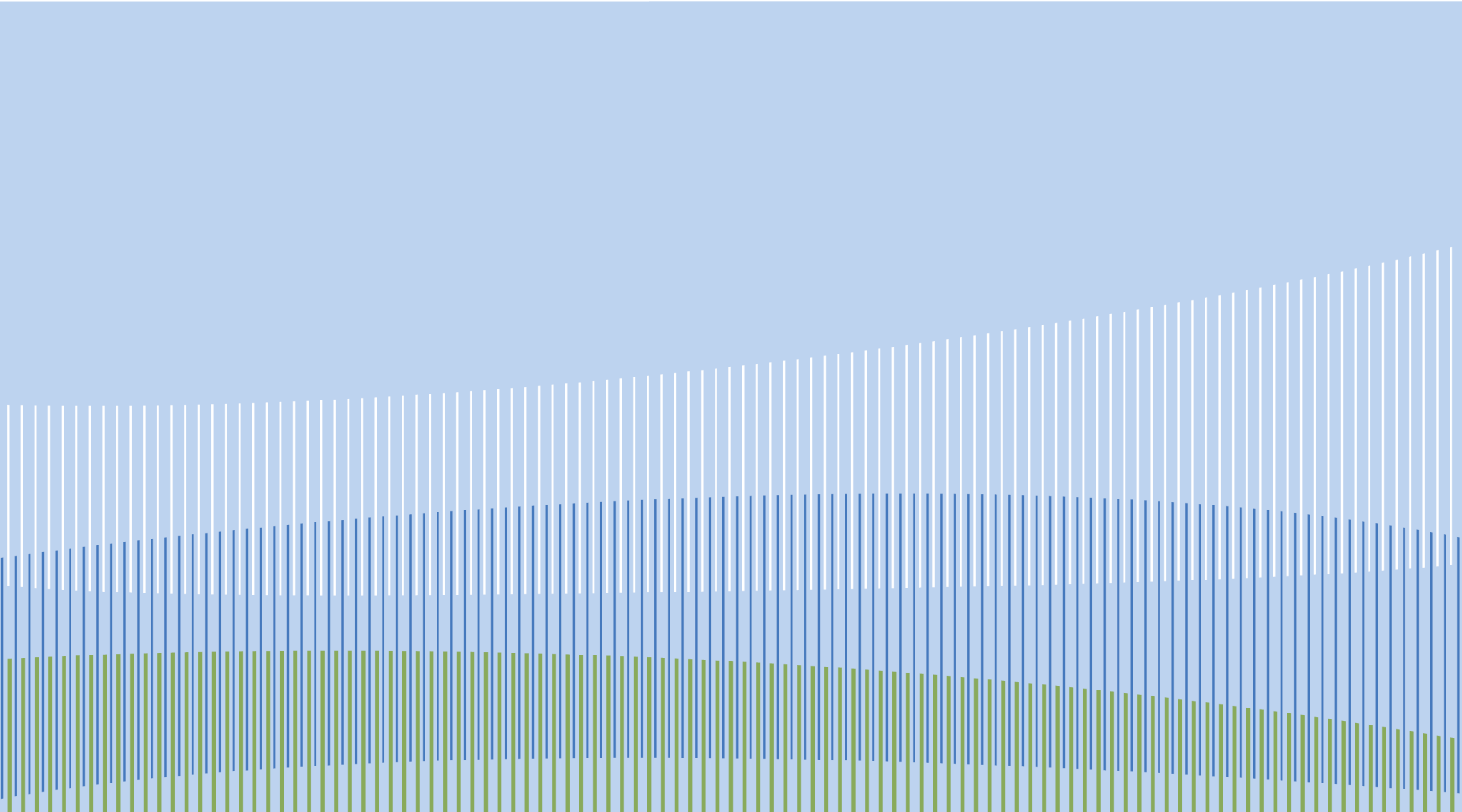
	Improve litter collection data	Existing and ongoing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review KABC Litter Prevention Strategy 2020-2025 2. Engage with internal stakeholders involved with litter collection to outline reasons for data collection 3. In consultation with internal stakeholders develop a litter collection sheet 4. Data collected used to monitor trends and to determine priorities and programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting held with internal stakeholders 2. Litter collection sheet drafted 3. Feedback from employees incorporated into litter collection sheet 4. Litter collection sheets received monthly for review 	Recording system and data collection framework established. Improved accuracy of litter reporting and composition	Jun-22	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources			X	Infrastructure Services	<p>Risk: lack of data collection due to poor stakeholder commitment</p> <p>Mitigation: actively establish and manage stakeholder relationships</p>
Behaviour change programs and initiatives	Undertake community engagement research to understand the barriers and challenges around waste reduction and correct recycling	New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage research company 2. Undertake street waste audit - 8 households 3. Ideation group discussions with community waste pioneers 4. Community survey completed 5. Outcomes to inform the development of a Waste Strategy and Education Plan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research company engaged 2. Street waste audit completed 3. Ideation group discussions completed 4. Community survey completed 5. Receipt of research report 	Completion of Community Engagement Research report	Jun-21	Yes allocated in 2020/21 budget	X	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Communications and Marketing, Consultants	<p>Risk: lack of stakeholder commitment</p> <p>Mitigation: work with stakeholders to promote the benefits of participating in the research</p>
	Develop a Waste Strategy and Education Plan to engage with the community and encourage sustainable waste behaviour	New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a Waste Strategy and Education Plan incorporating outcomes within the community engagement research 2. Review of draft document by internal and external stakeholders 3. Update document incorporating feedback 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft strategy and plan prepared 2. Stakeholder engagement and feedback incorporated 3. Submit strategy and plan for Council approval 	Waste Strategy and Education Plan adopted by Council	Jun-22	Yes, to be allocated in 2021/22 budget	X	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Communications and Marketing, Consultants	<p>Risk: lack of stakeholder engagement and interest</p> <p>Mitigation: actively encourage feedback and promote the benefits of the document</p>

			4. Submit for Council approval									
	Develop a 'Waste Wise Events' guidelines for all council and community events	New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage with internal and external stakeholders 2. Draft Waste Wise Events guidelines 3. Review of draft document by all stakeholders 4. Update document incorporating feedback 5. Promote the guidelines to event organisers and stallholders 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholders consulted 2. Guidelines completed 3. Promotion of the guidelines to all event organisers 	Publication and circulation of 'Waste Wise Events' guidelines to promote events with a sustainable focus. 80% of event organisers and individual stallholders adhere to the guidelines.	Jun-23	No, will utilise existing in-house staff resources	X	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Communications and Marketing, Community Development	Risk: lack of stakeholder commitment Mitigation: engage with stakeholders to promote guideline benefits Consider incentives for compliant stakeholders
	Continue bin tagging and auditing program	Existing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review the WALGA Bin Tagging Program guidelines 2. Ongoing engagement with the contractor 3. Review of monthly reports 4. Evaluate reports and provide feedback to communities on their behaviour 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporate WALGA guidelines into existing program 2. Contractor to focus on one suburb at a time 3. Quarterly meetings with contractor to review program 4. Monthly report evaluated to show trends 5. Results provided to communities 6. Develop communications to support lower contamination levels 	Contamination rate lower than 8% by June 2024	Ongoing	Yes, to be allocated in ongoing budgets	X	X	X	Infrastructure Services, Contractor	Risk: lack of stakeholder commitment Mitigation: clear communication of program objective and results

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Outstanding Council Resolutions

Open Resolutions/Items

Name	Owner	Start Date	Status	Complete %	Recommendation/Council Decision	Progress Comment	Last Updated
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 5.1 Petition - Footpath from Intersection Nth Yunderup Rd to Western End of Culeenup Rd	Alan Smith	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council: 1. receives the Petition requesting a footpath be constructed from the intersection of North Yunderup Road to the western end of Culeenup Road (Appendix 23); and 2. requests that the Petition is formally considered at the November 2021 Council meeting with an officer report and recommendation.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:10 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.3 Peel Mosquito Management Group (CLAG)	Phil Steven	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Cr D McLarty and Cr S Kirkham (deputy), and the Manager Environmental Health Services, be appointed to the Peel Mosquito Management Group (CLAG), for terms expiring 21 October 2023.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:20 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.4 Coolup Land Conservation District Committee	Tom Lerner	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Cr S Kirkham be appointed to the Coolup Land Conservation District Committee, for a term expiring on 21 October 2023.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:21 AM

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<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.7 Dwellingup Community Village Inc Management Committee</p>	<p>Brett Flugge</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Cr G Black (proxy C Rose) be appointed to the Dwellingup Community Village Inc. Management Committee, for a term expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Brett Flugge Nov 2, 2021 11:39 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.8 Outer Metropolitan - JDAP</p>	<p>Rod Peake</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr C Rose and Cr D Bolt be nominated as Shire of Murray local government members on the Outer Metropolitan - Joint Development Assessment Panel prior to the expiry of the current membership term, with Cr A Rogers being the first alternate member and Cr D Pike being the second alternate member, with an application being forwarded to the Minister for Planning in accordance with the Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:24 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.9 Peron Naturaliste Partnership Inc (PNP)</p>	<p>Tom Lerner</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr D McLarty, be appointed as Council's representative on the Peron Naturaliste Partnership Inc. with Cr S Lee, and the Coordinator Environmental Services, being proxy members for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:25 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.10 ALCOA Community Consultation Network (CCN)</p>	<p>Brett Flugge</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr S Carter with Cr G Black (proxy) be appointed as Council's representative on the ALCOA Community Consultation Network (CCN) for a term expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:28 AM</p>

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<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 13.11 Peel Harvey Catchment Council - Call for LG Nominations</p>	<p>Rod Peake</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Council endorses Cr G Black's nomination as a local government representative for the Peel Harvey Catchment Council Board.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:29 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.2 Murray Aged Access and Inclusion Group (MAAIG)</p>	<p>Fiona McBride</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Cr C Rose with Cr S Lee (proxy) and the Shire of Murray Place and Community Administration Officer be appointed to the Murray Access and Inclusion Group for a term expiring 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Fiona McBride Nov 2, 2021 10:41 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.3 Crime Prevention and Community Safety Reference Group</p>	<p>Trick Cole</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr G Black with Cr D Pike (proxy) and the Shire of Murray Place and Community Officer and Manager Ranger and Emergency Services, Dwellingup Community Compact, North Pinjarra Progress Association, Principal Pinjarra High School, Ravenswood Community Association, Roadwise – Bunbury, SDERA (School Drug Education and Road Aware), Senior Officer Dwellingup Police, Senior Officer Pinjarra Police, Streetnet and other community representatives as invited by the committee be appointed to the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Reference Group, for a terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:33 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.6 Annual Volunteer Awards Selection Panel</p>	<p>Fiona McBride</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Cr A Rogers, Cr G Black, Cr D Pike and Cr S Carter be appointed to the Annual Volunteer Awards Selection Panel for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Fiona McBride Nov 2, 2021 10:41 AM</p>

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<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.7 Selection Panel for the Australia Day, WA Community Citizenship Awards</p>	<p>Mary-Ann Toner</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Cr S Lee, Cr S Carter, Cr G Black and Cr D McLarty be appointed to the Selection Panel for Australia Day WA Community Citizenship Awards for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Mary-Ann Toner Nov 9, 2021 11:46 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.8 Local Recovery Management Committee (LRMC)</p>	<p>Robert Marlborough</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Cr S Kirkham be appointed to the Local Recovery Management Committee for a term expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Robert Marlborough Nov 8, 2021 05:02 PM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.9 Coastal Hazard Risk Mgmt and Adaption Plan Project Steering Group</p>	<p>Tom Lerner</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr D Bolt and Cr D McLarty (proxy) be appointed to the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan Project Steering Group for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:38 AM</p>
<p>OCM 28 October 2021 item 14.10 Peel Harvey Biosecurity Group</p>	<p>Tom Lerner</p>	<p>2021-10-28</p>	<p>Not Started</p>		<p>That Cr A Rogers and the Shire's Coordinator Environmental Services, as proxy be appointed to the Peel Harvey Biosecurity Group for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.</p>		<p>Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:39 AM</p>

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OCM 28 October 2021 Item 14.11 Local Planning Strategy Reference Group	Rod Peake	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Cr C Rose and Cr S Lee be appointed to the Local Planning Strategy Reference Group for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:41 AM
OCM 26 August 2021 Item 11.7 Lease Proposal – The Murray Districts Historical Society Inc – Lot 202 (2) Henry Street Pinjarra	Robert Marlborough	2021-08-26	In Progress	20	That Council supports the Chief Executive Officer negotiating and endorsing a new lease agreement with The Murray Districts Historical Society Inc for the Old Schoolmaster House at Lot 202 (2) Henry Street, Pinjarra for a period of 2 years with an option term of 2 years, with the annual rental, terms and conditions continuing from the lease agreement that expires on 31 August 2021.	Draft lease prepared	Rikki Gardiner Oct 11, 2021 09:06 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 11.2 Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee	Dean Unsworth	2021-10-28	Not Started		That the Shire President, Deputy Shire President, Cr A Rogers and Cr S Lee be appointed to the Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee for terms expiring on 21 October 2023.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:42 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.2 Rationalisation of Road Reserves in State Forest	Gregory Delahunty	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council: 1. advises the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions that it supports the proposed rationalisation of road reserves within the State Forest as shown on the plan at Appendix 5 subject to the following; and • Area E being the preferred option for the Western Road option; and • Council will bear no costs for the rationalisation of the road reserve(s) or for their construction. 2. advises the landowner of Lot 577 Marrinup Road, Teesdale that Council's support for the proposed road rationalisation should not be construed as support for a future subdivision application, which would be considered on its merits against the planning framework at the time of lodgement.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:46 AM

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OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.3 Tender 21/10 - Provision of Cleaning Services for Shire Owned Buildings	Dale Burton	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council considers the Confidential Assessment Report by the Evaluation Panel.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 10:59 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.6 WALGA Lobby for Superannuation	Dean Unsworth	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council does not support the proposal for the Western Australian Local Government Association to lobby for superannuation to be provided to Elected members.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 11:01 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.11 Adoption - Shire of Murray Extractive Industries	Robert Marlborough	2021-10-28	In Progress	5	That Council 1. adopts "by Absolute Majority" the Shire of Murray Extractive Industries Local Law 2021 as detailed and provided at Appendix 17 pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995; and 2. supports the finalisation of this local law by; (a) publishing a copy in the Government Gazette and by statewide and local public notice in accordance with s1.7 and s1.8 of the Local Government Act 1995; (b) forwarding copies to the Minister for Local Government; and (c) endorsing and submitting all explanatory memoranda, statutory procedures, checklists and other supporting information on this local law to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation and other departments, as required.		Robert Marlborough Nov 8, 2021 05:05 PM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.12 Community Facility Fund 2021/2022	Michelle Francis	2021-10-28	In Progress	25	That Council: 1. considers the Community Facility Fund 2021/2022 officer assessment and supports the total allocation of \$27,798 plus GST to the following successful applicants: a. Pinjarra Bowling and Recreation Club for \$9,390 plus GST to install lights to the new bowling green; b. Pinjarra Cricket Club for \$8,700 plus GST to build a storage shed at Lovegrove Street Hall; c. Pinjarra Golf Club for \$9,708 plus GST to upgrade the current septic system on the golf grounds; and 2. advises Furnissdale Tennis Club that the club's application was unsuccessful and that the Shire will work with them to ensure adequate planning and support is undertaken to strengthen future funding submissions; and 3. endorse the remaining \$22,202 ex GST in the Community	Successful applicants have been sent letters, grant acquittal and agreement. Unsuccessful applicants have been informed. All clubs have been advised that round 2 is open.	Marlene Renton Nov 8, 2021 08:39 AM

					Facility Fund for 21/22 being subject to a second competitive funding round in December 2021.		
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.13 East Kerlup Rd Works - Tender Selection Criteria and Delegation	Alan Smith	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council: 1. endorses the selection criteria for various works as provided in the body of this report for the engagement of relevant contracts to assist with the completion of the East Kerlup Road Works and any associated works; 2. approves for the Chief Executive Officer to publicly invite tenders State wide for the various works in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995; and 3. delegate responsibility to the Chief Executive Officer to approve tender selection up to a maximum value of \$1,000,000 to enable a proactive turnaround for any contract works with the option of any tender being referred Council for a decision.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 11:15 AM
OCM 28 October 2021 Item 15.14 Managed Aquifer Recharge - Injection and Recovery Trial Budget Allocation	Alan Smith	2021-10-28	Not Started		That Council: 1. supports the funding partners to progress the Managed Aquifer Recharge Injection and Recovery Trial for a total budget of \$120,000; 2. allocates \$30,000 from the Business Case Development (Project Number ED0006) for the Aquifer Recharge Injection and Recovery Trail; and 3. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to oversee the project financial management for the Managed Aquifer Recharge Injection and Recovery Trial.		Cheryl Shenton Nov 2, 2021 11:16 AM
OCM 26 August 2021 Item 11.6 Lease Proposal - Scouts Australia, Western Australia Branch - Peel Boat Shed - Reserve 39978	Robert Marlborough	2021-08-26	In Progress	20	That Council 1. supports the Chief Executive Officer endorsing a new lease agreement with Scouts Australia, Western Australia Branch for Reserve 39978 for a period of 2 years with an option term of 2 years, with the annual rental, terms and conditions continuing from the lease agreement that expired on 14 August 2021.	Draft lease prepared	Rikki Gardiner Oct 11, 2021 09:06 AM

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<p>OCM 26 August 2021 Item 11.5 Proposed Variation to Leased Areas – Reserve 44695 (Lot 2021) and Reserve 8900 (Lot 1810) Pinjarra Road) Ravenswood</p>	<p>Robert Marlborough</p>	<p>2021-08-26</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>80</p>	<p>That Council: 1. supports a formal amendment to the Mandurah Murray Vietnam Veterans Group Inc leased area on Reserve 44695 Pinjarra, as outlined in this report; 2. approves for the Chief Executive Officer to prepare and endorse a formal lease variation, subject to any other statutory consents to accommodate the changes to the area leased by the Mandurah Murray Vietnam Veterans Group Inc on Reserve 44695; and 3. approves for Chief Executive Officer to engage with Ramms Pty Ltd to facilitate a reduced leased area on Reserve 8900, as broadly outlined in the body of this report, by formal variation, if a mutually acceptable outcome can be achieved.</p>	<p>RP & RM meeting with Alan Hill Mandurah House Boats - discussions ongoing</p>	<p>Robert Marlborough Nov 8, 2021 05:00 PM</p>
<p>OCM 22 July 2021 Item 11.2 In-Principle Support: Lease Duration - WAFIP</p>	<p>Robert Marlborough, Christopher Vas</p>	<p>2021-07-22</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>That Council supports the Chief Executive Officer providing written in-principle confirmation to the proposed lessees of the Western Australian Food Innovation Precinct (WAFIP) — Murdoch University, GrowHub (Fund Singapore), Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and Spinifex Brewery Co. that the lease term for the proposed lessees, as detailed will be for an initial term of five years (2022 – 2027) with the option for a further five year extension (until 2032) on terms to be negotiated, pending formal lease agreements being progressed pursuant to section 3.58 (3) of the Local Government Act 1995.</p>	<p>5 Nov 2021: A draft lease for the WAFIP entities has been drawn up by Squire Patton Boggs. Regional Risk Coordinator provided comments for consideration on 1 Nov. Once updated and finalised, the lease document will be provided to the proposed anchor tenants for their review and for negotiations to commence.</p>	<p>Christopher Vas Nov 5, 2021 11:43 AM</p>
<p>OCM 22 July 2021 Item 11.1 Tender 21/10 Provision of Cleaning Services for Shire owned buildings</p>	<p>Dale Burton</p>	<p>2021-07-22</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>90</p>	<p>That Council: 1. endorses the tender selection criteria for Tender T21/10 as provided in the body of this report for the Provision of Cleaning Services for Shire owned buildings; and 2. approves the Chief Executive Officer to publicly invite Tender T21/10, State wide for the Provision of Cleaning Services for Shire owned buildings in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act.</p>	<p>Report on October 2021 agenda.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 25, 2021 09:13 AM</p>
<p>OCM 24 June 2021 Item 11.1 Proposed Amendment to Peel Business Park Design Guidelines Local Planning Policy</p>	<p>Rod Peake</p>	<p>2021-06-24</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>90</p>	<p>That Council: 1. pursuant to the requirements of the Deemed Provisions set out in Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 5 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations, resolves to proceed with the proposed amendments to the Peel Business Park Lot 600 Design Guidelines Local Planning Policy as set out in Appendix 1 together with a further amendment as set out in the detail section of this report regarding roof pitches, subject to the detailed wording of the amendments being to the satisfaction of the Director Planning and Sustainability; and 2. publishes notice of the amended policy in a newspaper circulating within the Shire in accordance with the requirements of the Deemed Provisions.</p>	<p>Amendments to policy received by consultant and under review.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 25, 2021 09:12 AM</p>

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OCM 27 May 2021 Item 11.10 Pinjarra Entry Statement - Historic Steam Train Locomotive	Dean Unsworth	2021-05-27	In Progress	100	That Council allocates \$30,000 from the Rail Heritage Reserve and \$70,000 from the Asset Enhancement Reserve to purchase, refurbish, transport and then permanently place an historic PMR 735 Steam Train Locomotive as an iconic entry statement into Pinjarra.	Have commenced negotiations with owner.	Cheryl Shenton Jul 1, 2021 12:10 PM
OCM 22 April 2021 - Item 11.6 Beau Sovereign Traffic Bridge Closure	Marty Harrop	2021-04-28	In Progress	50	That Council: 1. closes Bridge No. 5301 on Beau Sovereign Court over the North Dandalup River to vehicles and remove the structure from the Shire's traffic bridge asset register; 2. authorises staff to advise Main Roads Western Australia that Bridge No. 5301 is no longer a traffic bridge and is to be removed from Main Roads Integrated Road Information System (IRIS); 3. supports staff to investigate the modification of the traffic bridge to a pedestrian and equine standard; and 4. authorises staff to manage the bridge structure transformation via the Shire regional bridge program funds.	The traffic bridge has been barricaded and Main Roads have also been advised that the traffic bridge is closed. The assessment of the bridge for conversion to pedestrian will be undertaken in early spring.	Marty Harrop Jun 14, 2021 03:45 PM
OCM 25 February 2021 - 11.8 Housing and Accommodation Feasibility & Investment Report and Investment Prospectus	Leanne McGuirk	2021-02-25	In Progress	80	That Council endorse: 1. the findings of the 'Housing and Accommodation: Feasibility and Investment Report' prepared by Syme Marmion and Co; 2. the investment prospectus prepared by Syme Marmion and Co. for the purposes of attracting short stay accommodation investment in Dwellingup; 3. the CEO working with relevant landowners, agencies and key stakeholders to identify a preferred development site and to develop and implement a strategy that will facilitate investment and development of a high quality, short stay accommodation offering within the Dwellingup townsite; and 4. a further review, particularly around Pinjarra's opportunities be undertaken, and a report be provided to Council for consideration within twelve months.	Investigations into preferred site in Dwellingup continues with flora and fauna survey planned for week of 14 November. Investment prospectus being prepared for Pinjarra Town Centre.	Leanne McGuirk Nov 8, 2021 03:24 PM

<p>OCM 17 December 2020 - 11.3 Murray Aquatic and Leisure Centre (MALC) Pool Heating</p>	<p>Ben Jordan</p>	<p>2020-12-17</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>95</p>	<p>That Council: endorses the addition of two 350 kW boilers and associated works at the Murray Aquatic and Leisure Centre and increases the current funding allocation from the MALC Capital Reserve for the works from \$130,000 to \$203,000</p>	<p>Boiler unit installation and ancillary works completed in the main. The system is operational, however works are still to be completed to bring the hydrotherapy pool into line with the new boilers. Waiting for plumber to install temperature sensor into hydrotherapy supply line which will then control the operation of the two heating systems as required. Once installed final commissioning of control lines to be tested. All other works complete.</p>	<p>Ben Jordan Oct 5, 2021 09:35 AM</p>
<p>OCM 24 September 2020 - 11.13 Proposed Extractive Industry – Lot 1261 Willowdale Road</p>	<p>Alan Smith</p>	<p>2020-09-24</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>85</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and endorse a long term lease agreement with Alcoa for the purpose of gravel extraction for Public Purposes; 2. establishes an Infrastructure Account of \$300,000 from the Asset Enhancement Reserve to develop and manage the extractive Industry site at Lot 1261 Willowdale Road for future infrastructure provision; and 3. develops a Business Plan for the proposed Extractive Industry at Lot 1261 Willowdale Road. 	<p>Meeting being held this week to progress this item - looks positive.</p> <p>A further meeting has been held with Alcoa due to their internal staff changes to help progress the lease. A briefing document has been issued to Alcoa to inform the Executive at Alcoa to help progress with the lease options.</p>	<p>Rikki Gardiner Oct 11, 2021 04:39 PM</p>
<p>OCM 25 June 2020 - Item 11.6 Amendment No. 316 to Town Planning Scheme No. 4 - Proposed Equestrian Zone, Lots 462 and 502 South Western Highway, Blythewood</p>	<p>Rod Peake</p>	<p>2020-06-25</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pursuant to Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 resolves to prepare Amendment No 316 to the Shire of Murray Town Planning Scheme No. 4 to rezone portion of Lot 462 and Lot 502 South Western Highway, Blythewood, from Rural and Private Recreation to Special Use – Equestrian, with a range of suitable conditions that limit the use of the site to equestrian related activities and provide for the orderly progressive development of the land, including the need for a structure plan to guide development. 2. pursuant to Regulation 35(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 specifies that the Amendment is a standard amendment as it is considered not to comfortably fall within either the complex or basic amendment categories and will not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land within the Scheme area; 3. authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and seal the scheme amendment documents prepared to the satisfaction of the Director Planning and Sustainability; 4. authorises the amendment to be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Authority for consideration of the need for environmental assessment in accordance with section 81 of the Planning and Development Act; and 5. following compliance with sections 81 and 82 of the Act, 	<p>Scheme Amendment Documents prepared. Meetings held on 26 July 16 August to discuss options. Equine commercial not considered practical option. Discussions with owner underway regarding valuation and acquisition.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 25, 2021 09:12 AM</p>

					proceeds to advertise the amendment for a period of at least 42 days.		
OCM 23 August 2018 - Item 11.6 Land Encroachments & Other Structures – Closure of Unmade Road – Ballee Island, South Yunderup	Robert Marlborough	2018-08-23	In Progress	66	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. approves for the Chief Executive Officer to formally progress with the Minister for Lands, through the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage the closure of the unmade road reserve and the creation of a new Crown Reserve for the purposes of “foreshore” on Ballee Island, South Yunderup, with the following outcomes to be achieved: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Crown Reserve land is to be managed by the Shire under a management order; (b) the new Crown Reserve boundaries are to be established in such a way to ensure 3 metre setbacks are provided to accommodate the patio encroachment from Lot 87 Ballee Island and the existing dwelling encroachment from Lot 83 Ballee Island; (c) a 5 metre wide easement being established within the new Crown Reserve to provide ongoing protection to existing Water Corporation infrastructure; (d) define the areas proposed in point 2; 2. pending the closure of the unmade road reserve and the creation of the new Crown Reserve actively encourage the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to facilitate suitable formal lease arrangements and the appropriate Peel Region Scheme consents, for an initial period of 10 years; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) with the owner of Lot 82 Ballee Island for existing cottage (dwelling) adjacent to this property; (b) with the owner of Lot 83 for Gazebo and other structure adjacent to this property; 3. after receiving confirmation from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage that points 1 and 2 are supported and being actioned a further report be prepared for Council to consider the full cost breakdown of survey and other associated costs; and 4. authorises the Chief Executive Officer to continue engaging with the landowners of Lots 82, 83 and 87 Ballee Island to determine equitable contributions towards the cost of the survey works. 	Funding approved in 20/21 budget to undertake formal survey work to progress outcomes on the land encroachments	Robert Marlborough Jun 14, 2021 04:16 PM

<p>OCM 22 November 2018 – Item 11.9 Pinjarra Massacre Memorial Project</p>	<p>Leanne McGuirk</p>	<p>2018-11-22</p>	<p>Deferred</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>That Council supports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Pinjarra Massacre Memorial Project in principle, including the development of a concept plan; 2. allocation of in kind workforce resources to assist in the development of a concept plan; 3. further consideration of the provision of financial and/or in kind support, following the completion of a concept plan; and 4. investigation into the opportunities of a Joint Management Agreement over Crown Reserve 31032. 	<p>This project is lead by the Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage, with the Shire being one of a number of stakeholders. The project was placed on hold by DPLH in early 2020. The Department and local Elders have been advised that the Shire remains committed to supporting and enabling progression of the project and look forward to working with all key stakeholders when the project is re-established</p>	<p>Leanne McGuirk Nov 8, 2021 03:24 PM</p>
<p>OCM 27 June 2019 – Item 11.24 Lower Murray River – Foreshore Stabilisation Guidelines</p>	<p>Alan Smith</p>	<p>2019-06-27</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>85</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. supports the introduction of Foreshore Stabilisation Guidelines for the Lower Murray River; 2. continues to engage with Community Associations to inform and add value to the introduction of the Foreshore Stabilisation Guidelines for the Lower Murray River; 3. seeks approval from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH) for any required environmental and structural works within the Foreshore Stabilisation Guidelines for the Lower Murray River riverbanks that abut areas under the management of the Shire of Murray; and 4. once approvals have been obtained from DWER and DPLH for environmental and structural works on the Riverbanks, an engagement strategy be initiated to enable ongoing liaison directly with the community within proximity of the Lower Murray River. 	<p>Report on their end being prepared.</p> <p>The design of the riverbank retaining wall has been completed and issued to both the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) for comment prior to finalising the handover of the Riverbank management. Funding applications have been completed to source funding to undertake remediation works at three different areas on the Islands and in South Yunderup. Further communication and an overview of the project has been issued to DPLH to enable a decision on delegation of management.</p>	<p>Rikki Gardiner Oct 11, 2021 04:39 PM</p>
<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.1 Lane Poole Reserve Proposed Change in Classification to National Park</p>	<p>Brett Flugge</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. supports Department Biodiversity Conservations and Attractions (DBCA) in changing Reserve 39820 classification from Conservation Park to National Park and requests consideration be given to expanding the National Park status to other relevant Conservation Park reserves highlighted as proposed national park in the Lane Poole Reserve Management Plan shown on Appendix 1; 2. lobby the Minister for the Environment to seek the earliest consideration of the change in Lane Poole Conservation Park Reserve classification to National Park status in light of increased interest from mining companies to submit Exploration Licence applications over nearby State Forest lands; and 3. notifies the Local Member for Murray-Wellington and Minister for Tourism of this urgent Ministerial request via a Reserves Bill action to be progressed through an Act of Parliament. 	<p>Advice letters under preparation.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 19, 2021 07:59 AM</p>

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<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.2 Amendment to the Home Based Business Local Planning Policy</p>	<p>Gregory Delahunty</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pursuant to Clause 5(2) of the Deemed Provisions set out in Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, resolves to approve the amended Home Based Business Local Planning Policy set out in Appendix 2; and 2. gives notice of the amended policy in a local newspaper circulating within the Shire and on the Shire's website. 	<p>Advertising underway.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 19, 2021 08:00 AM</p>
<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.3 Reocation of Local Planning Policies</p>	<p>Gregory Delahunty</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. pursuant to Clause 6(b) of the Deemed Provisions set out in Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, revokes the following local planning policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunications Infrastructure; • Subdivisions Road Construction Standards; and 2. gives notice of the revocation of the local planning policies in a local newspaper circulating within the Shire and on the Shire's website. 	<p>Advertising underway.</p>	<p>Rod Peake Oct 19, 2021 08:00 AM</p>
<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.4 WAFIP Enterprise Support Program (ESP) - Funding Q3 2021</p>	<p>Christopher Vas</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. consider the ESP Panel Meeting outcomes and approve the funding outcomes as per the ESP Panel recommendations (attached); and 2. delegate the Chief Executive Officer to progress the funding agreement with the successful applicant. 	<p>5 Nov 2021: A meeting with the successful applicant was held on 30 September to outline the funding conditions associated with the grant, following the CEO's advice to the applicant on 24 September 2021. The Financial Assistance Agreement (FAA) was provided to applicant on 19 October 2021.</p>	<p>Christopher Vas Nov 5, 2021 11:44 AM</p>
<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.7 Sponsorship Request - Trail Blazers Initiative - Peel Bright Minds</p>	<p>Krystal Dawe</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>50</p>	<p>That Council provides sponsorship in the amount of \$6,000 (excluding GST) to Regional Development Australia to support Peel Bright Minds and its Trail Blazers initiative.</p>	<p>RDA has been advised of its successful sponsorship request and the Shire is awaiting a tax invoice. The program will be delivered over a 6 month period commencing from October. The Shire has requested that Murray-based participants report to Council following the program sharing their experience and key takeaways from the Program. Peel Bright Minds is working with the Pinjarra Senior High School to identify worthy and suitable participants.</p>	<p>Krystal Dawe Oct 5, 2021 02:34 PM</p>

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<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.8 Sir Ross McLarty Sports Precinct Master Plan and Report 2021 - Final</p>	<p>Marlene Renton</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>60</p>	<p>That Council: 1. acknowledge submissions received in response to advertising of the proposed Sir Ross McLarty Sports Precinct Master Plan and Report 2021; 2. endorse the Sir Ross McLarty Sports Precinct Master Plan 2021 (final) dated August 2021 and contained within Appendix 9; and 3. authorise the following expenditure: a) up to \$25,000 for structural engineering works at the George Beacham Pavilion to be funded from the Building Renewal Reserve; and b) \$20,000 for planning for the new changeroom to service Oval 1 and the modifications to the existing Peel Football and Netball Club changerooms at Enzo Menara Pavilion as proposed under the Sir Ross McLarty Sporting Precinct master Plan 2021 to be funded from the CEO Consultancies Account.</p>	<p>The Sir Ross McLarty Sports Precinct Master Plan 2021 was endorsed at Council meeting 23 September 2021. George Beacham Pavilion final structural engineer report and design for remedial works has been received. Request for Quote for works advertised and closes 19 November 2021. Sir Ross McLarty Oval 1 Changeroom Amenities Feasibility Project Plan and Team initiation meeting completed 21 October 2021. Meeting with Pinjarra Football and Netball Club on 25 October 2021 completed.</p>	<p>Marlene Renton Nov 8, 2021 08:36 AM</p>
<p>OCM 23 September 2021 - Item 11.11 Replacement of Roller attachment for Maintenance Grader</p>	<p>Marty Harrop</p>	<p>2021-09-23</p>	<p>In Progress</p>		<p>That Council: 1. agrees to the replacement of the Maintenance Grader Roller; and 2. allocates \$100,000 from the Plant and Vehicle Reserve for the procurement of a new Maintenance Grader Roller; and 3. returns the balance of funds to the Plant and Vehicle Reserve from any savings on the purchase price of the new roller.</p>	<p>Currently requesting quotations for the supply and delivery of the grader roller</p>	<p>Marty Harrop Oct 14, 2021 04:20 PM</p>

Delegated Decisions of Development Approvals for October 2021

Application Number Display	Reason For Permit	Site Address Full Address	Decision Type	Decision	Lodged Date Date	Decision Date Date
616-251-1	Proposed Boat Shed	7 Banksia Terrace, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	15/09/2021	25/10/2021
P083/2021	Camping Area	Lot 192 Morrell Road, Fairbridge WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	16/04/2021	7/10/2021
P137/2021	Pergola	22 Tanderra Place, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	9/06/2021	7/10/2021
P188/2021	Carport	7/1 Tatham Road, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	24/07/2021	7/10/2021
P202/2021	Single House	7 Strain Glen, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	25/10/2021	29/10/2021
P212/2021	Cafe	266 Morgan Road, Meelon WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	24/08/2021	29/10/2021
P218/2021	Boundary Fence	58 Sunshine Place, Nambeelup WA 6207	Delegate	Issued	27/08/2021	1/10/2021
P219/2021	Outbuilding	17 Hampstead Parade, Ravenswood WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	27/08/2021	1/10/2021
P221/2021	Outbuilding	Lot 31, Avoca Retreat, NORTH DANDALUP WA 6207	Delegate	Issued		4/10/2021
P223/2021	Signage	21 George Street, Pinjarra WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	31/08/2021	28/10/2021
P226/2021	Patio	4 Wylie Road, Ravenswood WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	2/09/2021	12/10/2021
P231/2021	Patio	24 Fields Street, Pinjarra WA 6208	Council	Issued	17/09/2021	6/10/2021
P233/2021	Carport to store a caravan	9 Ravenswood Road, Ravenswood WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	16/09/2021	12/10/2021
P236/2021	Tenancy Fitout and Signage	21 George Street, Pinjarra WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	18/09/2021	21/10/2021
P239/2021	Outbuilding	34 South Yunderup Road, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	22/09/2021	20/10/2021
P243/2021	Boat Dock	22 Murray Waters Boulevard, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	29/09/2021	11/10/2021
P244/2021	Shed Workshop	3 Marinup Street, Dwellingup WA 6213	Delegate	Issued	24/09/2021	14/10/2021
P246/2021	Variation to Building Envelope	74 Serpentine Way, Stake Hill WA 6181	Delegate	Issued	1/10/2021	28/10/2021
P249/2021	Installation of floating boat deck	21 Kiap Road, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	5/10/2021	14/10/2021
P250/2021	Jetty repairs and additions	29 Delta Drive, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	5/10/2021	21/10/2021
P253/2021	Outbuilding and lean-to	792 Pinjarra Road, Furnissdale WA 6209	Delegate	Issued	12/10/2021	26/10/2021
P254/2021	Outbuilding	47 Murray Waters Boulevard, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	13/10/2021	14/10/2021
P255/2021	Single Residential Dwelling	33 Bedingfeld Road, Pinjarra WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	14/10/2021	28/10/2021
P257/2021	Single House Extension	18 Murray Waters Boulevard, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	15/10/2021	26/10/2021
P260/2021	Variation to building envelope	Lot, 22 Cowcher View, NORTH DANDALUP WA 6207	Delegate	Issued	22/10/2021	25/10/2021
P261/2020	Chalet Park extension	5713 South Western Highway, Pinjarra WA 6208	Delegate	Issued	27/11/2020	15/10/2021

Delegated Refusals of Development Applications for October 2021

Application Number Display	Reason For Permit	Site Address Full Address	Decision Type	Decision	Lodged Date Date	Decision Date Date
616-250-1	Jetty relocation and modification	49 Banksia Terrace, South Yunderup WA 6208	Delegate	Refused		20/10/2021