

ATTACHMENT NO. 7



Department of
Transport

RAILWAY PARADE PRINCIPAL SHARED PATH (PSP)

www.transport.wa.gov.au

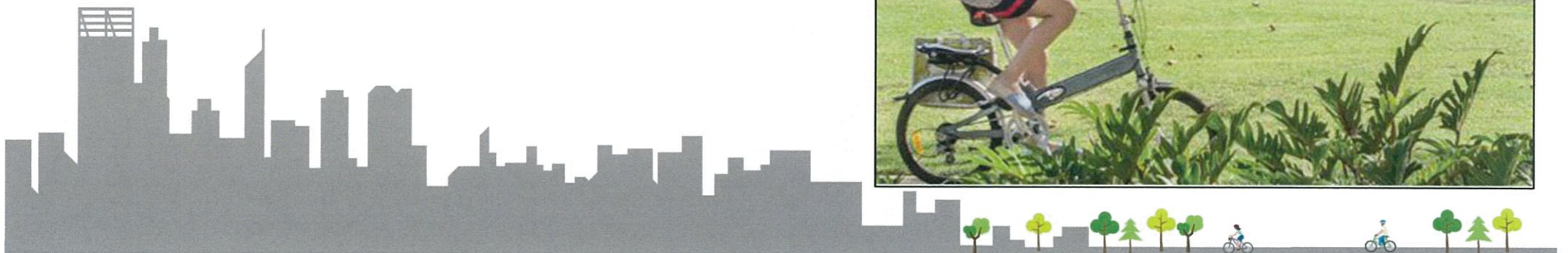


BACKGROUND

The vision of the Western Australian Bicycle Network Plan 2014-2031 is to make WA a place where cycling is **safe, connected, convenient** and a widely-accepted form of transport.

Main elements include;

- Strong governance,
- Expansion of the PSP Network,
- WABN Grants Program,
- Safe Active Streets (Bike Boulevards),
- Connecting Schools,
- and, Connecting Stations

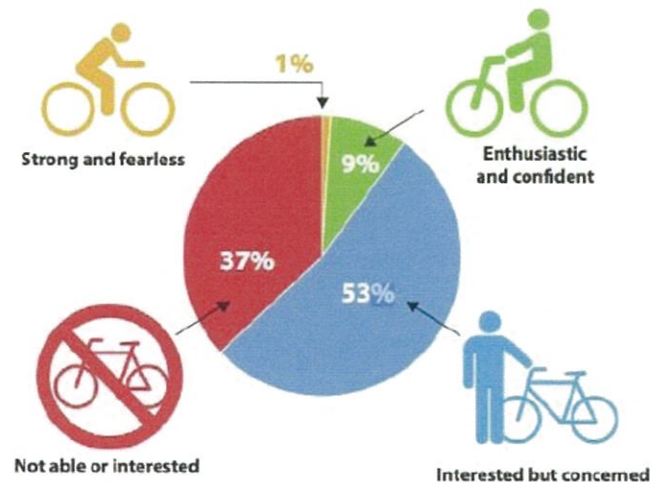


BACKGROUND

Why more cycling infrastructure?

Target the largest audience

Source: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/transportation/article/264746>



How?

Provide a safe and connected network.

- Ongoing PSP expansion program.
- WABN Grants program.
- Nation leading Safe Active Streets program.
- Better activation of new infrastructure.
- Stronger linkages with Travel Smart and other behaviour change programs.

MAIN CONCERN IS SAFETY

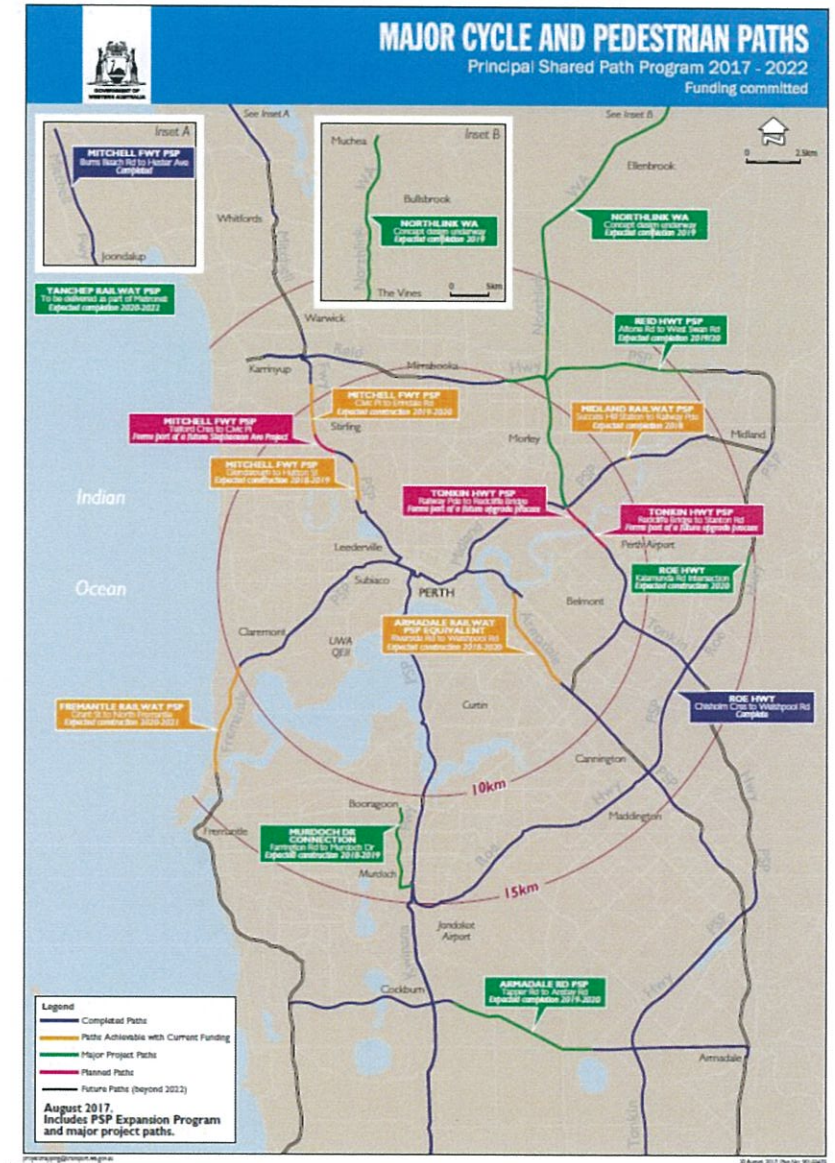


BACKGROUND

PSP Rollout

Priority placed on paths within a 15 kilometre radius from the Perth CBD, including the following locations:

- Mitchell Freeway Principal Shared Path (PSP) Glendalough Station to Hutton Street missing link and Erindale Road to Civic Place missing link
- Fremantle line PSP - Grant Street to North Fremantle extension
- Midland line PSP - Success Hill Station to Railway Parade cul-de-sac missing link



RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

Major feedback themes:

1. Support for the project
 - a. **Support** for project with as much vegetation as possible kept
 - b. **Support** for the PSP to fill the missing gap in the network
2. Concerns over loss of trees/vegetation
 - a. **Arguments against** saying it should be left as is
 - b. **Queries why** an on road section/Safe Active Street be built
3. Concerns about the speed of cyclists on the shared path and conflict with the station entry/exit.



RAILWAY PARADE PSP

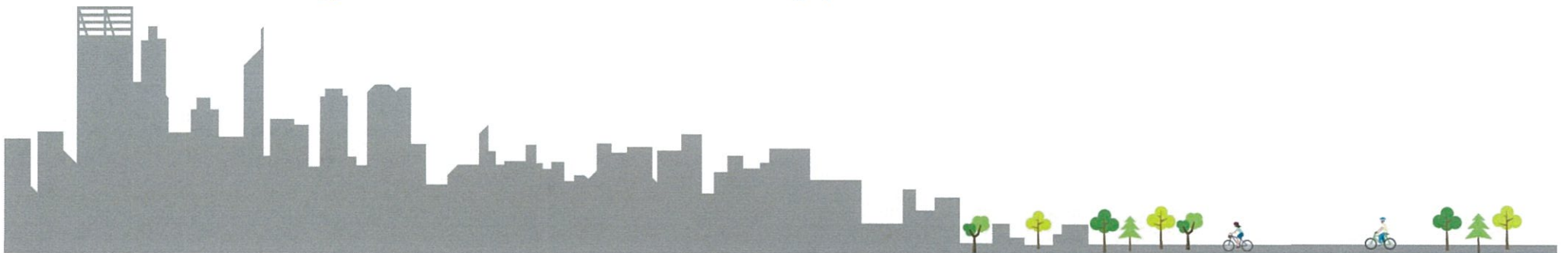
CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

We have listened!

Following a meeting on site with Town officers and Councillors, a revised concept design has been produced.

This design has the following changes;

1. Requires the removal of less trees/shrubs (23 vs 27), and no loss of large trees.
2. Two sections of the path could be built on platforms, this allows no disruption to roots in the area.
3. No changes to the road width at any point.



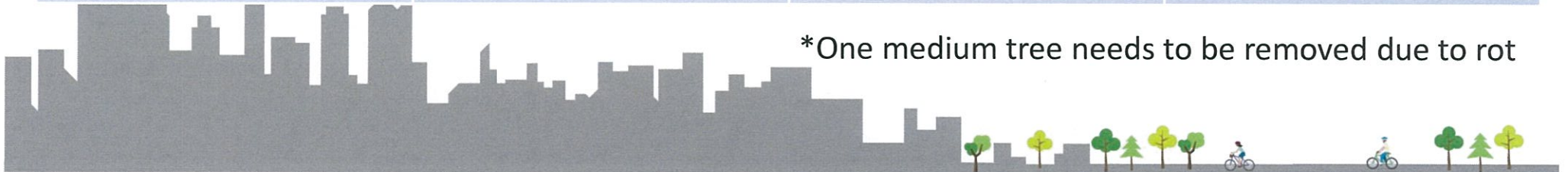
RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESPONSE

Concerns over loss of trees/vegetation

TYPE OF VEGETATION	CURRENT	LOSS DUE TO PATH CONSTRUCTION	MITIGATION
Large Trees (1-1.5m in diameter)	6	0	Each tree removed will be replaced two for one. Will lead to 80 plus trees. Landscaping to include new shrubs around the path. Tree types and locations to be agreed with ToB.
Medium Trees (0.3-1m in diameter)	18	5*	
Small Trees (0-0.3m in diameter)	24	12	
Shrubs	11	6	
TOTAL	59	23	

*One medium tree needs to be removed due to rot



RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESPONSE

PSP Activation – Potential Green Routes Pilot

- **Green Routes** = an initiative targeting the space surrounding PSPs to enhance the cycling experience, increase community amenity, create bio-diverse corridors and provide opportunities for local action
- Potential for Bassendean PSP to showcase Green Routes, meeting a range of outcomes for different stakeholders i.e.:
 - **The community** who want/value vegetation, more green spaces, and opportunities to participate in their locality
 - Recent examples of guerrilla gardening and community initiatives across Perth (e.g. Bayswater resident community garden spaces in parks, verges and along paths).
 - **DoT** who recognise paths as opportunities to create valued public spaces where people want to walk, ride and get involved in local community initiatives
 - **Path users** who want more greenery, shade, and wind protection
 - **The Town's** Greening Bassendean initiatives aiming to:
 - Protect – protect as many trees as possible, support sustainable transport
 - Restore – regenerate to make more resilient, community participation
 - Enhance – improve the existing landscape with layered, native canopies
 - **Other LGA links:** Urban Forestry Strategy, Adopt-a-Tree program, Plants to Residents initiative

RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESPONSE

PSP Activation – Potential Green Routes Pilot

- ✓ Native vegetation with layered canopies
- ✓ Community involvement
- ✓ Investment in local amenity
- ✓ Support sustainability outcomes
- ✓ Bassendean as a nation-leading Green Routes showcase



VS



RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESPONSE

Leave as is / have an on road section

LEAVE AS IS

Context: Some respondents would rather leave as is than have the trees removed.

"I ride my bike in that area and use the road. Very little road traffic, no need for designated bike path or removal of trees."

- Only missing off road section from Perth to Midland.
- May be suitable for experienced cyclists, but not for all, consideration for families, children and less experienced cyclists need to be made.

WHY NOT AN ON-ROAD SECTION?

Context: Some respondents have questioned why this section can't be on-road, similar to a safe active street.

"The trees should be protected. This section of PSP is not required as the street is very quiet. The street itself should be converted to a bike boulevard."

- Lack of continuity, changing facility over a short distance is not desirable.
- Funding is for a PSP, can not be used for another type of facility.



RAILWAY PARADE PSP

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESPONSE

Concerns about the speed of cyclists and conflict with pedestrians

SPEED OF CYCLISTS AND CONFLICTS WITH PEDESTRIANS

Context: Some respondents raised concerns over the speed of cyclists and conflict with pedestrians.

‘The path should also be redirected at the point it intersects with the pedestrian bridge at Success Hill train station’

- Added signage and surface treatment at conflict points.
- Design to incorporate bends that will disrupt sightlines slowing cyclists down.

PSP SPEED CONTROL TRIAL

- DoT recently facilitated a trial of a speed control device which could potentially be utilised on PSP's in high volume areas
- 4 profiles were trialled, with a further 3 to be trial next month.
- All potential user types of PSP's trialled the infrastructure.





Department of
Transport

QUESTIONS?





RAILWAY PDE
PRINCIPAL SHARED PATH

Success Hill Community Workshop

Tuesday 16 January 2018

Main Roads WA & Department of Transport Principal Shared Path - Railway Parade

The proposed Main Roads WA Principal Shared Path is to connect the missing link of the Principal Shared Path between Seventh Avenue and the Railway Parade cul-de-sac

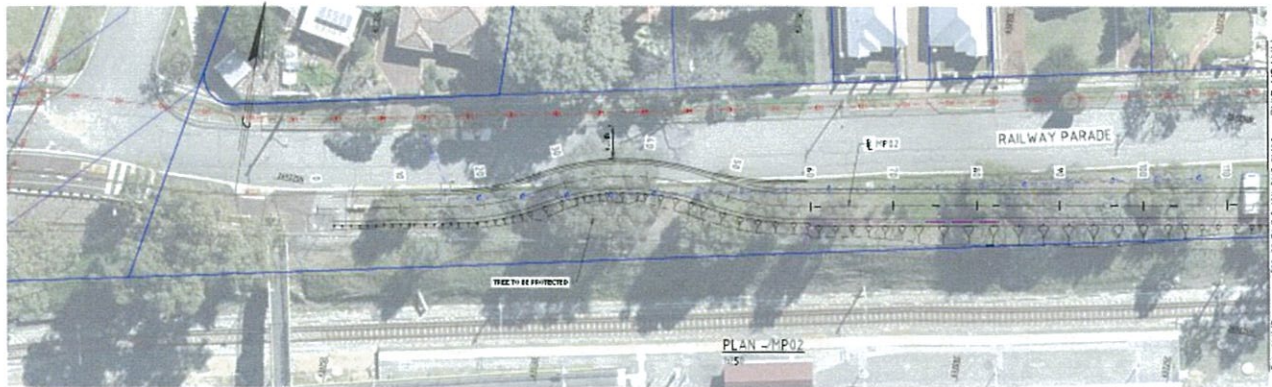


Pending consultation, Main Roads Western Australia and the Department of Transport will proceed with the detail design and construction of the path. Work is not schedule to commence until 2018-19

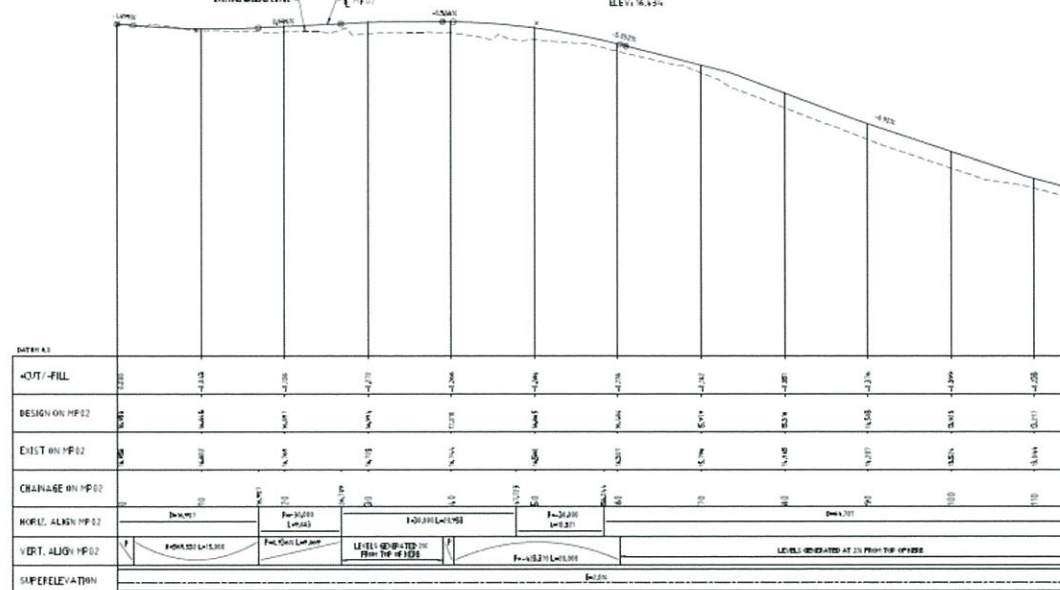
Main Roads WA & Department of Transport Proposed Principal Shared Path

- ▶ All significant mature trees would remain
- ▶ Minimal vegetation to be removed with replacement of two for one
- ▶ Designed narrowing or slow point on Railway Parade Road acts as traffic calming mechanism
- ▶ MRWA advised steepest grade 6.92% with smooth transition at the Cul-de-sac
- ▶ No retaining walls required - eliminates graffiti surfaces
- ▶ Main Roads WA and Department of Transport project is at no cost to the Town for the construction of the path and replacement planting





VPI	CH+ 9	VPI	CH+ 39	VPI	CH+ 50	VPI	CH+ 61
CH+ 1	ELEV: 16.796	CH+ 27	ELEV: 16.978	CH+ 50	ELEV: 16.978	CH+ 61	ELEV: 16.978
ELEV: 16.956	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000	LEV: 5.000



THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE PRINTED & COPIED IN COLOUR TO ENSURE THAT THE FULL INTENT OF THE DRAWING IS CONVEYED.

PROFILE - MP02
1:50H:1:25V



AMENDMENTS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	ADD NEW ROAD DESIGN
2	ADD NEW ROAD DESIGN

NOTES	
1. THE DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DESIGN SPECIFICATION.	
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.	

LEGEND	
—	EXISTING ROADWAY
—	PROPOSED ROAD

SERVICES	
—	EXISTING HIGHWAY POWER
—	EXISTING HIGHWAY POWER
—	EXISTING GAS
—	EXISTING WATER MAIN
—	EXISTING SEWER MAIN
—	EXISTING TELECOM POWER CABLE
—	EXISTING DRAINAGE PIPE

METADATA	
DESIGN DRAWING STANDARD:	AS 1100-1.5
DATE OF CAPTURE:	DECEMBER 2014
PLANNING SURVEY STANDARD:	
DATE OF CAPTURE:	
PROJECT NAME:	PC04
PROJECT NUMBER:	AND

ARUP

main roads

METROPOLITAN REGIONAL BRANCH

SUCCESS HILL PSP - STAGE 3

RAILWAY PARADE (100M)

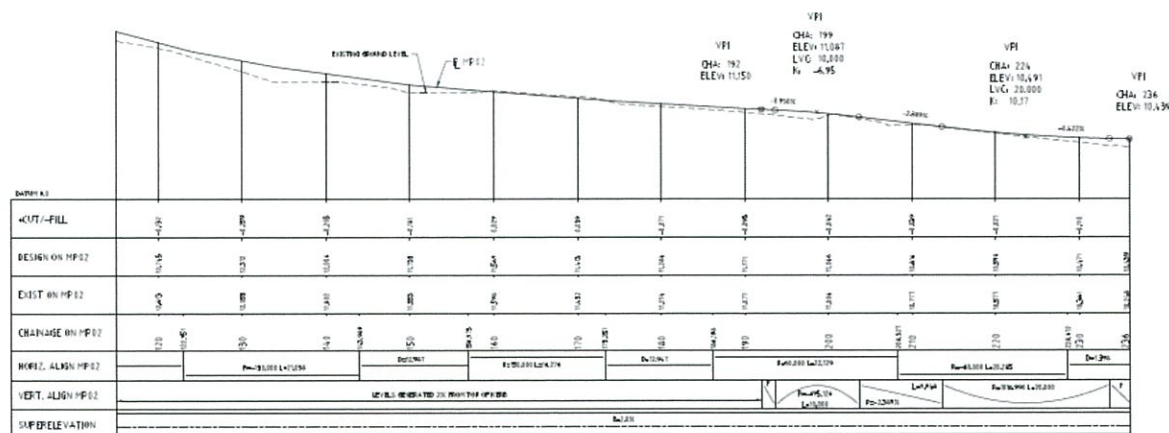
PLAN AND PROFILE - MP02

SHEET 1 OF 2

C-DRG-02-002-B



PLAN - MP02
1050



THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE PRINTED & COPIED
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OF THE DRAWING IS CONVEYED.

PROFILE - MP02
b751H b75V



AMENDMENTS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED DATE
1	ADDED PER CONCEPT'S REVIEW OF INFO.	01 12/19/2017
2	ADDED AS FINAL CONCEPT	01 12/19/2017

NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MEMO (SPECIFICATIONS).
2. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

LEGEND

- CADASTRAL BOUNDARY
— PROPOSED FENCE

SERVICES

-  — EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER
-  — EXISTING UNDERGROUND POWER
-  — EXISTING GAS
-  — EXISTING WATER MAIN
- — EXISTING SEWER MAIN
-  — EXISTING TELETYPE LINE (OTK)
-  — EXISTING DRAINAGE PIPE

METADATA

GROUND SURVEY STANDARD:	BT-08-43
DATE OF CAPTURE:	DECEMBER 2014
MAPPING SURVEY STANDARD:	
DATE OF CAPTURE:	
MAIN ROADS PROJECT ZONE:	PC694
HEIGHT DATUM:	AND



國家社會科學委員會 社會學組 第 10 屆學術研討會論文輯

T. TOPPERMIEN / P. BAPTISTA

210



PETER & SAUNDERS BOOKS DISTRIBUT
METROPOLITAN REGIONAL BRANCH

METROPOLITAN REGIONAL BRANCH	
West - District	East - North
<p>1. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1990) 100: 1-10</p> <p>2. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1991) 101: 1-10</p> <p>3. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1992) 102: 1-10</p> <p>4. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1993) 103: 1-10</p> <p>5. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1994) 104: 1-10</p> <p>6. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1995) 105: 1-10</p> <p>7. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1996) 106: 1-10</p> <p>8. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1997) 107: 1-10</p> <p>9. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1998) 108: 1-10</p> <p>10. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (1999) 109: 1-10</p> <p>11. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2000) 110: 1-10</p> <p>12. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2001) 111: 1-10</p> <p>13. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2002) 112: 1-10</p> <p>14. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2003) 113: 1-10</p> <p>15. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2004) 114: 1-10</p> <p>16. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2005) 115: 1-10</p> <p>17. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2006) 116: 1-10</p> <p>18. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2007) 117: 1-10</p> <p>19. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2008) 118: 1-10</p> <p>20. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2009) 119: 1-10</p> <p>21. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2010) 120: 1-10</p> <p>22. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2011) 121: 1-10</p> <p>23. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2012) 122: 1-10</p> <p>24. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2013) 123: 1-10</p> <p>25. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2014) 124: 1-10</p> <p>26. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2015) 125: 1-10</p> <p>27. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2016) 126: 1-10</p> <p>28. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2017) 127: 1-10</p> <p>29. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2018) 128: 1-10</p> <p>30. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2019) 129: 1-10</p> <p>31. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2020) 130: 1-10</p> <p>32. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2021) 131: 1-10</p> <p>33. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2022) 132: 1-10</p> <p>34. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2023) 133: 1-10</p> <p>35. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2024) 134: 1-10</p> <p>36. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2025) 135: 1-10</p> <p>37. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2026) 136: 1-10</p> <p>38. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2027) 137: 1-10</p> <p>39. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2028) 138: 1-10</p> <p>40. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2029) 139: 1-10</p> <p>41. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2030) 140: 1-10</p> <p>42. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2031) 141: 1-10</p> <p>43. 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<i>Chlorophyll</i> (2053) 163: 1-10</p> <p>65. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2054) 164: 1-10</p> <p>66. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2055) 165: 1-10</p> <p>67. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2056) 166: 1-10</p> <p>68. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2057) 167: 1-10</p> <p>69. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2058) 168: 1-10</p> <p>70. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2059) 169: 1-10</p> <p>71. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2060) 170: 1-10</p> <p>72. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2061) 171: 1-10</p> <p>73. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2062) 172: 1-10</p> <p>74. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2063) 173: 1-10</p> <p>75. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2064) 174: 1-10</p> <p>76. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2065) 175: 1-10</p> <p>77. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2066) 176: 1-10</p> <p>78. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2067) 177: 1-10</p> <p>79. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2068) 178: 1-10</p> <p>80. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2069) 179: 1-10</p> <p>81. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2070) 180: 1-10</p> <p>82. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2071) 181: 1-10</p> <p>83. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2072) 182: 1-10</p> <p>84. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2073) 183: 1-10</p> <p>85. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2074) 184: 1-10</p> <p>86. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2075) 185: 1-10</p> <p>87. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2076) 186: 1-10</p> <p>88. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2077) 187: 1-10</p> <p>89. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2078) 188: 1-10</p> <p>90. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2079) 189: 1-10</p> <p>91. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2080) 190: 1-10</p> <p>92. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2081) 191: 1-10</p> <p>93. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2082) 192: 1-10</p> <p>94. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2083) 193: 1-10</p> <p>95. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2084) 194: 1-10</p> <p>96. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2085) 195: 1-10</p> <p>97. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2086) 196: 1-10</p> <p>98. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2087) 197: 1-10</p> <p>99. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2088) 198: 1-10</p> <p>100. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2089) 199: 1-10</p> <p>101. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2090) 200: 1-10</p> <p>102. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2091) 201: 1-10</p> <p>103. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2092) 202: 1-10</p> <p>104. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2093) 203: 1-10</p> <p>105. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2094) 204: 1-10</p> <p>106. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2095) 205: 1-10</p> <p>107. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2096) 206: 1-10</p> <p>108. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2097) 207: 1-10</p> <p>109. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2098) 208: 1-10</p> <p>110. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2099) 209: 1-10</p> <p>111. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2100) 210: 1-10</p> <p>112. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2101) 211: 1-10</p> <p>113. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2102) 212: 1-10</p> <p>114. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2103) 213: 1-10</p> <p>115. <i>Chlorophyll</i> (2104) 214: </p>	

Telephone: (841) 9203 x 111 Fax: (841) 9203

中國人民銀行

498/2019

SUCCESS HILL PSP - STAGE

OPTION 2

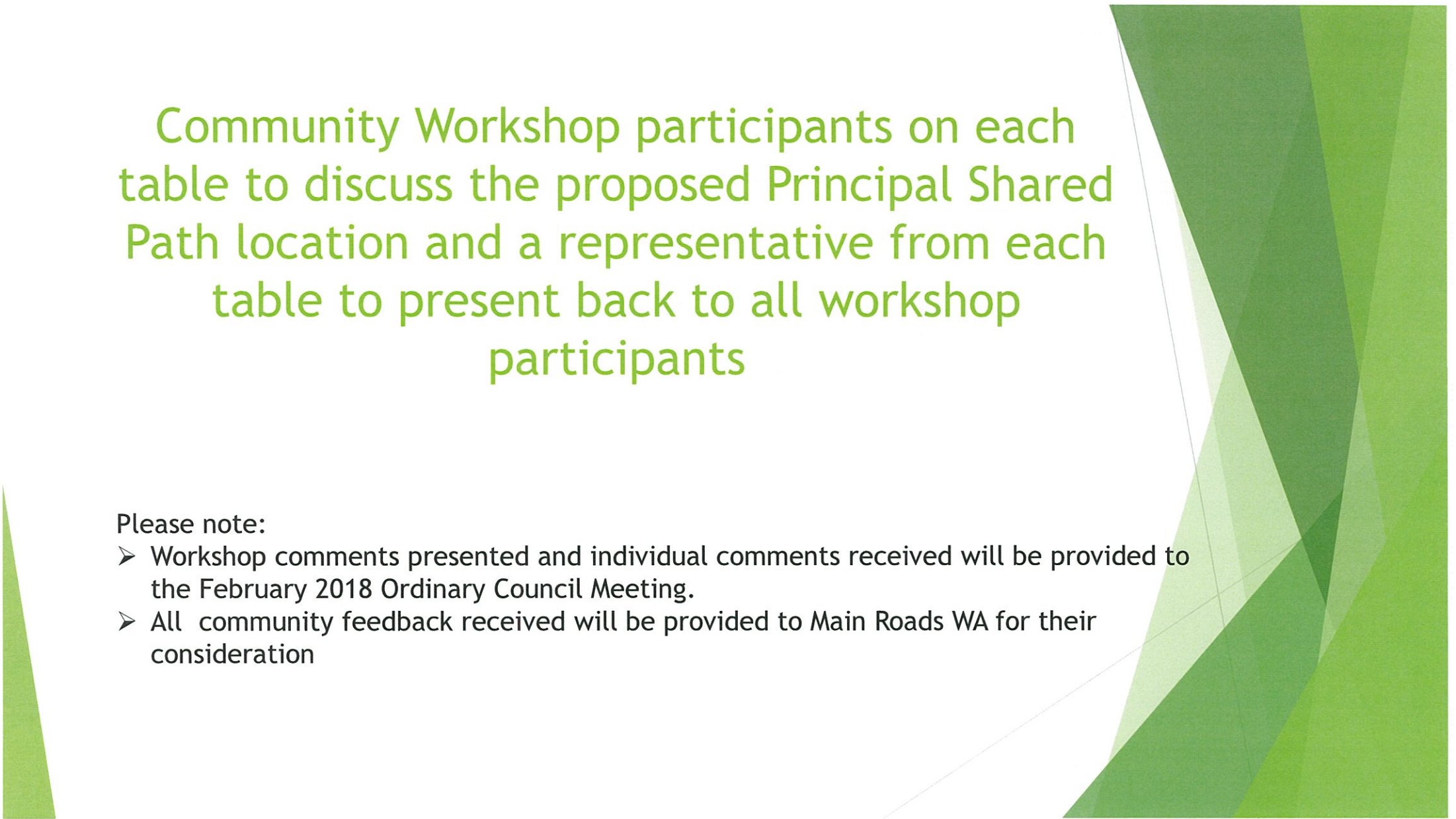
RAILWAY PARADE (0019)

PLAN AND PROFILE - MP02

SHEET 1 OF 2

REMARKS:

C-DRG-02-003-B

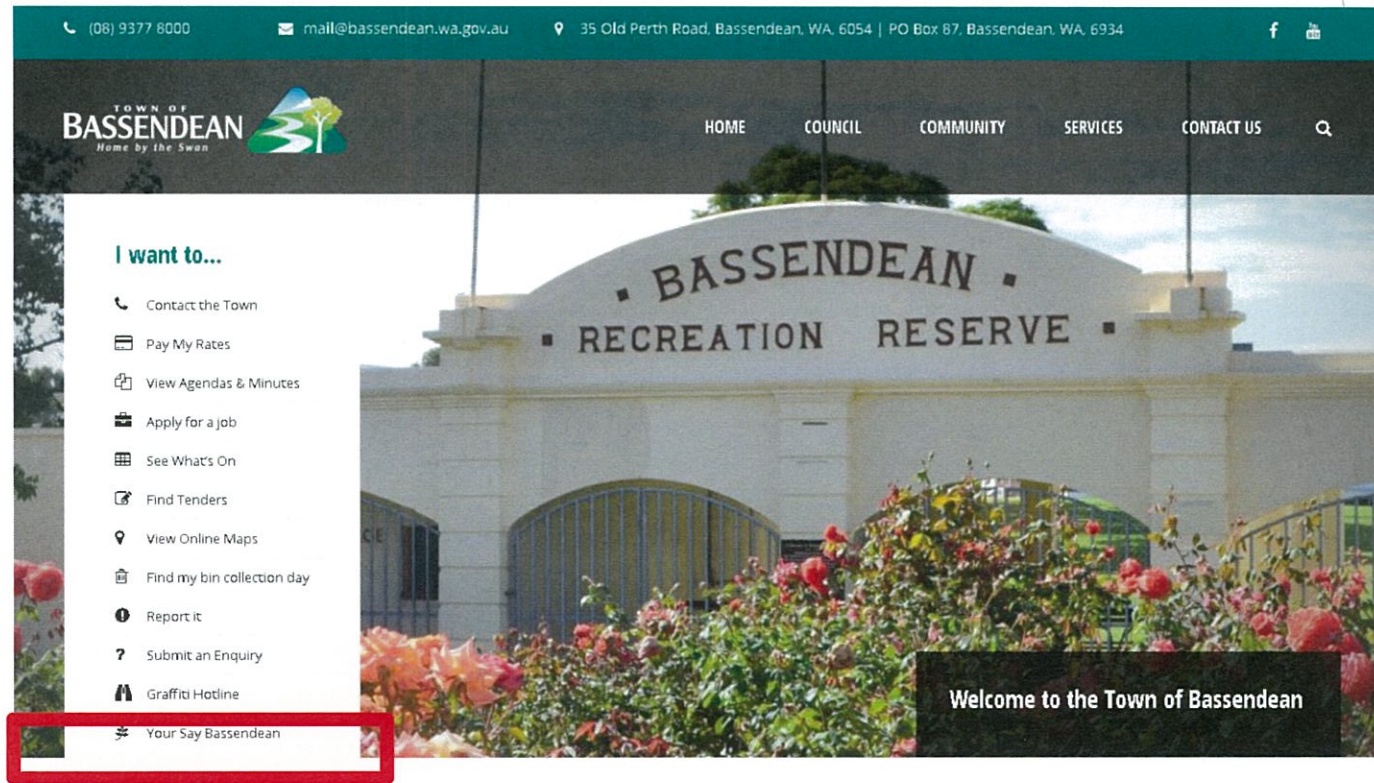


Community Workshop participants on each table to discuss the proposed Principal Shared Path location and a representative from each table to present back to all workshop participants

Please note:

- Workshop comments presented and individual comments received will be provided to the February 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.
- All community feedback received will be provided to Main Roads WA for their consideration

Feedback - via survey this evening or online at “Your Say Bassendean” until 1st February 2018



Online Survey is available through the Town of Bassendean website via “Your Say Bassendean” at <http://www.bassendean.wa.gov.au/>

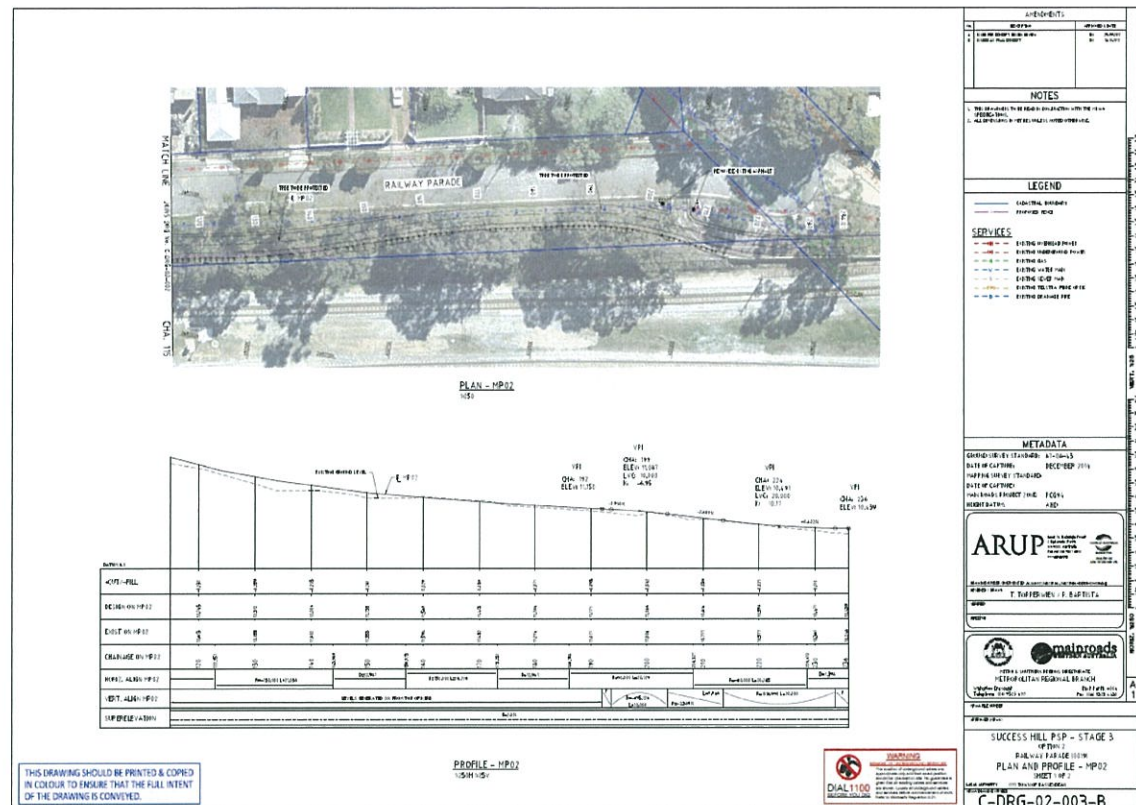
Your Say Bassendean

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Success Hill Community Survey

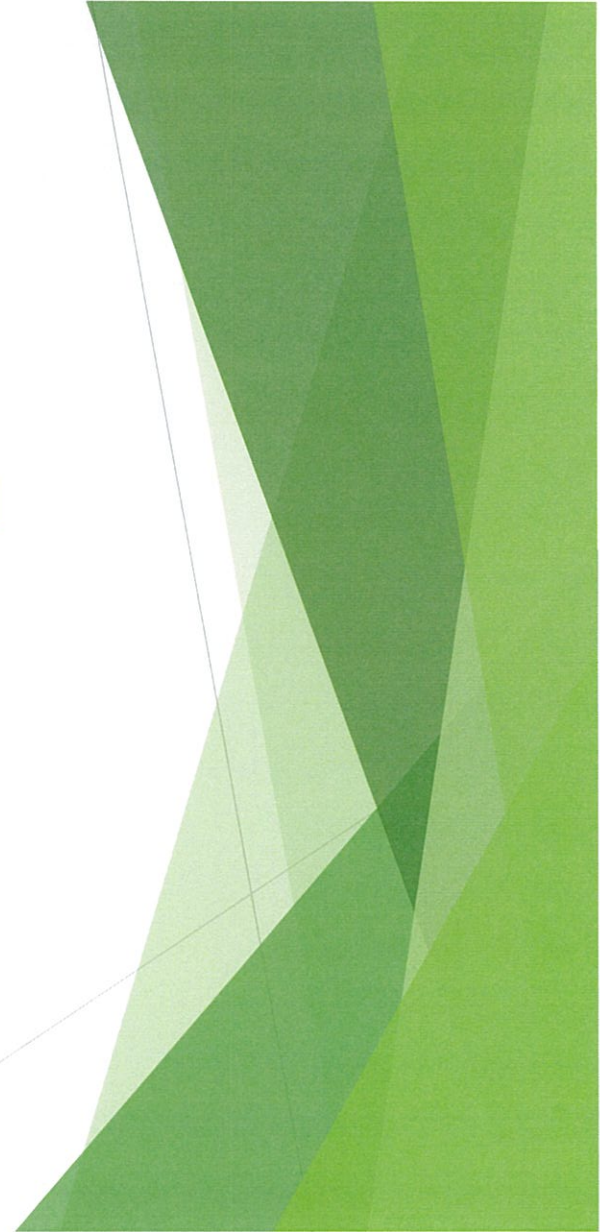
Your Say Bassendean

Railway Pde Proposed Principal Shared Path Page 2



Please provide comments/ feedback on the proposed Principal Shared Path along Railway pde - This information will be provided to Main Roads WA and the Department of Transport for their consideration.

Thankyou for your contribution
this evening



**RAILWAY PDE PROPOSED PRINCIPAL SHARED
COMMENTS/FEEDBACK ON THE PROPOSED PRINCIPAL SHARED PATH
ALONG RAILWAY PARADE**

1. No comment without explanation of the two figures describing the shared path.
2. As long as many trees as possible can be preserved PSP extension is a good idea, however being a minor road with minimal traffic one can safely cycle on the road.
3. The trees should be protected. This section of PSP is not required as the street is very quiet. The street itself should be converted to a bike boulevard/safe active street.
4. My main concern about the pathway being built is that the trees/vegetation along railway parade may need to be removed. We already lost all the trees along the railway when the bike path was built between railway parade and the river. The only cars that would use this part of railway parade would be people that reside there, and I hope they would prefer to keep the trees than have a path.
5. I don't see why a shared road based coloured lane (like a red lane) couldn't be implanted for this short section, living in this street I can tell you it is very quiet cul-de-sac
6. Not sure about this. There are a lot of us that walk dogs and the bikes/cyclists are very noisy and could cause dogs to be startled
7. Continue to use the road. There is very little traffic on this stretch of road, and no need to separate cars and bicycles. Instead this stretch of road should be changed to run at 30kmh only for all road users (including downhill cycling....)
8. This seems to be the only part of the PPS not connected from Midland to Perth, and it would be silly not to proceed with the project. However the retention of significant trees is supported and MRWA should replant vegetation and broad canopy trees in accordance with the new design all the way along the stretch between the train station and the river. ToB may also consider request MRWA plant new box trees in adjacent to the PPS on Railway Parade (200m west) where there is a vacant stretch of no trees. This would 'complete' the street tree plantings along this stretch. Design is supported
9. A cycle way is not a cycle way if you need to go up and down curbs. What ever the outcome the cycle way needs to be a continuous path to allow the smooth flow of traffic. Let the experts do their work.
10. Think that the path needs to be joined up, agree with the plans.
11. This path looks acceptable. A key consideration needs to be safe entry to and exit from the bridge to the Success Hill train station.
12. The images aren't clear enough on these two proposals that I am unable to comment - it's not clear what is meant??
13. This is a good proposal to join the existing paths and protect the established trees however particular investigation needs to be done to ensure tree roots are not an issue as they have been on Guildford Rd... cracking the bike path in the Ashfield area.

14. I like the option that can save large trees as much as possible. Could some land be reclaimed on the railway reserve using limestone retaining walls. Be a shame to lose more mature trees as we lost all those when the new housing development happened further down toward the river.
15. Page 2 looks better due to being a more even gradient.
16. As someone who has cycled between Bassendean south and Success Hill frequently, but slowly and carefully, I can say that there is no point building a cycle path here. The road is virtually free of traffic, quiet, offers clear visibility and is at a grade which would not be any better via the cycle way proposed. Indeed the clarity of vision and clear space of the road itself provides a safer travel in the case of any unexpected obstructions. Bicycles cannot stop quickly going downhill. A tight curving path is not appreciated either up or down. Creating such a thing here is a waste of money, and no doubt would result in the loss of many valuable amenity trees as has occurred with other similar "shared paths". Even if such a path were constructed, I would prefer to ride on this stretch of road, lest I happen across an unwary pedestrian, child or someone walking dogs on the 'shared' path. Instead provide ramps where kerbs are too high for bicycles and prams. Leave the shade trees in place. Instead - if money must be spent, calm the vehicular traffic, what little there is of it.
17. If a bike path has to be made make where you will not be taking away any trees, you have no consideration to how that will effect locals and local wildlife. I have been wanting to see Bassendean and surrounding areas to embrace its environment and plant more trees and plants. Sad to keep hearing of the plans you actually have, it's going backwards not forward.
18. Save the trees and make the rd one lane with bays for overtaking.
19. Do not remove the trees - mature trees are invaluable and can not easily be replaced. It will diminish the ecological diversity of the area
20. MRD and the Department of Transport's plan seems sound although generous compensation measures should be taken advantage of, so that once the path is built even more screening trees and shrubs are grown. The path should also be built such that it does not endanger the root growth of those native trees to be kept and those to be planted. The path should also be redirected at the point it intersects with the pedestrian bridge at Success Hill train station. This is currently dangerous and ill-advised.
21. I use that section of the path regularly and I see no reason to make any changes, especially if these changes are likely to cause the destruction of some beautiful mature tress. If it is felt that a more safe option is needed (despite the very low volume of traffic on this road), would it be possible to create a "bicycle-friendly 'boulevard'" similar to that on Shakespeare Street in Mt Hawthorn? See: <http://www.watoday.com.au/wa-news/europeanstyle-bicyclefriendly-boulevard-set-for-mount-hawthorn-20160405-gnyrw2.html>
22. Railway Pde Proposed Principal Shared Path Page 2

23. Upgrading the shared pedestrian and bike paths seems a wise move. We should be moving to reduce car use in Perth (unlike the stupid road proposals listed earlier in this survey) and introducing a more integrated system of public transport and other options. For what it is worth, I have somehow reached the age of 46 without learning how to ride a bike (unusual I know) but the provision of these paths has led me to purchase a bike and start lessons. Further developments along these lines are welcome
24. As far as possible I would like the existing vegetation to be preserved. Also cyclists come down the hill at high speed, so either clear visibility or some traffic calming would maximise safety for pedestrians
25. It's a beautiful tree lined road - I'd like to see how a bike path fits in around that or if it would mean cutting most of the trees down?
26. As this is a fairly quiet road traffic-wise, as many mature trees as possible should be retained and move the path around them rather than remove trees to have a straight path.
27. I prefer page 2 as it is trying to keep 2 existing trees. Would like as many trees and shrubs etc kept as possible
28. I am opposed to this proposed PSP as it is unnecessary. It makes no sense to remove mature trees for the benefit of bike riders at the expense of the local community's amenity, the Swan River ecological corridor to which these trees belong or for the loss of green infrastructure at a local and state level increasing the urban heat effect. This quiet road can safely accommodate an excised piece of road for bike riders. Given the location and its path down to the river...riders should be dismounting or riding slowly anyways and MRD and ToB would be better ensuring safety through bike and road calming measures here instead of removing green infrastructure to facilitate the often speeding bikers who risk not only themselves but also pedestrians and residents.
29. I have no objection to the PSP with the proviso of a slow point, and adequate warning signs, at the junction of the ramp coming from Success Hill Station.
30. Do not understand why it is necessary this street is extremely quiet and a designated bike track not necessary especially at the loss of some many trees
31. Only the residents on the effected street should decide the outcome. They live there. Not you or me or cyclists.
32. I ride my bike in that area and use the road. Very little road traffic, no need for designated bike path or removal of trees
33. Verge tree should be maintained. Adjust the shared pathway to fit pre-existing mature trees. The trees add sun and heat coverage, native animal habitat and pleasant visual amenity which would not be replicated with replanting after construction.
34. Use roadway as cyclepath.
35. Keep the road the same so that you don't need to waste money reworking the road. No need to create an obstacle course for drivers to use at high speed, which so often occurs. These are seen as challenges to see how fast hoons can get through the loops and bends. Add the shared path into the verge area like you have done the rest of the length towards Bassendean Station.

36. Please leave the road as it is without removing any trees. There is such low traffic in the area that the portion of the road next to the train line can easily be marked as a shared space for cars, bikes and pedestrians. Some care should however be given to reducing speed of bikes at the entrance to Success Hill Train station.
37. Happy for this to proceed as planned
38. Make that section of road 30km/h for all users(bikes included). See the bike boulevard in Shakespeare St Mt Hawthorn as an example. Minimal clearing of mature native trees please. There's already too many mature trees gone in this suburb due to sub-division and river bank erosion.
39. This is not a priority. Railway Parade is a dead end, already has a footpath and is safe for cyclists. The money should be spent on more pressing issues.
40. Neither option. The paths require the removal of trees which is unnecessary. It detracts from the overall appeal of the area including pedestrians and cyclists travelling through the area. This section of road is only subject by local traffic. One solution is simply mark the existing road with a dedicated single lane cyclepath on the railway side with entry and exit point at either end.
41. Please create a bike boulevard as in Bayswater and keep all the trees.
42. Good design.
43. Would be a great idea to extend the path, so as to remove danger from the road.
44. Whichever means less trees removed
45. Do whatever is needed but DONT CUT DOWN THE TREES So disappointed beyond words how that can even be suggested -we moved here because of the big beautiful trees Cyclists are more than able to ride around them on a path What a feature to be known for (it's not a racetrack either)
46. Preferred Option shared path 2
47. You have provided detailed plans and road profiles, which most of the general public cannot understand as they do not have a background in reading civil drawings. I would suggest making these more user friendly for the layperson. The drawings only state which trees are to be protected. Are there any trees that will be removed? If so these have not been identified on the drawings and the public should be made aware of this.
48. please keep as many trees and green cover as possible. This is such a lovely shady area, keeping the temperature down on hot days - such a big difference between here and areas further down the new path, where it's boiling hot as the sun bounces of concrete
49. If the bike path is a fait accompli at least keep as many of the trees as is possible.
50. Pls protect as many trees as possible.

51. The most important aspect of the proposed shared path is preserving as much of the existing vegetation as possible and managing the speed of the cyclist coming down Railway Pde. Improving visibility for walkers and cyclist entering and exiting at the end of Railway Pde along The Great Wall of Bassendean with artwork/bollards, recycling and/or poop bins or curving the pathway around some of the larger trees.
52. Would like to see path run under railway station access bridge.
53. On site liaison with resident of Railway Pde identify what is proposed with a view to minimise removal of mature tree's
54. Do nothing – leave it on the road
55. The cycle path on the verge would be ugly, would take away most trees, why not just leave the situation as is, it works well and is a much better alternative to a full width wide pathway
56. Keep road layout as is. More investigation is needed in cyclist and pedestrians at the train station and cul-de-sac. Another point is the speed the cyclist are doing as the go down Railway Pde.
57. Not bothered, not a bike rider. Happy for any option to proceed.
58. Considering it is a no thru road, is it possible to reduce the width of the whole road for minimal impact on the trees. Otherwise I think the efforts to save some of the mature trees.
59. This is unnecessary.
60. Not required, leave the trees
61. Do not remove trees, make changes to street for cyclist. All vegetation valued for aesthetics and privacy noise buffer.
62. Waste of money
63. Save money – we don't need a bike path for 280m. Save the trees and the undergrowth
64. There is no need for a separate bike path and lose much valued vegetation and trees. Existing street be marked for bike use but with realistic speed limit signs to slow down the down hill bike users. Also pedestrians going to and from the station need to be protected.
65. I support this proposal if many existing trees can be protected
66. Looks great! Try and keep the big ones.
67. I'm a cyclist and don't see issue with just a bike lane on the road for the stretch verses the cost of PSP path and removing trees. Would be good to know cost to make informed decision. Needs to be better entry/ egress off road onto path at the train station end.
68. Support bike pat with current design. Ensure more trees are planted
69. Leave verge as is.

ATTACHMENT NO. 8

Our Ref:DABC/BDVAPPS/2011-224:TR

IVY & MICHAEL JOHN MURPHY
1 RIVER STREET
BASSENDEAN WA 6054

Dear Sir/Madam:

**PROPOSED RE-ROOFING – (LOT 223) NO. 1 RIVER STREET
BASSENDEAN 6054.**

In response to your application dated 29 November 2011 for the above, I advise that the Manager Development Services has **refused** the proposed development, for the reasons specified on the attached Notice of Refusal. A copy of the refused plan is also enclosed.

You may seek a review to the State Administrative Tribunal within 28 days of the date of this decision. The State Administrative Tribunal website <http://www.sat.justice.wa.gov.au/> provides excellent advice as well as access to the appeal forms.

Should you wish to discuss any aspect of this matter further, please contact Council's Planning Officer Mr Timothy Roberts directly on 9377 8024.

Yours faithfully



**BRIAN REED
MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

04 January 2018

Encl: Determination on Application for Planning Approval
Copy of Associated Plan

**NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON
APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005
TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 10**

NAME OF OWNER: **MICHAEL JOHN MURPHY**

ADDRESS: **1 RIVER STREET BASSENDEAN 6054**

APPLICATION NUMBER: 2011-224

RECEIVED ON: 29/11/2011

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: **RE-ROOFING.**

The application for development approval is **refused** for the following reasons:

1. The dwelling is listed on the State Register of Heritage Places and as such the retrospective application for development approval was referred to the State Heritage Office for comment. The materials, form and profile of the unauthorised works were not supported by the State Heritage Office and therefore cannot be supported by the Town.
2. In considering an application for development approval, clause 67 (Matters to be considered by Local Government) of the Deemed Provisions contained within the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* requires the Town to have due regard to various matters, including the following:
 - (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;
 - (b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;
 - (c) any approved State Planning Policy;

- (k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the character of the locality;
- (w) the history of the site where the development is to be located;
- (x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;
- (za) the comments of submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66; and
- (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.

The local government in considering an application for development approval is to have due regard to the above matters that it considers relevant to the proposed development the subject of this application. Having regard to these matters to be considered by the local government as well as the recommendations provided by the State Heritage Office obtained through the mandatory referral process, the retrospective works cannot be supported.

If an applicant is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review under Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. An application for review must be lodged within 28 days of the determination.



BRIAN REED
MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
for and on behalf of the Town of Bassendean

04 January 2018



48 Old Perth Road, Bassendean WA 6054
PO Box 87, Bassendean WA 6934
Tel: (08) 9377 8000 Fax: (08) 9279 4257
Email: mail@bassendean.wa.gov.au
Website: www.bassendean.wa.gov.au
ABN 20 347 405 108

Our Ref: A1314; 2011-224:TR

Michael & Ivy Murphy
1 River Street
BASSENDEAN WA 6054

Dear Sir/Madam:

UNAUTHORISED DEVELOPMENT (2011-224) AT NO. 1 RIVER STREET, BASSENDEAN 6054

We note that you are the registered proprietor of the property at 1 River Street, Bassendean. I note that on 29 November 2011, the Town of Bassendean received a development application for reroofing and stormwater maintenance to the former Success Hill Lodge located at 1 River Street, Bassendean. The application was not able to be determined due to the inadequacy of the information that accompanied the application. The Town conveyed this advice by letter dated 17 February 2012. This letter also advised that work had commenced without the requisite Town of Bassendean approvals or endorsement from the State Heritage Office, required as part of this process. The Town received a response on 26 March 2012 with further detail however; the materials, works and level of detail proposed still did not allow an informed decision to be made. This shortcoming was again conveyed by letter on 01 May 2012. No correspondence has since been received.

Noting that the application remained undetermined within our system, as well as the length of time taken to provide the requested further information and that the unauthorised works cannot be supported, the application to commence development approval has been refused.

The Town would like to bring the unauthorised works up to an acceptable standard. In the event that the unauthorised works are not satisfactorily modified, the Town will commence prosecution proceedings under section 218 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. As part of the refused application to commence development approval, the Town sought the advice of the State Heritage Office who have requested the following modifications be made:

- (a) The unauthorised replacement roof sheeting is to be removed and replaced with short sheet galvanised iron roof sheeting to match the original;
- (b) A gutter is to be provided for the whole length of roof in either an ogee (preferable) or Stramit S profile to match the existing; and

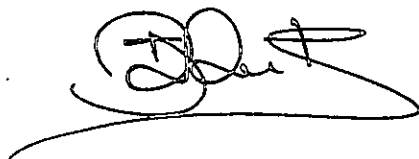
- (c) The unauthorised PVC downpipes are to be removed and replaced with galvanised iron down pipes. These are to be located discreetly consistent with their original location and with a profile and material to match the original. Downpipe materials should be compatible with existing roof materials to avoid galvanic corrosion.

As the property is on the State Register of Heritage Places, these modifications require the approval of the Town prior to the commencement of any works on site. In the event that the roof materials/style, gutter installation and stormwater arrangements are not modified in accordance with the above requirements and a development application not lodged before the Town within 30 days from the date of this letter, being 05 February 2018, it will be open to the Town to commence prosecution proceedings against you.

Please note that the maximum penalty for an offence under section 218 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* is \$200,000, along with a maximum daily penalty of \$25,000 for each day during which the offence continues. Additionally there are further penalties that can be imposed under the *Heritage Places of Western Australia Act 1990*.

We look forward to your prompt compliance. If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me on 9377 8024. It is also recommended that you liaise directly with the State Heritage Office with respect to bringing these works in line with their requirements. They can be contacted directly on 6551 8002.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Timothy Roberts', with a large, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

TIMOTHY ROBERTS
PLANNING OFFICER

04 January 2018

Document #: IPA-13355118
Date: 31.01.2018
Officer: SUE PERKINS
File: DABC/BDVAPPS/2011-224



1 River St
Bassendean, WA 6054
31 Jan 2018

Cr Renee McLennan, Mayor
Town of Bassendean
PO Box 87
BASSENDEAN, WA 6054

Dear Cr McLennan,

We have received a letter from your Planning Officer (please see copy enclosed) and we want all parties involved in dealing with our heritage home to be fully aware of our situation.. As per our reply, following a phone call to Mr Roberts, we have run into financial difficulties as well as requiring technical advice which we have sought from the State Heritage Office.

Let me first state that we love old houses and we would be delighted if we could succeed in recladding our roof, restoring the verandah and a host of minor jobs but our current situation precludes such large investments. This house represents the vast majority of our life savings so we need to preserve it in best condition.

In any case we need a delay of proceedings until we can formulate some type of plan in conjunction with the Heritage Commission.

As we stated to Mr Roberts we do not intend to hide any actions or the condition of the house. All of the members of the Success Hill Action Group have been hosted here so we invite yourself and all the Council Members to visit together or individually to view our home where we can take the opportunity to explain the problems.

We know the problems so now we need solutions. We look forward to your visit.

MJ Murphy

Encl: (1) Copy of Planning Officer letter dated 4 Jan 2018
(2) Copy of our reply to letter dated 31 Jan 2018

1 River St
BASSENDEAN WA 6054
31 JAN 2018

Timothy Roberts
Planning Officer
Town of Bassendean
PO Box 87
BASSENDEAN WA 6934

Dear Mr Roberts,

In consideration of your letter dated 04 Jan 2018, allow me to first state that we love old houses, we are not vandals and we had every intention of restoring this house to a condition which was not only livable but in sympathy with it's original build.

Allow me to inform you of our history here. At the time we started to replace the iron sheeting on the roof we had already expended a considerable sum on the premises including the retaining wall, sewers, electrical, painting and kitchen. We were not aware that we required any approval to replace the roof sheeting since it appears to occur on a regular basis on all types of buildings and it is not a structural change.

Our mistake was to try to replace the iron at all even when leaking (which it still does). We would have been far better off if we had invested in 20 new buckets for the leaks. The sequence of events which occurred then were:

- a.. The roofer went bankrupt;
- b. The Bassendean Council stopped further work;
- c. The roofer sued us for an "accident" he incurred when we refused to pay him until the work was finished up to halfway;
- d. We employed another roofer to close up the mess left by the original roofer;
- e. The insurance company eventually agreed to pay out the first roofer but we were left still to pay the hefty remainder;
- f. We still have only a half new roof for a total outlay of \$25,000.

Further to these events our paper delivery business declined so that we sold it for half its' original price. We then bought a courier round which has also heavily declined. Now we have very little savings, assets or income so if we are compelled to replace this new half of the roof with half-sheets we are left with three (3) alternatives:

- a. attempt to obtain a Lotteries grant;
- b. subdivide the property (only half the property is old)
- c. sell all the property.

In any case where money can be obtained, it would be better spent on re-sheeting the old section of roof rather than replace the new section. We are still not sure if "short sheets" are on the old section. We have noticed that a lot of heritage buildings have been re-clad with very long sheets so the only factor is

the shine on the zincalume product which Heritage NSW states is more durable and inert to corrosion.

We do not intend to conceal anything in regards to this property. To that end we invite yourself, Brian Reed and any of your staff to inspect the house to determine for yourselves the condition and discuss any future actions. We have sent a similar letter to the Bassendean Councillors and the Heritage Commission so that all interested parties are fully informed to enable a satisfactory outcome. With all parties on board we hope we may continue a process of maintenance and restoration.

I look forward to your visit,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'MJ Murphy', with a stylized flourish at the end.

MJ Murphy

ATTACHMENT NO. 9



Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage



Draft State Planning Policy 4.1 Industrial Interface

November 2017

*Prepared under Part Three of the Planning and Development Act 2005
by the Western Australian Planning Commission*

Disclaimer

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1 CITATION

This is a State Planning Policy prepared under Part 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. This policy may be cited as State Planning Policy 4.1 – Industrial Interface.

2 POLICY INTENT

The purpose of this policy is to protect industry and infrastructure facilities from the encroachment of incompatible land uses and ensure that planning decisions consider the locational constraints of these land uses, the significant investments they represent and their current and future benefits and costs to the community when considering the most appropriate land uses for the surrounding land. The policy also seeks to prevent land use conflict between industry/infrastructure facilities and sensitive land uses.

3 BACKGROUND

Industry and infrastructure facilities are critical to local, regional, State and national economies and are significant employment generators. These activities can generate air, noise, odour and other emissions and safety risks, which, if poorly planned and managed, may negatively impact the health and amenity of people.

In line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the operators of an emitting industry must take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise emissions from their premises. While state of the art facilities, best practice processes and modern pollution control equipment should be employed, emissions beyond the boundary of an industrial land use or infrastructure facility's activities are not always avoidable. Furthermore, unintended emissions as a result of equipment failure or other causes sometimes occur. It is therefore necessary to strategically plan and manage the interface between industry/infrastructure facilities and sensitive land uses to prevent adverse impacts on existing and future residents and other sensitive land uses.

This policy provides the foundation for land use planning to prevent land use conflict associated with industry and infrastructure facilities in Western Australia. Importantly, this policy, in conjunction with similar State Planning Policies, builds upon the following key principles outlined in *State Planning Policy 1 – State Planning Framework Policy* (SPP1):

- (a) preventing environmental problems which might arise as a result of siting incompatible land uses close together;
- (b) avoiding land use conflicts by separating sensitive and incompatible uses from industry and other economic activities with off-site impacts;

- (c) protecting key infrastructure, including ports, airports, roads, railways and service corridors, from inappropriate land use and development.

This policy also aligns with the *State Planning Strategy 2050* which seeks to identify and secure appropriate buffers to ensure air, dust, noise and odour emissions of industry do not impact on human health, amenity and wellbeing and to protect key strategic sites for industry and infrastructure facilities. The *State Planning Strategy 2050* identifies Strategic Industrial Areas as areas of significant economic and strategic importance for the State that require suitable and appropriate integration with surrounding compatible land uses and buffer areas to ensure long-term sustainability.

The intention of this policy is to prevent land use conflict at higher levels of the planning framework, including planning schemes and strategic planning documents. Consideration of land use conflict should not be deferred solely to the subdivision and/or development planning stages, where mitigation options are more limited and decisions may not adequately consider the protection of State and/or regionally significant industries, and infrastructure facilities.

3.1 Where this policy applies

This policy applies to planning decision-making for existing and proposed:

- (a) industrial zones in region or local planning schemes;
- (b) industrial land uses, including land uses that may be permitted on land that is not zoned for industrial purposes;
- (c) infrastructure facilities; and



- (d) land that may be impacted by existing and proposed industrial land uses and/or infrastructure facilities. This includes land impacted by industrial or related activity exempt from planning approval, such as mining operations.

3.2 Policy exemptions

This policy does not apply to land use conflict associated with the impacts generated by the following, which are specifically addressed in separate planning policies and guidance documents:

- (a) rural land uses, including land zoned industry – primary production, or rural;
- (b) the extraction of basic raw materials;
- (c) infrastructure corridors such as road and rail;
- (d) telecommunications infrastructure; and
- (e) aircraft noise.

The provisions of this policy do not apply retrospectively to address or remove existing land use conflicts where an existing sensitive land use is impacted by the operations of an existing approved industry and/or infrastructure facility.

3.3 When this policy should be applied

This policy is to be applied to planning decision-making for:

- (a) The preparation or assessment of planning instruments, including region schemes, improvement schemes, regional strategies or frameworks, sub-regional strategies, local planning strategies and schemes and structure plans, and to any

amendments to these instruments, which include industrial land uses or infrastructure facilities or land that may be impacted by such proposals;

- (b) Subdivision applications for land zoned or otherwise for industrial land uses or infrastructure facilities or land that may be impacted by these land uses; and
- (c) Development applications for industrial land uses, and infrastructure facilities, or sensitive land uses that may be adversely impacted by existing industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities.

Guidance on appropriate scientific methods for determining the risk and extent of off-site impacts from industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities is not the subject of this policy. Planning decision-makers should seek advice from the relevant government agency, as outlined below in this policy, in relation to the appropriateness/acceptability of technical studies provided by proponents in support of planning proposals.

3.4 Relationship of this policy to environmental, health and safety regulations and guidelines

Various regulations and guidelines complement and overlap with the planning system, and some proposals require approvals by other decision makers. Proponents should seek appropriate professional advice in this regard. This section outlines factors and approvals related to proposals for industry and infrastructure facilities that may require consideration in planning decision-making. However, compliance with other legislation should not be interpreted as approval by the WAPC under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

(a) Environmental Impact Assessment - Environmental Protection Authority

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) considers the environmental impacts of planning schemes and scheme amendments under Part IV, Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Schemes and scheme amendments must be referred to the EPA prior to being advertised for public comment to determine if the scheme should be assessed or not, or is incapable of being made environmentally acceptable. Development proposals that are likely to have a significant effect on the environment are required to be referred to the EPA under Part IV, section 38.

The EPA's Environmental Protection Guidance Statement No.3 Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses provides advice on which land uses require separation, and recommends the appropriate separation distances. The guidance outlines the EPA's expectations on the application of separation distances for schemes and scheme amendments in the environmental impacts assessment process. The guidance also supports strategic and statutory land use planning and development decisions by planning authorities where proposed land uses have the potential to adversely impact on human health and amenity.

(b) Regulation of Prescribed Premises - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* makes it an offence to cause an emission or discharge from activities carried out on a Prescribed Premises unless a works approval or licence is held for the premises. Prescribed Premises are listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental



Protection Regulations 1987. It is Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's policy: Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning 2015 to assess applications under Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* concurrently with applications for planning approval and to make a determination once relevant planning decisions have been made.

Licences and works approvals may be granted subject to conditions to prevent, control, abate or mitigate pollution or environmental harm. Licences may be granted for up to 20 years, depending on the risk to public health and the environment posed by the premises as well as the duration of other statutory approvals, including planning approvals. Any changes to operating Prescribed Premises that may alter emissions must seek a licence amendment.

(c) **Industries with emissions not regulated as Prescribed Premises**

Industrial land uses that are not Prescribed Premises under the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, though may still generate emissions, do not require a works approval or licence from DWER and therefore require special consideration by planning decision-makers. Examples of such land uses include automotive spray painting, metal fabrication, service stations, transport vehicle depot, panel beating, abrasive blasting and joinery and wood working premises as well as industries below the specified production capacity or design capacity threshold specified in the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 to be a Prescribed Premise.

(d) **Off-site risks - Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety**

Where a new or existing industry involves off-site risks, including cumulative risks, planning decision-makers should seek technical advice from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).

Industries involving explosives and other dangerous goods, including major hazard facilities, with potential off-site risks are regulated by the DMIRS under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*. Information on the types of goods and the critical qualities which require licensing are listed in the DMIRS's Safety Guidance Note: Dangerous Goods Safety Guidance Note Licensing and exemptions for storage and handling. Minimum separation distances between explosive facilities and various categories of incompatible land uses are provided in Australian Standard AS2187.1:1998 and the DMIRS's Dangerous Goods Safety Guidance Note – Storage of explosives.

The potential off-site risks associated with onshore petroleum facilities located on petroleum production licences are also regulated by the DMIRS under the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*. The DMIRS recommends that its advice is sought on the potential off-site risks associated with any development proposed within 500 metres of the boundary of an existing petroleum facility.

(e) **Mining Act 1978**

Where a planning proposal may be negatively impacted by a mining operation carried out under the *Mining Act 1978*, the planning decision-maker should seek advice from the DMIRS and the DWER regarding the risk and acceptability of potential off-site impacts. While the Minister for Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, the warden or the mining registrar will take into account planning instruments when considering an application for a mining tenement, a planning instrument cannot operate to prohibit or affect the grant of such tenement.

(f) **High-pressure gas pipelines**

Development of land within a pipeline licence area or the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (DBGP) corridor is subject to the restrictions originating with the *Petroleum Pipelines Act 1969*, the *Energy Coordination Act 1994* and the *Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997*.

Planning proposals affecting land within the Dampier-Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline corridor may trigger a need for approval under Section 41 of the *Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997*. Reference should be made to the relevant development control policy relating to the planning for high-pressure gas pipelines. Advice from the Administrator of Section 41 approvals under the *Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997* should be sought to determine if approval is required. The planning decision-maker should advise the Administrator that it has given in principle support prior to granting approval.



4 POLICY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are to:

- (a) protect existing and proposed industry, and infrastructure facilities from encroachment by incompatible land uses that would adversely affect efficient operations;
- (b) avoid land use conflict between existing and proposed industry/ infrastructure facilities and sensitive land uses; and
- (c) promote compatible land uses in areas impacted by existing and proposed industry and infrastructure facilities.

5 POLICY MEASURES

Key elements in achieving the objectives of this policy are:

- (a) Statutory buffers should be provided around strategic sites and facilities of State significance with off-site impacts to prevent encroachment by incompatible land uses.
- (b) Industries which generate off-site impacts should be located in a Strategic or General Industry zones and ensure that off-site impacts can be contained within the industrial land use zone or surrounding compatible land use zones and/or reserves.
- (c) A compatible interface should be provided between Strategic/General Industry zones and sensitive zones.

5.1 Protecting Strategic Industry and infrastructure facilities of State significance through statutory buffers

5.1.1 Where statutory buffers should apply

A statutory buffer should be designated for existing and proposed:

- (a) Strategic Industrial Areas;
- (b) infrastructure facilities of State significance which generate off-site impacts;
- (c) individual industrial sites/facilities of State significance which generate off-site impacts; and
- (d) as determined by Minister for Planning on advice from the Western Australian Planning Commission.

5.1.2 How statutory buffers should be applied

Where designated under clause 5.1.1, statutory buffers should take the form of a Special Control Area, or similar, with related scheme provisions in planning schemes. Buffers for Strategic Industrial Areas and infrastructure facilities of State significance, should be identified in any applicable Region Scheme, or other planning instrument.

5.1.3 How compatible land uses should be promoted in statutory buffers

The following principles should be applied in planning decision-making involving land within a statutory buffer:

- (a) The Special Control Area scheme provisions for statutory buffers should identify incompatible land uses within the buffer based on the nature of

the impacts affecting the surrounding land. The following land uses should not be considered in statutory buffers:

- i. proposed sensitive land uses;
 - ii. land uses with off-site impacts that may constrain the operations of the existing buffered Strategic Industries/Facility, or the future planned development/expansion of the Strategic Industrial Area and infrastructure facility of State significance; and
 - iii. other land uses considered incompatible with the off-site impacts.
- (b) Local planning schemes should establish compatible land use zones and/or reserves in buffers, consistent with clause (a) and the strategic planning framework for the area.
 - (c) Statutory buffers should not affect non-conforming use rights.
 - (d) A notification on title pursuant to relevant legislation should be required where a subdivision (including strata title) or development is approved within a defined buffer area in order that prospective purchasers and successors in title are made aware of the existence of the buffer area and relevant factors affecting the use of the land.
 - (e) For infrastructure facilities of State significance, where the nature and extent of off-site impacts is well known, statutory buffers may comprise a number of transitional areas (identified by separate Special Control Areas) to prescribe different levels of development control depending on the distance from the source of emissions and to promote a transition of compatible land use zones and/or reserves.



- (f) Where practicable, infrastructure facilities of State significance should be located in precincts where clusters of synergistic and compatible infrastructure and land uses can be facilitated within the buffer.

5.1.4 How statutory buffers should be determined

Where a statutory buffer is required under clause 5.1.1 of this policy, the following approach should be taken to determine the size/extent of the buffer:

- (a) Potential off-site impacts, including consideration of the following:
 - i. Technical environmental reports provided by the proponent on the nature and extent of potential off-site impacts from existing and future proposed industry and/or infrastructure. For Strategic Industrial Areas, the potential cumulative impacts of the fully developed industrial area should be considered where possible.
 - ii. Technical advice from the relevant State Government agency, including the DWER, DMIRS and/or Department of Health, on the nature and extent of potential off-site impacts and the acceptability of any supporting technical studies.
- (b) Strategic planning considerations, including consideration of the following:
 - i. Strategic planning for the industrial area/facility in the context of the surrounding area;
 - ii. For Strategic Industrial Areas, the State's strategic objectives and long term planning for the industrial area and any specific requirements

of existing or planned strategic industries, on advice from the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation;

- iii. For infrastructure facilities of State significance, the State's strategic objectives for the infrastructure facility and/or the associated precinct, including the future potential expansion requirements of the facility, based on advice from the relevant State Government Department and the infrastructure operator; and
 - iv. Where the site involves an industry subject to a State Agreement Act, the provisions of the State Agreement must be considered on advice from the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation .
- (c) Proposed amendments to established statutory buffers must consider the matters in both 5.1.4(a) and 5.1.4(b).

5.2 Managing land use conflict and preventing adverse impacts

5.2.1 Industrial zones

The co-location of industrial land uses in clusters, or industrial areas, promotes a more efficient use of land by enabling the coordination of design, provision and potential sharing of infrastructure and services, inputs and by-products and ensuring separation from sensitive land uses. The following principles should be applied in planning for industrial zones to prevent land use conflict:

- (a) Sensitive land uses should not be considered in industrial zones in region or local planning Schemes;

- (b) Land uses permitted in General industry zones, including incidental or ancillary uses, should be consistent with the objectives of the zone outlined in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, subject to clause 5.2.1(b);
- (c) Strategic and General Industry zones should not have a direct interface with sensitive zones in local planning schemes. An interface of compatible land use zones and/or reserves should be identified in local planning schemes (such as Light Industry and Commercial zones and Public Open Space reserves) to ensure a compatible interface is achieved.
- (d) Where there is an interface between an Industrial zone and an Urban zone in a region scheme, where practicable, the compatible land use zones and/or reserves (in the local planning scheme) should be identified within both the Industrial and Urban zones of the region scheme;
- (e) Rural zoned land located adjacent to Strategic or General Industry zones should be considered compatible with off-site impacts where the impacts do not affect existing or proposed sensitive land uses on the rural land. Consistent with *State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning Policy (2015)*, single dwellings on rural land are a sensitive land uses; and
- (f) To ensure a compatible interface is retained, there should be a presumption against zoning proposals that would allow the development of new sensitive land uses on Rural zoned land adjacent to General Industry zones.



5.2.2 Industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities

The following principles should be applied in planning decision-making involving existing and proposed industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities which generate off-site impacts, and sensitive land uses which may be impacted by these.

- (a) New sensitive land uses should not be considered on land impacted by existing or proposed industrial land uses and/or infrastructure facilities;
- (b) New industrial land uses in Light Industry zones (or other non-industrial zones) should not generate off-site impacts.
- (c) New industrial land uses in General Industry zones should contain off-site impacts within the Industrial zone, or within surrounding compatible land use zones and/or reserves where in existence (such as Light Industry and Commercial zones and Public Open Space reserves).
- (d) New industrial land uses in Strategic Industry zones should contain off-site impacts within the buffer.
- (e) New infrastructure facilities, including infrastructure facilities of State significance and other/local infrastructure facilities, should contain off-site impacts within the infrastructure reserve, or within surrounding compatible zones and/or reserves where in existence.
- (f) Industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities in Rural zones should contain off-site impacts within the Rural zone, subject to clause 5.2.1(e) of this policy, or within surrounding compatible land use zones and/or reserves where in existence.

- (g) The following approach should be taken to determine the extent of off-site impacts and if clauses 5.2.2(a)-(f) can be achieved:
 - i. where the new or existing industrial land use/ infrastructure facility is a Prescribed Premises, the planning decision-maker should rely on technical environmental advice from the DWER in relation to the extent of potential off-site impacts;
 - ii. where the new or existing industrial land use/infrastructure facility is not a Prescribed Premises, or technical environmental advice from DWER is not available in relation to the extent of potential off-site impacts, the planning decision-maker should apply the separation distance recommended by the EPA in Environmental Protection Guidance Statement No.3 Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses. Where the separation distance is not achieved, the onus is on the proponent to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the planning decision-maker that the development will not generate off-site impacts on sensitive land uses and/or zones;
 - iii. where the new or existing industrial land use/ infrastructure facility involves off-site risks, such as from dangerous goods or on-shore petroleum facilities, the planning decision-maker should seek technical advice from the DMIRS with regard to the extent and acceptability of any off-site risks.
 - iv. To determine whether a planning proposal will have an impact on a high-pressure gas pipeline, the proponent should refer to the WAPC's relevant development control policy for gas pipelines.

5.3 Precautionary principle

Where a landowner/proponent has not demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the decision-maker, that a planning proposal adequately considers potential land use conflicts and will not expose existing or proposed sensitive land uses and/or zones to adverse impacts, the responsible decision-makers should apply the precautionary principle to all strategic planning proposals, subdivision and development applications.

In relation to strategic planning proposals, subdivisions and development applications, this policy recognises that each site is to be assessed on merit and that the determination of an application may involve the use of discretion in planning decision-making to support innovative solutions to prevent land use conflict.

Where environmental advice is provided to planning decision-makers by the EPA and/or DWER, it should be assumed that the precautionary principle will have been applied by the agency in formulating the advice, in accordance with section 4A(1) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.



6 IMPLEMENTATION

This policy is given effect by the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. The appropriate planning tools to prevent land use conflict are State and regional strategies, region schemes, local planning strategies, local planning schemes, structure plans, subdivision (including strata title) and development applications.

As a general principle, land use conflict should be considered at each stage of the planning framework, increasing in detail at each level. Strategic planning documents and planning schemes should address land use conflict and not defer its resolution or management to subdivision approval or development assessment stage, where mitigation options are more limited and expectations may have been raised by previous decisions.

6.1 Regional and sub-regional strategic planning strategies

Regional and sub-regional strategic planning strategies should identify:

- (a) sites for State or regionally significant industrial zones;
- (b) sites for infrastructure facilities of State significance, including suitable locations for the co- location of infrastructure within precincts; and
- (c) designated buffers for existing and planned Strategic Industrial Areas and infrastructure facilities of State significance.

6.2 Region schemes

Region schemes should:

- (a) identify broad industrial zones;
- (b) identify sites for infrastructure facilities of State significance;
- (c) establish statutory buffers for Strategic Industrial Areas and infrastructure facilities of State significance as Special Control Areas, or similar, with appropriate scheme provisions; and
- (d) Ensure the lifting of urban and/or industrial deferment is subject to demonstrating suitability for its intended purpose and ability to satisfactorily address any off-site impacts. The Urban Deferred zone is not appropriate to manage statutory buffers.

6.3 Improvement schemes

Where an improvement scheme applies the scheme should establish statutory buffers as Special Controls Area or similar, with appropriate scheme provisions.

6.4 Local planning strategies

Local planning strategies should:

- (a) identify areas for Strategic, General and Light Industry;
- (b) identify all existing Prescribed Premises and land uses with off-site risks regulated under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967* to ensure planning decision relating to the surrounding land consider any off-site impacts/risks and are referred to the regulating agency for technical advice;

- (c) identify designated statutory buffers for existing and proposed Strategic Industrial Areas, infrastructure facilities of State significance and industrial sites of State significance, and the compatible land uses appropriate in the buffer;
- (d) Where an industrial zone has been identified to transition to a sensitive zone, local planning strategies should identify any existing industrial land uses with offsite impacts in the area and provide a framework for managing the transition over time to avoid land use conflict between existing industries and new sensitive land uses; and
- (e) Where an area has been identified to transition to an industrial zone, local planning strategies should identify any existing sensitive land uses in the area and provide a framework for managing the transition over time to avoid land use conflict between existing sensitive land uses and new industrial land uses.

6.5 Local planning schemes

Local planning schemes should:

- (a) Identify Strategic, General and Light Industrial zones;
- (b) Identify compatible land use zones and/or reserves to provide a transition between General Industry and sensitive land use zones;
- (c) establish statutory buffers as Special Control Areas, or similar, with appropriate scheme provisions, for Strategic Industrial areas, strategic infrastructure facilities and industrial sites of State significance, including those located outside region scheme areas;
- (e) Identify compatible and incompatible land uses within buffers. Where land located within a buffer is zoned Urban in region schemes, local planning



schemes should establish compatible urban zones and/or reserves and land uses; and

- (f) In contemplating zoning proposals or amendments to local planning schemes, planning decision-makers should:
 - i. ensure zoning proposals identify any areas of land impacted by existing or proposed industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities, including high-pressure gas pipelines and mining operations, and exclude any sensitive land uses and/or zones from the impacted area of land; and
 - ii. ensure zoning proposals within buffers are consistent with the purpose of the buffer and should not constrain existing operations, or the proposed development/expansion, of the buffered industrial area or infrastructure facility.

6.6 Structure plans

- (a) Where an area of land may be impacted by existing or proposed industrial land uses, or infrastructure facilities, and is identified in a scheme as suitable for urban or industrial development, a structure plan should be prepared for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.
- (b) Structure planning should be undertaken for all new General Industry zones in local planning schemes for the purpose of orderly and proper planning, and, where practicable, should include the area of land surrounding the Industrial zone to understand the context of the proposal and enable a compatible interface to be coordinated.

- (c) Structure planning should address land use conflict, in addition to other standard structure planning requirements, and coordinate the development of compatible land uses in buffers and at the interface between industry/infrastructure facilities and sensitive zones.

6.7 Subdivision

- (a) Subdivision (including strata title) should seek to manage and avoid land use conflict through appropriate subdivision design.
- (b) Refer to *Development Control Policy 4.1 Industrial Subdivision*.
- (c) Refer to relevant development control policy relating to the planning for High-Pressure Gas Pipelines.

6.8 Development applications

In contemplating development proposals, the following shall apply:

- (a) The provisions of clause 5.2.2 of this policy.
- (b) Refer to relevant development control policy relating to the planning for high-pressure gas pipelines.
- (c) Development on land within a buffer should be consistent with the purpose of the buffer and should not constrain the existing operations, or the proposed development/expansion of the buffered industrial area or infrastructure facility.
- (d) Development applications should include information on the nature and extent of any off-site impacts, and proposed management plans.

- (e) Development applications should identify any approvals required under other legislation, such as works approval and licencing required under Division 3, Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and safety requirements under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004* and *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967*.

6.9 Local planning policies

Local governments may prepare local planning policies to supplement or elaborate on measures associated with the implementation of this policy. Local planning policies should be consistent with the objectives and intent of this policy, as reflected in local planning strategies and schemes.



7 DEFINITIONS

Buffer	<p>The designation of land in which sensitive land uses are constrained. A land use planning response, the extent of a buffer comprises the potential off-site impacts of the land use and strategic planning considerations, such as the State's objectives for the site and the continuation and/or expansion of the industry/infrastructure in the context of surrounding land uses.</p> <p>A buffer is measured from activity to activity, and does not necessarily relate to cadastral boundaries.</p>
Compatible land use zone /reserve	<p>Zones and reserves which are generally compatible with odour, dust, noise and other emissions from industry, and where sensitive land uses are restricted, such as Light Industry, Service Commercial, Commercial and Rural zones and Public Open Space, Environmental Conservation, State Forest, Infrastructure Services and Car Park reserves. The range of compatible land use zones/reserves may depend on the nature of emissions and impacts.</p>
General industry zone	<p>To provide for a broad range of industrial, service and storage activities which, by the nature of their operations, should be isolated from residential and other sensitive land uses, as defined in the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>. Also includes other similar industrial zones in local planning schemes.</p>
Incompatible land use	<p>Includes sensitive land uses, as well as other land uses incompatible with the off-site impacts of a land use. For example, some commercial land which requires high levels of amenity may be incompatible with industrial land uses with amenity impacts. Land uses which attract a large number of people are generally considered incompatible with land uses which involve off-site risks.</p>

Industrial land use

Industrial land use or industry, as defined in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, means premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials or substances and includes facilities on the premises for any of the following purposes:

- (a) the storage of goods
- (b) the work of administration or accounting
- (c) the selling of goods by wholesale or retail
- (d) the provision of amenities for employees
- (e) incidental purposes.

Industry – primary production

Industry – primary production means premises used:

- a) to carry out a primary production business as that term is defined in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Commonwealth) section 995-1; or
- (b) for a workshop servicing plant or equipment used in primary production businesses.

Industrial site/facility of State significance

An industrial site/facility that is considered to be of significance to the State of Western Australia by virtue of any or all of the economic, social, cultural or environmental values for that land use, area or issue, as determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

Infrastructure facilities

Infrastructure sites or nodes, such as major energy generation and transmission facilities, wastewater treatment plants, water treatment plants including desalination and water recycling plants and major waste water pump stations, major waste facilities, major trading ports, intermodal terminals.

Infrastructure reserve

Any reserve in a planning scheme which provides for infrastructure and where sensitive land uses are restricted.



Light industry zone	To provide for a range of industrial uses and service industries generally compatible with urban areas, as defined in the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> . Also includes other similar industrial zones in local planning schemes.
Off-site impacts	Impacts such as odour, noise, spray drift, vibration, dust, groundwater, air pollution or light spill that cannot be contained within a property boundary. These are impacts which remain after mitigation and management to regulatory and/or policy standards.
Rural land	Land zoned for agricultural or rural use in a Region or local planning scheme or strategy.
Precautionary principle	The presumption against approving further strategic planning proposals, subdivision and development applications or intensification of land uses, where there is a lack of certainty that the potential for significant adverse impacts can be adequately reduced or managed in the opinion of the decision-maker.
Prescribed premises	Certain industrial premises with the potential to cause emissions and discharges to air, land or water which trigger regulation under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> . Prescribed premises categories are outlined in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.
Sensitive land use	Land uses that are residential or institutional in nature, where people live or regularly spend extended periods of time. These include dwellings, short-stay accommodation, schools, hospitals and childcare centres, and generally excludes commercial or industrial premises.
Sensitive zone	An umbrella term that covers land use zones that provides for development of sensitive land uses. These include Urban, Urban Development, Residential, Rural Living and Community Purpose zones, and proposals for the lifting of Urban Deferment.
Separation distance	As defined in Environmental Protection Guidance Statement No.3 Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses, a recommended distance necessary to separate a source of emissions (gaseous and particulate emissions, dust, odour and noise) from sensitive land uses in order to avoid impacts to health and amenity.

Special control area	Special Control Area means an area identified under a region or local planning scheme map as an area subject to special controls set out in this scheme. Special Control Areas identify areas which are significant for a particular reason and where special provisions in the scheme may need to apply. These provisions would typically target a single issue or related set of issues often overlapping zone and reserve boundaries. Where a Special Control Area is shown on the scheme map, special provisions related to the particular issue would apply in addition to the provisions of the zones and reserves. These provisions would set out the purpose and objectives of the Special Control Area, any specific development requirements, the process for referring applications to relevant agencies and matters to be taken into account in determining development proposals.
Strategic industrial areas	Areas zoned or planned for Strategic Industry, identified by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation. Strategic Industrial Areas are planned industrial sites of significant economic and strategic importance to the State which provide buffered industrial land in strategic locations for the development of resource and export oriented industries, major utilities infrastructure and other strategic industries which may generate off-site impacts. Strategic Industrial Areas are formally recognised in planning schemes where they comprise an industrial core zoned as 'Strategic Industry' or similar and an appropriate statutory buffer.
Strategic industry zone	To designate industrial sites of State or regional significance, as identified by the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation. May include Strategic Industrial Areas, as well as individual industrial sites of significance economic and strategic importance to the State, such as those subject to State Agreement Acts.

GUIDELINES

The following explanatory text provides further guidance in regard to the application of Sections 5.1 and 5.2.1 of *State Planning Policy 4.1 Industrial Interface*.

5.1 Protecting Strategic Industry and infrastructure facilities through statutory buffers

Figure 1 and Figure 2 provide an example of the application of buffers as Special Control areas in local planning schemes for an infrastructure facility and a Strategic Industrial Area, respectively, in accordance with the proposed policy measures in clause 5.1 of the draft State Planning Policy 4.1 (2016).

Clause 5.1.4 of the proposed policy indicates that statutory buffers should be determined in consideration of potential off-site impacts and strategic planning considerations. This could include the State's strategic objectives/requirements for the facility to expand in the future to service the region's growing population.

The buffer in Figure 1 also includes two transitional areas implemented through two separate Special Control Areas, referenced as SCA1 and SCA2. In this example, the scheme provisions for SCA1 may prohibit all sensitive land uses and commercial land uses, whereas the scheme provision for SCA2 may allow development of commercial land uses, where the commercial land uses are not also sensitive land uses (such as a child care premises).

The local planning scheme identifies compatible zones and reserves within the buffer to encourage the development of compatible non-sensitive land uses.

The example in Figure 2 shows a Strategic Industrial Area, the boundary of which comprises the Strategic Industry zone and the surrounding Special Control Area buffer. The local planning scheme identifies compatible zones and reserves within the buffer to encourage the development of compatible and non-sensitive land uses. Where a new industrial land use is proposed within the Strategic Industry zone, the planning decision maker should ensure that potential impacts can be contained within the buffer.

5.2 Managing land use conflict and preventing adverse impacts

5.2.1 Industrial zones

The intention of clause 5.2.1 of the draft policy is to prevent and manage land use conflict at higher levels of the planning framework, including planning schemes and strategic planning documents. This is achieved by ensuring that General Industry and Strategic Industry zones are adequately separated from zones for Residential and other sensitive land uses (for Residential/Mixed Use zones). This application of this policy measure is shown in Figure 3.

The region planning scheme map in Figure 3 shows the interface between an Industry zone, an Urban zone and a Rural zone. To manage potential land use conflicts, the local planning scheme map for the same area identifies a transition of compatible zones and reserves, including Light Industry, Service Commercial and Public Open Space, between the General Industry zone and Residential zone. In this example, the compatible zones and reserves identified in the local planning scheme are shared over both the Industrial and Urban zones in the Region Scheme.

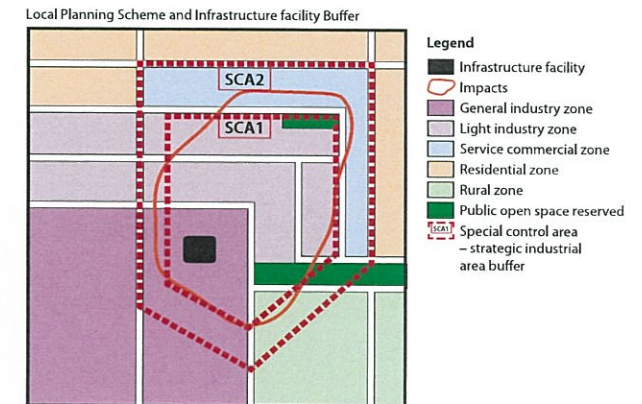


Figure 1: Example of policy measures in clause 5.1 for Infrastructure Facilities

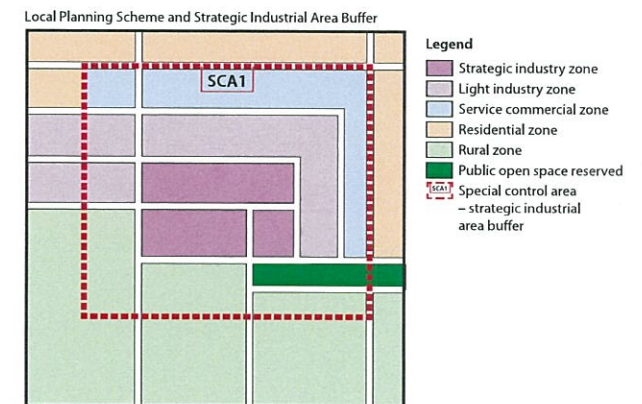


Figure 2: Example of policy measures in clause 5.1 for Strategic Industrial Areas

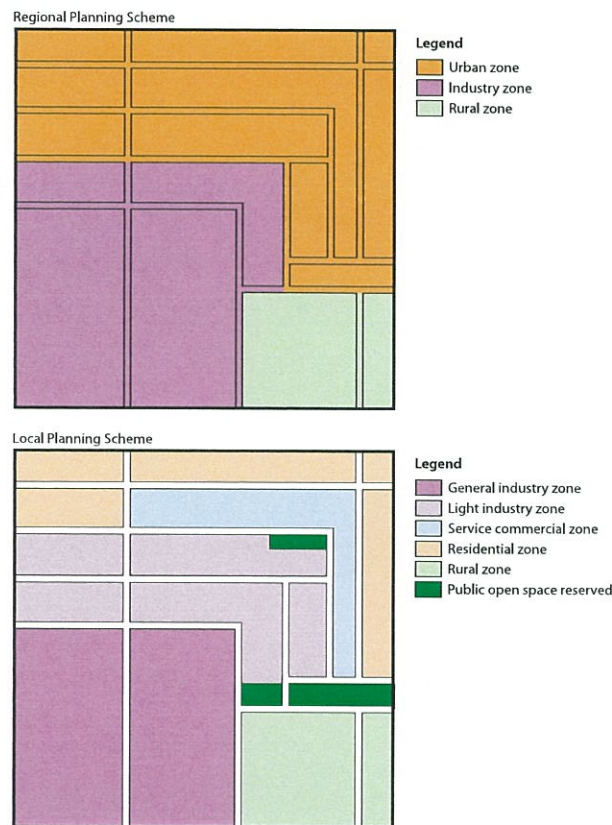


Figure 3: Example of policy measures in clause 5.2.1

5.2.2 Industrial land uses and infrastructure facilities

In accordance with clause 5.2.2 of the proposed policy, where a development application is made for an industrial land uses with potential off-site impacts, it is important to consider if the proposed site is an appropriate location for the industry and that off-site impacts will not affect surrounding sensitive land uses, or land zoned for this purpose.

The objective of the Light Industry zone is to provide for a range of industrial uses and service industries generally compatible with urban areas. As shown in the example in Figure 4, applications for industrial development in the Light Industry zone should therefore ensure that the development will not generate any adverse off-site impacts (i.e. impacts should be contained within the property boundary).

The objective of the General Industry zone is to provide for a broad range of industrial, service and storage activities which, by the nature of their operations, should be isolated from Residential and other sensitive land uses. As shown in Figure 4, where an industrial development will have off-site impacts, it should be located on land zoned General Industry, or within a Strategic Industrial Area. Offsite impacts of industries in the General Industry zone should be contained within the industrial zone and/or the surrounding compatible zones/reserves, and should not affect surrounding sensitive land uses, or land zoned for sensitive land uses.

In this example, the Rural zoned land located adjacent to the Industrial zone should be considered compatible with the off-site impacts of the industry as the impacts will not adversely affect the rural dwelling.

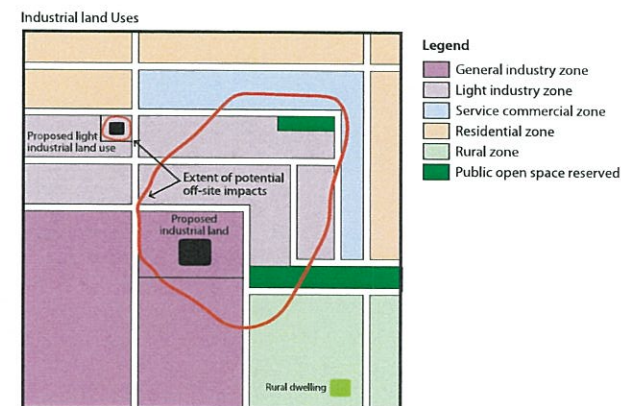


Figure 4: Example of policy measures in clause 5.2.2

FAQ – Draft State Planning Policy 4.1: Industrial Interface (SPP4.1)

1. *How do I find out if SPP4.1 applies to my proposal?*

Please refer to section 3.1 of the policy.

SPP4.1 applies to decision-making related to industrial land uses or infrastructure facilities and surrounding sensitive zones or land uses that may be impacted by these.

2. *Are there any proposals where SPP4.1 does not apply?*

Please refer to section 3.2 of the policy, which outlines the proposals that are exempt from the policy as these are addressed in other planning policies or guidance documents.

Exemptions include:

- rural land uses, including land zoned Industry – Primary Production, or Rural.
- the extraction of basic raw materials
- infrastructure corridors such as road and rail
- telecommunications infrastructure
- aircraft noise.

3. *What planning instruments are affected by SPP4.1?*

Please refer to section 3.3 of the policy.

SPP4.1 applies to decision-making related to industrial land uses or infrastructure facilities or land that may be affected by the following proposals:

- the preparation of region schemes, improvement schemes, regional strategies or frameworks, sub-regional strategies, local planning strategies, schemes, structure plans and amendments to these
- subdivision applications for land zoned or otherwise for industrial land uses or infrastructure facilities
- development application.

4. *Does SPP4.1 apply to existing development?*

The provisions of this policy do not apply retrospectively to address land use conflicts where an existing sensitive land use is impacted by the operation of an industry and/or infrastructure facility.

5. *What is a sensitive land use?*

The definition of a sensitive land use is included in section 7.0 of the policy.

The significance of sensitive land uses being included is their potential to be affected by industry emissions such as noise, dust and odour. Sensitive land uses are typically those

where people live or regularly spend extended periods of time such as residential dwellings, schools and childcare centres.

6. *What is an infrastructure facility?*

The definition of an infrastructure facility has been included in section 7.0 of the policy. The significance of infrastructure facilities being included is their potential to generate significant emissions such as odour, dust, noise and other emissions and also safety risks. An infrastructure facility is the general term for utilities infrastructure such as power generation and transmission facilities and wastewater treatment plants.

7. *What is a Strategic Industrial Area?*

The definition of a Strategic Industrial Area is included in section 7.0 of the policy. The significance of strategic industrial areas being included is their potential to generate significant emissions such as odour, dust, noise and other emissions and also safety risks. A Strategic Infrastructure Area is an area planned for substantial industry, considered to be of significant economic importance. They typically involve resource and export-oriented industry and major utilities infrastructure.

8. *What are the key changes that have been made to the current policy (1997) document?*

The key changes proposed are:

- Strategic industrial areas (e.g. Kwinana) and infrastructure facilities (ports, wastewater treatment plants and power plants) of State significance require statutory buffers for protection, which are to be implemented through special control areas in local planning schemes.
- General industrial land and sensitive land uses managed through land use transition and control.
- Planning decisions not solely reliant on scientific/technical studies and investigations and to consider strategic factors such as future industrial expansion.
- Adoption of the precautionary principle where a proponent is unable to demonstrate a proposal will not cause adverse impact to sensitive land uses.
- Reference to interface requirements for high-pressure gas pipelines in order to strengthen policy application for related proposals.
- Greater clarity for policy implementation including guidelines that illustrate how special control areas can be applied and/or how a transitioning of compatible land use/zones can be applied.

9. *Does the policy have a new name?*

Yes. SPP4.1 has been renamed and is now referred to a State Planning Policy 4.1: Industrial Interface. The name has been changed to reflect the broader policy measures which extend beyond the application of statutory buffers. This means the policy now deals more generally with providing transitioning compatible zones, reserves and land uses between industry and sensitive land uses to avoid potential conflict.

10. What is a statutory buffer?

As the name suggests, a statutory buffer is a legislative mechanism applied to a region scheme and/or local scheme, which designates an area of impact surrounding an emissions generating industry or industries. The statutory buffer proposed by the policy is referred to as a Special Control Area.

11. What proposals require a statutory buffer?

Please refer to section 5.1.1.

Statutory buffers are generally only required for planning proposals that generate significant emissions that potentially result in adverse impacts on sensitive land uses. Proposals that typically require statutory buffers include strategic industrial areas and infrastructure facilities of State significance such as a major wastewater treatment plant.

12. What does it mean when an infrastructure facility is referred to as having State significance?

SPP4.1 deliberately distinguishes between infrastructure facilities and infrastructure facilities of State significance as they have different policy implications. Infrastructure facilities of State significance are those that have been determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) to generate emissions significant enough to warrant the requirement for a statutory buffer such as a major trading port. This can be distinguished from infrastructure facilities, typically of smaller scale, that generate less impactful emissions and therefore the requirement for a statutory buffer is not considered necessary. An example of this type of infrastructure facility is a power station within a suburban neighbourhood.

13. How are statutory buffers determined?

Please refer to section 5.1.4.

This policy does not provide guidance on what is an appropriate buffer in terms of area around, or distance from an emissions generating industry. However it does provide guidance on how they are determined. Broadly, this requires:

- Planning proposals to be accompanied by technical environmental reports, provided by the proponent to determine the potential extent and area of impact from emissions on surrounding land and land uses.
- Planning proposals to be referred to the relevant State government agency including the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Environment Regulation (DER), the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) and/or Department of Health, for consideration of potential impacts on surrounding land use and the acceptability of supporting technical environmental reports.
- Planning proposals to factor in broader strategic planning implications such as future plans for industry expansion in the determination of buffers. This is significant in the determination of statutory buffers as it means that technical

reporting alone is not the sole determining factor in quantifying the extent of the buffer.

14. Do all planning proposals that generate emissions require a statutory buffer?

No, not all emissions generating proposals require statutory buffers. Those that do not may still need to be adequately separated from sensitive land uses to avoid conflict. The extent of separation depends on the proposal and type emissions it generates, as well as involvement from other government agencies that have a statutory role in the determination of planning proposals.

Section 3.4 of the policy provides an outline of various government agencies and their regulations and guidelines that have an integral part in determining planning proposals.

15. What sort of land uses can be located within statutory buffers or separation distance/areas?

Section 5.1 and 5.2.1 and the associated guidelines of the policy contain important information on how to manage land use conflict between industry emitters and sensitive land uses. This can be achieved to a large extent by planning for, and establishing compatible zones at the interface of industry emitters and sensitive land uses.

16. Is there any compensation available to landowners whose land is affected by a statutory buffer or a separation distance?

No. Land contained within a statutory buffer or a separation area still has the potential to be developed with compatible land uses associated with compatible zones. It is only sensitive land uses that will not be permitted in these locations.

17. What level of consultation has been undertaken for the draft SPP4.1?

The policy review has been overseen by a WAPC-appointed Steering Committee with input provided by a Working Group comprising State and local government agencies and industry peak bodies.

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WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF PLANNING POLICY No. 4.1

STATE INDUSTRIAL BUFFER POLICY

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the State Industrial Buffer Policy is to provide a consistent Statewide approach for the protection and long-term security of industrial zones, transport terminals (including ports) other utilities and special uses. It will also provide for the safety and amenity of surrounding land uses while having regard to the rights of landowners who may be affected by residual emissions and risk.

The background information draws a number of conclusions which are pertinent to a State Industrial Buffer Policy. These are based on an assessment of the need for buffer areas, an explanation of current practices in WA and elsewhere and a discussion of equity and compensation issues. The policy establishes objectives and principles and how the principles should be applied to define and secure buffer areas and who should pay for them. It is intended that the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) will, after the policy has been in operation for a period of two full years, undertake a review of its effectiveness, and if necessary amend the Policy.

1.1 Why Have a Buffer Area?

Industry and infrastructure by their very nature may generate a range of emissions of pollutants including noise, dust, gas, odour, fumes, lighting overspill as well as risk levels which may not be compatible with other land uses. As a result, most industries and infrastructure as well as some other uses need to be separated from residential areas and other sensitive uses with a buffer area (refer to definitions in Appendix 1) to ensure that amenity (environmental quality, health and safety standards) is maintained at acceptable levels.

The buffer area may be accommodated on-site within the plant, outside the plant but within the property boundary, or off-site on surrounding properties. The extent of the buffer area will depend on the industry/infrastructure/special use and particular circumstances (e.g. scale of operations).

In the case of industries of a light/service nature and technology parks, the impacts can usually be retained on-site or within the technology park or industrial area boundaries. This is a normal requirement of the performance-based definitions used for these industries/activities (refer to Appendix 1). Building setbacks in effect form the buffer area. The use of setbacks in this instance is most effective, particularly when combined with landscaping, for reducing impacts to acceptable levels (e.g. building bulk, noise and light overspill from storage areas, car parking and servicing areas, etc).

However, other industries such as hazardous, noxious and resource processing as well as infrastructure such as power generation facilities, effluent treatment plants and ports (including associated road/rail/pipeline transport routes into these areas) and some specific uses such as motor racing often require extensive buffer areas which may extend off-site on to surrounding properties. Often these industries and infrastructure are a vital component of the economy of Western Australia and are essential for the quality of life that we enjoy. For example, the resource processing sector in 1992-1993 directly employed 6.3 per cent of the State's workforce and contributed 31.8 per cent of the gross state product—equivalent to \$11 billion. Even with good pollution control technology and practice, these industries often have residual emissions of pollutants which cannot practicably be avoided (i.e. gas, odour, dust, noise). In addition, there may be unavoidable risk of injury or death from accidents associated with industrial activity or the storage of dangerous goods.

Resource processing industries and infrastructure very often need to be at strategic locations, for example, close to infrastructure such as port facilities and key transport connections. These industries will also need to be near their workforce and other industries with which synergies have developed. The present location of many established industries therefore represents a vital land use to the State. Similarly, infrastructure, particularly ports, may have significant locational constraints. This type of infrastructure is restricted to only a few locations which are suitable in WA. It is therefore necessary to recognise the locational constraints of these facilities, the significant investments they represent and to fully consider the costs to the community when determining the highest and best use of surrounding buffer land.

1.2 Application

The policy applies to all industry infrastructure and special use categories where on-site and off-site buffer areas are required. It also has regard to associated road/rail/pipeline transport routes servicing these facilities and airports.

This policy addresses the buffer requirements of the following industrial categories (existing and new industry)—

- resource processing industry;
- general industry;
- hazardous industry;
- noxious industry;
- extractive industry;
- rural industry;
- light industry;
- service industry; and
- technology parks.

The policy also addresses the buffer requirements of major infrastructure (existing and new infrastructure) including—

- ports;
- major freight terminals;
- waste water treatment plants;
- water treatment plants;
- power generation facilities;
- power distribution terminals and substations;
- solid waste disposal sites;
- airports; and
- gas/petroleum pipelines

Also included are those other **special uses** that may require a buffer area, such as major sporting facilities like speedway racing, football and soccer stadia.

1.3 Implementation of a Statement of Planning Policy

Section 5AA of the Town Planning and Development Act outlines the criteria for the preparation of a Statement of Planning Policy, and sets down the role for local government as—

7 Preparation of schemes

(5) Every local authority in preparing or amending a town planning scheme

(a) shall have due regard to any approved statement of planning policy prepared under section 5AA which affects its district;

This means that whenever a local government amends or reviews a scheme or prepares a new district scheme it must pay due regard to this statement of planning policy. Obviously the WA Planning Commission will be aware of the inclusion or otherwise of buffer areas in new schemes, and will assess them accordingly.

In addition, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) will also be assessing schemes under the most recent planning legislation amendments. This Policy will fit in with the new legislation which has the following key features—

- statutory plans are now subject to formal environmental assessment by the EPA. Acceptable buffer areas in accordance with this Policy will be part of that assessment.
- agencies responsible for preparing and amending statutory plans now have equivalent status to proponents under the environmental assessment system. A local government will have to notify the EPA about its intention to prepare or amend a scheme, so that the EPA can determine if a formal assessment is needed.
- preparation of an environmental review of a scheme may be required by the EPA prior to formal advertising.
- submissions received during formal advertising which contain environmental issues must be referred to the EPA.
- the EPA may recommend conditions which shall be incorporated in statutory plans before consideration for final approval by the WAPC.

The Department of Environmental Protection is in the course of preparing a Generic Industrial Buffer Distance Review, which will form the primary guide to the need for buffers, along with appendices to this Policy.

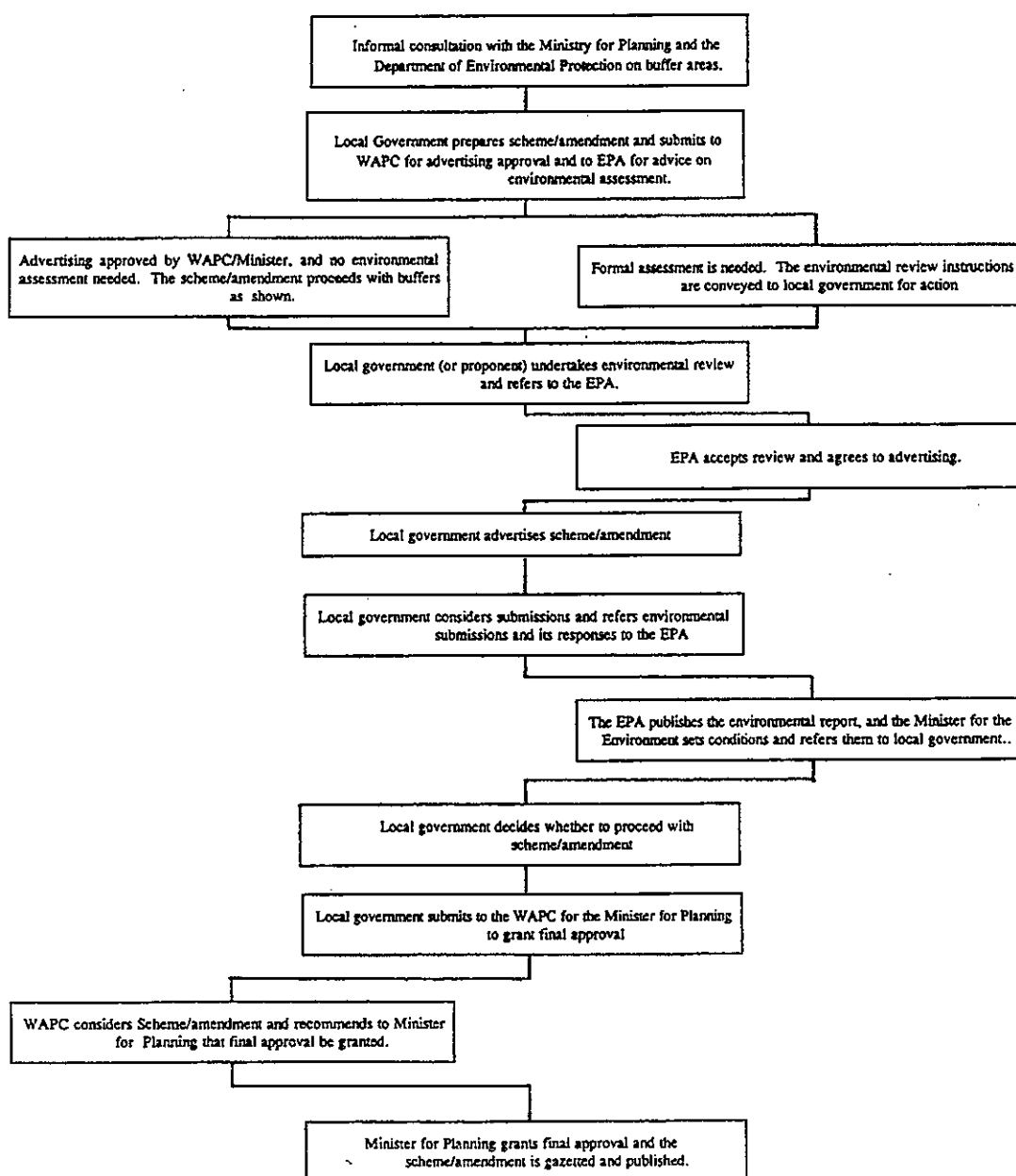
Generally the following procedure as shown diagrammatically on page 9 should be followed by local government when preparing a scheme or scheme amendment. In this context it should be noted that it will often be the Proponent behind the initiation of a scheme or scheme amendment who will be responsible for some of the following—

- Informal consultation with the Ministry for Planning and the Department of Environmental Protection when the preparation of a scheme or the amendment of a scheme is being considered to determine the need for, and the scope of buffer areas.
- The EPA would then be formally notified when the local government resolves to amend or prepare a scheme. This would be at the same time local government sought approval to advertise from the WAPC.
- Under the provisions in the Environment Protection Act the EPA must notify local government within 28 days whether a scheme or amendment needs to be assessed. It would be at this stage that the EPA would give informal advice on buffer areas if there was to be no formal assessment.
- If formal assessment is required the EPA has 60 days to send instructions concerning the scope and content of an environmental review. These formal instructions would cover the general requirements for the implementation of buffer areas.

- Local government would then prepare, or have prepared by a proponent, an environmental review and receive clearance from the EPA before the scheme is advertised for public comment.
- Once this clearance is received, approval from the WAPC to advertise is sought, and the scheme is advertised and treated as any other scheme.
- Any submissions that relate to environmental matters, (the submissions commenting on buffer areas could be considered of this nature,) would be referred to the EPA. The EPA will report to the Minister for the Environment on any environmental factors which should be incorporated into the scheme.
- The scheme with resolutions on the submissions and the advice from the Minister for the Environment is then referred to the WAPC for final approval.

FLOW DIAGRAM

STATE INDUSTRIAL BUFFER POLICY



2. LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

While buffer areas are an effective tool for dealing with residual emissions and risk, they often affect land not owned by the proponent (which is often held in private ownership) and can result in limitations being imposed on the use and development of this land. This raises issues of equity and possible compensation, in particular, who should “pay” for off-site buffer areas around proposed or established industry and infrastructure.

The legal position in Western Australia in relation to compensation should be made clear first. Claims for compensation under Section 12 of the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928, can arise only where a property is injuriously affected by the making of a town planning scheme subject to the following limitations—

12(2a)(b) Subject to the provision of paragraph (c), land shall not be deemed to be injuriously effected by reason of any provision of a town planning scheme which comes into force on or after the appointed day, and which deals with any of the matters specified in clause 10 of the First Schedule, unless the scheme

(i) permits development on that land for no purpose other than a public purpose;

or

(ii) prohibits wholly or partially the continuance of any non-conforming use of that land or the erection, alteration or extension on the land of any building in connection with or in furtherance of, any non-confirming use of the land, which, but for that prohibition, would not have been an unlawful erection, alteration or extension under the laws of the State or the by-laws of the local authority within whose district the land is situated.

It is essential that once buffer areas are defined, the impacts of industry/infrastructure are confined within the buffer on the one hand and, on the other hand, the buffer area is not encroached upon by sensitive uses. It is important that any variations to a defined buffer area must have regard to the rights of landowners, existing industries and the future development intentions of the industry or infrastructure.

The interests of landowners affected by buffer areas can be addressed either directly or indirectly.

2.1 Direct Payments to Landowners

This approach involves payment to the owner of land within the buffer area that is incorporated in the town planning scheme by the developer through acquisition of the land or the acquisition of the rights or interests in the land that restrict its development or use (or other economic mechanisms referred to in Appendix 2), and would be negotiated depending on the particular circumstances. This approach is most applicable in the case of new industrial estates and infrastructure which is surrounded by low intensity broad hectare rural uses (examples include Kemerton and the Collie Power Station). It is also applicable in some instances to single site industries such as Alcoa's Wagerup and Pinjarra Refineries which are surrounded by broad hectare rural land which has been acquired and is farmed by Alcoa.

This approach would be supported by restrictions under planning controls over the uses permitted in the buffer area.

2.2 Indirect Payments to Landowners

An alternative to the above involves the re-planning of buffer areas to allow the development of compatible higher-value land uses, referred to as compatible land uses. These compatible land uses would neither generate significant emissions and/or risk, nor warrant protection from them.

This approach allows the buffer area to be retained in private ownership. However, its application depends on local/regional opportunities for the development of compatible higher-value land uses, the availability of servicing infrastructure and compatibility with the planning framework for the area. It is most applicable where it is possible to match the buffer area with the outer boundaries of the compatible land uses.

This approach has been applied to the buffer areas around special industrial zones in the Shires of Albany and Plantagenet. However, the remote location of these zones has raised concerns about the suitability of this land for compatible use zones and the degree to which landowners accept this solution.

2.3 Established Industry and Infrastructure

Within some areas surrounding established industrial estates, single-site industries infrastructure (e.g. ports) and other special uses, sensitive uses have been allowed to encroach over time due to poorly defined buffer areas and/or the absence of adequate planning and development controls to secure them. In these circumstances the nature of land uses within what should be the buffer areas, and regional/local conditions may make it neither practical nor reasonable for the established industry or infrastructure to be responsible for removing those sensitive uses. Where this occurs subdivision and land use controls may be the most appropriate to prevent further encroachment.

In extreme cases, where the encroachment of sensitive uses is extensive and environmental criteria are exceeded by significant levels, on advice from the Environmental Protection Authority, the government may restrict further industrial development or provide the resources to either relocate the industry or infrastructure or to enable it to meet established emission standards at the boundary of the encroaching sensitive use.

Where there is potential for land use conflicts to occur, and the alternatives mentioned above are not realistic options, planning authorities may need to prepare specific policies or strategies to provide strategic land use and development control guidance for town planning schemes. For example, the prohibitive cost to the State of purchasing the buffer around the Kwinana Industrial Area (when considered by the Kwinana Industrial Coordinating Committee (KICC) in 1991) resulted in the KICC requesting the then State Planning Commission to prepare a policy to provide subdivision and development guidance to secure the long term protection of the Kwinana Industrial Area and its buffer.

Proposals for new development and expansion/upgrading of existing facilities in established industrial estates, single-site industries and infrastructure (including new activities associated with the growth of trade at ports) should have regard to the interests of affected landowners in surrounding areas, where unacceptable impacts extend beyond any existing buffer areas. (The WAPC in conjunction with the EPA would determine those impacts that are unacceptable). In recognition of these interests, the developer may need to upgrade processing systems to mitigate impacts and negotiate with affected landowners, in the same way as with proposals for new facilities and industrial estates in greenfield sites, where indirect solutions in the form of compatible land uses cannot be applied.

STATE INDUSTRIAL BUFFER POLICY

1. OBJECTIVES

(1) To provide a consistent Statewide approach for the definition and securing of buffer areas around industry, infrastructure and some special uses.

(2) To protect industry, infrastructure and special uses from the encroachment of incompatible land uses.

(3) To provide for the safety and amenity of land uses surrounding industry, infrastructure and special uses.

(4) To recognise the interests of existing landowners within buffer areas who may be affected by residual emissions and risks, as well as the interests, needs and economic benefits of existing industry and infrastructure which may be affected by encroaching incompatible land uses.

2. PRINCIPLES

(1) Industries, infrastructure and special uses requiring off-site buffer areas are an important component of economic growth in Western Australia and are essential for the maintenance of our quality of life. These facilities and associated buffer areas must be planned for.

(2) Off-site buffer areas shall be defined for new industry, infrastructure and special uses where necessary to comply with accepted environmental criteria. Off-site buffer areas shall also be defined for established industry and infrastructure to comply with accepted environmental criteria where there are existing land use conflicts or where there is the potential for land use conflicts to occur.

(3) Once an off-site buffer area is defined, the boundary should not be varied unless justified in a scientifically based study (e.g. the impacts of industry/infrastructure should be maintained within the buffer and it should not be encroached upon by sensitive uses).

(4) It is essential that once an off-site buffer area is defined, it must be recognised in a town planning scheme.

(5) Where a buffer area is included as part of a town planning scheme, all issues relating to restrictions on land use and development, and the effect on landowners and existing industry, shall be addressed by the scheme.

3. THE NEED TO PLAN FOR BUFFER AREAS

All industries, infrastructure and special uses incorporate a buffer area within the boundaries of the site. However, for many industries infrastructure and special uses it is just not practical (usually not economically viable) to retain the entire buffer area on-site.

3.1 On-Site Buffer Areas

Light and service industry and technology parks should retain all emissions and hazards on-site or at least within the zone or park area.

On-site buffer areas should be sufficient to address local amenity. Local governments should ensure that sufficient setback distances (including the treatment of setbacks, e.g. landscaping) are included in their town planning schemes to retain residual emissions and risks within site boundaries. Easements to provide protection for infrastructure such as drainage lines, transmission lines and gas and petroleum pipes should also be shown as these are one form of on-site buffer. Provisions should also be included to ensure acceptable levels of visual amenity.

3.2 Off-Site Buffer Areas

Off-site buffer areas may be required for the following categories of industry, major infrastructure and special uses—

- hazardous industry;
- noxious industry;
- resource processing industry;
- extractive industry;
- rural industry;
- medium and general industry;
- major sporting venues; and
- noisy sports such as speedway or drag racing.

Off-site buffer areas should be defined and secured as early as possible in the planning stages for new facilities and the expansion/upgrading of existing facilities to ensure the protection and long-term security of the industry/infrastructure, including associated road/rail/pipeline transport routes. Off-site buffer

areas should also be determined and secured for established industry and infrastructure where there are existing or potential land use conflicts with the facility.

The definition and securing of off-site buffer areas is important to —

- provide certainty for industry, encouraging continuing investment in the State;
- provide a greater level of certainty for infrastructure which often represents major investment by the State and is not easily replaced, particularly for resource processing industries and its major infrastructure such as ports which have significant locational constraints; and
- ensure that the buffer provides adequate protection for the interests of surrounding landowners.

The remainder of the policy focuses on defining and securing off-site buffer areas, in view of the importance of this matter to the State.

4. THE DEFINITION OF OFF-SITE BUFFER AREAS

The identification of an off-site buffer area requires the application of both environmental criteria and planning criteria to determine the actual size and boundaries of the buffer area. This will require the boundaries of buffer areas to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Authority, the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Department of Minerals and Energy.

The Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) through the administration of the Environmental Protection Act, will advise on the environmental standards and management of industry/infrastructure/special uses including environmental criteria for both new and established industry, infrastructure and special uses. The DEP Generic Industrial Buffer Distance Review will be a guide to these buffer distances and environmental standards.

Environmental criteria may be developed for specific types of emissions and risk and may be applied to a defined area in the form of an Environmental Protection Policy. These criteria shall be applied by the industry or responsible authority (developer) to determine the buffer area required around an existing or proposed industry or infrastructure or to ensure compliance with an Environmental Protection Policy. Guidelines may be developed to assist with defining buffer areas for generic industry and infrastructure types (e.g. ports). It is important that responsible authorities have regard to these environmental guidelines and criteria when investigating and defining land use zones in site specific locations.

Where an industry or authority responsible (developer) for the operation of an established facility and the Western Australian Planning Commission consider that either existing or potential land use in the vicinity has the potential to compromise the operation of that facility, the developer shall undertake a buffer definition study to define the extent of the buffer area required to secure the facility. Such a study will identify the likely emissions, hazard and risk, noise or lighting and model the development to show the extent of these outside the development site. The study should also show how amelioration could occur, and if this is not possible, the buffer distances required to enable the use to be developed. The incompatible uses that need to be avoided in the buffer area would also be identified.

The Western Australian Planning Commission shall evaluate the buffer definition study recommendations when considering land use decisions that may need to be made in the relevant area.

Extractive industry is a special case, as it can be a temporary use or a long term use. In the case of basic raw materials, or materials used in the development of urban areas for buildings, roads and infrastructure, its cost effectiveness often requires proximity to the urban areas. Each case will need to be considered separately, with hard rock quarries being of a long term nature perhaps needing different treatment to the limestone and sand extraction areas.

4.1 Planning Criteria

The definition of an off-site buffer area will require the application of planning criteria as stated in WAPC policies and in local government planning schemes for land use and development control. These criteria may be expressed through the following planning instruments where they affect the subject land—

- town planning schemes;
- region plans and strategies;
- structure plans; and
- policies.

The application of planning criteria will require consultation between the Environmental Protection Authority and Western Australian Planning Commission prior to the finalisation of the boundaries of an off-site buffer area. Existing land use will be recognised as an important factor in defining the buffer area.

4.2 Environmental Criteria

The following types of environmental criteria shall be applied on a site or area-specific basis by the developer for the purpose of determining the size of buffer areas and for protecting buffer areas from inappropriate uses. These include—

- risk (individual and societal);
- air quality (e.g. dust, sulphur dioxide);
- noise; and
- odour.

It is recognised that the following types of environmental criteria need to be developed further by the Environmental Protection Authority, industry and planning authorities to provide a more scientific approach for the definition and protection of buffer areas.

- societal risk;
- odour; and
- dust.

Some criteria for odour have been produced by the Department of Environmental Protection. The Environmental Protection Policy for Kwinana specifies dust levels for industry within the policy area. Dust levels for new industries are set on a case-by-case basis using the Kwinana criteria where appropriate. While there are criteria for individual risk assessment, there are presently no criteria in Western Australia or Australia for societal risk. However, the Environmental Protection Authority requires that where residential areas abut hazardous industry, societal risk assessment should be carried out. In the interim, the Environmental Protection Authority uses criteria developed by the Health and Safety Executive in the United Kingdom as a guide in determining its advice on specific proposals.

Societal risk criteria for industry, infrastructure and special uses will be established by the EPA in consultation with the Department of Minerals and Energy.

4.3 Environmental Protection Policies

Environmental Protection Policies may also be used to define off-site buffer areas where it is necessary to establish environmental quality objectives and standards for industry or infrastructure.

In the determination of boundaries and any environmental quality standards for buffer areas in Environmental Protection Policies, it is essential that the Environmental Protection Authority and Western Australian Planning Commission liaise closely to ensure that both environmental and planning criteria are adequately addressed.

4.4 How Should Industry and Infrastructure Comply with Environmental and Planning Criteria?

Industry and infrastructure normally comply with adopted environmental and planning criteria through a combination of—

- appropriate management practices which should not unreasonably inhibit industry capacity or infrastructure usage; and
- off-site buffer areas.

The size of the buffer area is dependent on the management practices used. The balance is normally based on a weighing up of the economic viability of incorporating management practices versus the availability and cost of securing a buffer area. Best practicable environmental management practices (BPEMPs) may be acceptable where an adequate off-site buffer area can be provided. If only a smaller buffer area is available then best environmental management practices (BEMPs) may be required. Although it is accepted that best environmental management practices are preferred, in reality best practicable environmental management practices will usually be negotiated.

The final combination of management practices and off-site buffer areas to comply with the environmental and planning criteria will often involve negotiation between the developer, the Department of Environmental Protection, other adjacent landowners, industry or infrastructure operators (existing and potential) and planning authorities (Western Australian Planning Commission and local governments).

The Western Australian Planning Commission may require the preparation of a structure plan to indicate how the environmental and planning criteria can be satisfied where there are “trade-offs” between the management practices used and the size of the off-site buffer area (e.g. adjacent to gas pipelines).

Risk management should ensure that the individual risk criteria are not exceeded and that societal risk levels are reduced as low as possible. The Health and Safety Executive in the United Kingdom recognises three criteria: tolerable, scrutiny and intolerable. Where the societal risk is below the tolerable criteria, no action should be taken. Where the risk is above the intolerable criteria, the proposal is unacceptable. Where the risk is between the tolerable and scrutiny criteria, as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) principles should apply. Where the risk is between the scrutiny and intolerable criteria the proposal should be re-examined and benefits identified. An assessment is then made regarding these benefits as to whether it should proceed at these elevated risk levels. ALARP should still apply.

In cases where it is not possible to determine whether the environmental criteria have been met, generic buffer distances, as recommended by the Department of Environmental Protection, may be applied. These distances were defined based on work from overseas and interstate, using information from the Department's complaints register and the judgment of officers who deal with these industries. Depending on the management practices of the industry and site-specific studies of the extent of any off-site impacts, these buffer distances may be varied.

The monitoring of existing facilities will continue by the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure compliance with licence conditions, industry standards and regulations. As new technology is developed and management practices improved, industry and infrastructure will be expected to progressively improve management practices, where practicable, irrespective of licensing conditions or current industry standards and regulations (as well as standards in environmental protection policies).

4.5 Variation of Buffer Areas around Established Industry Infrastructure or Special Uses

Where an industry, infrastructure or encroaching sensitive use seeks to vary the boundary of a buffer area once defined, the variation shall not be allowed unless justified by the proponent seeking the variation in a scientifically based study. The study should comply with adopted environmental and planning criteria to the satisfaction of the Environmental Protection Authority and the Western Australian Planning Commission.

A final decision on the variation of the buffer area would need to take into account the results of that study, the needs of industry and infrastructure (including any arrangements between the proponent seeking the variation, and the industry or infrastructure, to upgrade a facility to reduce the off-site buffer requirement) environmental needs and the rights of adjacent landowners.

5. PLANNING FOR OFF-SITE BUFFER AREAS

Once a buffer area is defined, steps should be taken to ensure that it is effective. A range of mechanisms can be used to manage these buffer areas. These are included in Appendix 2. One or more of these mechanisms should be applied to specific buffer areas by the developer, planning authorities or the State government, depending on the particular circumstances. They can be used either independently or in conjunction with each other. These are—

- (i) the application of planning mechanisms to prevent incompatible land uses being developed within the buffer area.
- (ii) the use of mechanisms involving the purchase of land by the developer, whether this is a Government agency or private industry. This could also involve a negotiated purchase of development rights from the land owner. These tools would be applicable where existing zones permitted incompatible uses.
- (iii) the buffer area can be reserved for a public purpose, and compensation paid to the landowners to secure it or purchase it. In such cases there may be arrangements made between local government, the industry and State government agencies in relation to financial liability.

5.1 The Planning Process

The planning process has an important role to play in ensuring the development of compatible land uses in buffer areas.

Once a buffer area is defined and accepted by the Western Australian Planning Commission, the local government or the Western Australian Planning Commission will incorporate the buffer within any statutory plans, strategic plans or policies affecting the subject land.

Buffer areas should be incorporated into strategic plans and regional and/or local government town planning schemes through appropriate land use designations, zoning and development controls. Where there is potential for land use conflicts to occur, planning authorities may also prepare area-specific policies or strategies to provide strategic land use, subdivision and development control guidance for town planning schemes. Thus, in a rural zone a scheme text could specifically deal with further subdivision or residential development within the buffer area.

The Western Australian Planning Commission may prepare guidelines for buffer areas where—

- the potential for land use conflict is significant and the particular industry/infrastructure has strategic importance to the State;
- land use conflicts cannot be resolved by local governments; and
- there is a need to improve co-ordination between local governments.

Ideally, compatible land uses (e.g. light/service industry) should be used to create tiered or graduated zones which coincide with off-site buffer areas around industry and infrastructure. However, this is limited to locations where there are regional/local opportunities for this type of complementary development, servicing infrastructure is available and where it is compatible with the planning framework for the area (e.g. would not unduly compromise other planning objectives for the locality).

Where compatible land uses are permitted, the designation of these uses should be guided by a structure plan of the area.

5.2 The Application of Economic Mechanisms to Secure Buffer Areas

The application of economic mechanisms may be appropriate in the following circumstances—

- Where the developer prefers to acquire the agreed buffer area (and it is economically viable to do so, such as at the Alcoa Wagerup Refinery) to control existing unacceptable uses.
- Where the proposed buffer area allows, through existing zoning provisions, uses that are not compatible with the use to be buffered. (In such cases the proponent, particularly if a Government agency, may need to undertake a cost benefit analysis to determine whether to proceed with the development and acquire the buffer area or the rights or interests in the land to restrict its development or use.)

5.3 Interim Measures to Secure Buffer Areas around Established Industry and Infrastructure

Interim consultation measures may need to be applied to secure a buffer area where a buffer definition study has been initiated around an established industry or infrastructure.

The Western Australian Planning Commission will consult with the Department of Environmental Protection or the authority responsible for the operation of a facility (e.g. port authority, Water Corporation) when considering any proposals for sensitive uses (including associated subdivision and rezoning proposals) within the vicinity of a facility where a buffer definition study has been commenced.

Where the Western Australian Planning Commission receives advice that a proposal for a sensitive use may have an effect upon the operation of an existing facility or be affected by off-site impacts from that facility, it may require the proponent to carry out the necessary studies to determine the extent of the impacts.

6. WHO SHOULD PAY FOR OFF-SITE BUFFER AREAS

The application of this statement of planning policy does not affect the legal position in Western Australia where compensation is generally not liable for zoning (and development control) restrictions imposed through town planning schemes.

6.1 Non-conforming Uses

The policy recognises that the imposition of a buffer area could adversely affect existing use rights under town planning schemes and rights to certain permitted development, such as a single residence to support a farming use. Matters such as these need to be adequately dealt with using either planning or economic mechanisms prior to the scheme or scheme amendment being referred to the Western Australian Planning Commission.

Prevention of continuance of a legally permitted use by a new town planning scheme incurs a liability to compensation. This Policy seeks to ensure that such instances do not occur without specific equitable attention to such issues.

Where a new industry or infrastructure or an expansion is being considered, any environmental conditions set by the Minister for the Environment would be likely to involve the securing of an appropriate buffer area.

6.2 New Industry and Infrastructure

Where a Government agency, local government or a private developer as the proponent of new industrial estates, single-site industries and infrastructure or special uses, incorporates an off-site buffer area over privately owned land to satisfy environmental criteria, and it is not possible to apply compatible use zones, then appropriate economic mechanisms shall be considered by the proponent to satisfy the Western Australian Planning Commission requirements for the buffer area.

6.3 Established Industry Infrastructure or Special Uses

Where land use conflicts (or potential conflicts) arise in defined off-site buffer areas around established industrial estates, single site industry and infrastructure or special uses, as a result of the approval of encroaching sensitive uses (or a proposal for a sensitive use) the industry or infrastructure or special use should not be required to pay compensation. Rather, the State government may investigate the extent or likely extent of the conflicts and if it decides, after careful consideration of the costs/benefits to the community that it is in the interests of the State for that incursion to occur, to either—

- provide a mechanism and the resources to relocate that industry or infrastructure; or
- provide that industry or infrastructure with the resources to meet established emission standards at the boundary of the encroaching sensitive use.

Alternatively, where the State government decides that the industry or infrastructure or special use should be able to continue to operate without modifying its emission standards planning authorities may apply planning mechanisms to prevent more intensive development of sensitive uses, perhaps for example, by limiting further subdivision. Unless such mechanisms require the removal of non-conforming land uses then the existing uses will be permitted. It should be noted that such action will inevitably restrict the operations of the industry or infrastructure or special use while those sensitive uses remain.

Alternatively the planning authority may consider proposals to redevelop the buffer area land to a more acceptable standard.

6.4 New Proposals for Industry Infrastructure or Special Uses

Where a developer of new proposals for industry infrastructure or special uses (including expansion/upgrading of existing facilities and new activities associated with the growth of trade at ports) incorporates a new or expanded off-site buffer area over privately owned land to satisfy environmental criteria, and it is not possible to apply compatible use zones, then appropriate economic mechanisms should be applied to secure the buffer area. The application of these mechanisms should be applied by the proponent to secure the buffer area, to satisfy the environmental conditions on the environmental approval for the industry or infrastructure.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

Glossary of Terms

For the purposes of this discussion paper the following terms have been used—

- **Best Environmental Management Practices**—Technologies (production) and management processes (including computer based systems and staff management) which achieve the maximum environmental performance possible.
- **Best Practicable Environmental Management Practices**—Technologies (production) and management processes (including computer based systems and staff management) which take into account practical financial and operating considerations whilst still achieving the required environmental performances.
- **Buffer Area**—is the area within which sensitive uses are either restricted or prohibited.
- **Developer**—reference to the developer may include the developer or proponent of a specific industry or it may include a government or local government agency in the case of the development of an industrial estate (LandCorp) or government infrastructure (Water Corporation, Western Power, port authorities, etc), or special use but does not include the authorities which initiate or approve proposals for the zoning of land.

- **Extractive Industry**—means an industry which involves—
 - the extraction of sand, gravel, clay, turf, soil, rock, stone, minerals, or similar substance from the land, and also includes the management of products from any of those materials when the manufacture is carried out on the land from which any of the materials so used is extracted or on land adjacent thereto, and the storage of such materials or products; and
 - the production of salt by the evaporation of salt water.
- **General Industry**—means an industry other than a cottage, extractive, hazardous, light, noxious, rural or service industry.
- **Hazardous Industry**—means an industry which, when in operation and when all measures proposed to minimise its impact on the locality have been employed (including measures to isolate the industry from existing or likely future development on other land in the locality) would pose a significant risk in relation to the locality, to human health, life or property, or to the biophysical environment. Examples of such industry include oil refineries and chemical plants but would generally exclude light, rural or service industries.
- **Infrastructure** includes public installations that provide a service such as—
 - Ports
 - Major freight terminals
 - Waste water treatment plants
 - Water treatment plants
 - Power generation facilities
 - Power distribution terminals and substations
 - Solid waste disposal sites
 - Airports, and
 - Gas/petroleum pipelines
- **Light Industry**—means an industry;
 - in which the processes carried on, the machinery used, and the goods and commodities carried to and from the premises, will not cause any injury to, or will not adversely affect the amenity of the locality by reason of the emission of light, noise, electrical interference, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, waste water or other waste products; and
 - the establishment of which will not, or the conduct of which does not, impose an undue load on any existing or proposed service for the supply or provision of water, gas, electricity, sewerage facilities, or any other like services.
- **Noxious Industry**—means an industry in which the processes involved constitute an offensive trade within the meaning of the Health Act 1911 (as amended).
- **On-site buffer areas.** On-site buffer areas are those contained wholly on the site of the particular use.
- **Off-site buffer areas.** For some uses it is not possible to contain all potential emissions or risk of acceptable criteria within the site boundaries. In these cases an off site buffer area is needed.
- **Proponent**—The meaning of the term Proponent is the same as for Developer.
- **Resource Processing Industry**—includes major industries which normally involve—
 - the processing of natural resources (including chemical industries);
 - substantial capital investment;
 - significant employment; and
 - a need for substantial separation or buffer distances to sensitive areas.
- **Sensitive Use**—includes residential dwellings, major recreational areas, hospitals, schools and other institutional uses involving accommodation.
- **Service Industry**—means a light industry carried out on land or in buildings which may have a retail shop front and from which goods manufactured on the premises may be sold; or land and buildings having a retail shop front and used as a depot for receiving goods to be serviced.
- **Special Uses**—means those uses other than industrial uses that require a buffer area to enable them to operate in harmony with surrounding areas. Uses such as sporting stadia, airports, and motor sports sites are specifically targeted in this grouping.
- **Technology Park**—means a specialised location for scientific and technological research and development activities, and may include production, manufacturing and assembly of products providing these activities relate to and are ancillary to the technological research and development of activities on each site. Development should consist of high quality buildings set in a spacious, park-like setting, and the nature of uses and site layout and design should not adversely affect the amenity of the locality.

APPENDIX 2

Mechanisms For Securing Buffer Areas

A range of mechanisms may be applied to secure buffer areas depending on the circumstances. These mechanisms include economic instruments, special Acts of Parliament and statutory planning controls. The mechanisms are discussed below and may be implemented individually or in conjunction with each other.

1. Economic Mechanisms

There are a number of economic mechanisms that can be applied by the developer to secure and consolidate buffer areas. These measures vary from outright purchase, land swaps, acquiring interests or rights to restrict the development or use of land, and in extreme cases the relocation of industry or infrastructure.

(i) Direct Acquisition of Buffer Areas

This mechanism may be applied where land costs are not excessive and existing and potential land uses are clearly incompatible with the industry or infrastructure developed to best practicable management standards.

Where the developer is the Government, acquisition can be accomplished under existing legislation enabling the Government agency concerned or otherwise by special act of Parliament.

(ii) Land Exchanges

This mechanism has limited application. However, where opportunities can be identified, land within the buffer area may be swapped for land of similar value and type outside the buffer area.

(iii) Acquiring Rights or Interests in Land to Restrict Development or Use

This mechanism involves entering into agreements with the owners of vacant land to acquire the rights or interests in land to restrict its development or use. The mechanism in such agreements can be registered as a restrictive covenant on the title. Under this option the owner could continue to own and use the land in a way that is compatible with the adjoining industrial and/or infrastructure uses.

(iv) Payments to Industry or Infrastructure

In extreme cases, where environmental constraints are large, the government may consider direct payments to industry or infrastructure to enable it to upgrade to meet acceptable emission standards.

(v) Relocation of Industry

The government may consider providing the necessary resources to facilitate the relocation of existing industry or infrastructure in extreme cases where environmental constraints are large and the industry/infrastructure is unable to meet reasonable environmental quality standards in the vicinity.

2. Special Acts of Parliament

Where buffer areas are not acquired by the developer, Agreement Acts can ensure that decisions on development within buffer areas take into account the views of the Minister responsible for the agreement. Such an approach was taken in the Dardanup Pine Log Sawmill Agreement Act 1992. This Agreement Act requires the Minister for Planning to consult with the Minister responsible for this Agreement before exercising any discretionary powers on any application under the planning system to increase residential development in the buffer area.

This mechanism is most suited to controlling development within a buffer area around a single resource processing industry site.

A special Act of Parliament may also be used to facilitate the acquisition of land and lesser interests in land in buffer areas around resource processing precincts. This would enable the Government to place restrictive covenants on property titles purchased and sell the land to private owners to develop in a compatible manner.

3. Planning Controls

A range of planning controls can be applied to maintain the integrity of buffer areas and include both statutory and non-statutory mechanisms.

(i) Subdivision Control

Restriction of the subdivision of land is one way in which the intensity of occupation (population density) within privately owned buffer areas can be limited. Controls on subdivision may impose appropriate restrictions as this is within the discretion of the Western Australian Planning Commission. Subdivision decisions of the Western Australian Planning Commission are subject to the appeal process.

(ii) Improvement Plans

These plans can facilitate the development of an area for compatible uses. For example, an Improvement Plan (IP 14) has been prepared for the East Rockingham Industrial Area to facilitate the orderly development of land in the area (approximately 1336 ha) for a range of industrial uses and parkland buffer areas. Improvement plans can be prepared only within the area covered by the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

(iii) Town Planning Schemes/Development Control

Town planning schemes may be prepared at the regional level through regional planning schemes by the Western Australian Planning Commission and local level by local governments. At the

regional level regional planning schemes can establish broad zones and reservations to secure the general purpose of buffer areas (e.g. industrial or rural). Regional planning schemes may also call-in development that may affect the integrity of the buffer area for determination by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

At the local level scheme controls can be used to restrict sensitive uses such as residential dwellings.

(iv) Region Plans

Region plans can allocate land for particular uses so that there is adequate separation between industries and residential areas prior to development proceeding. These are non-statutory plans that promote a framework for future land use and development. They are the initial guidelines for the future regional development of an area.

(v) Structure Plans

Structure plans provide a framework for co-ordinated planning and provision of services, and are the precursor to the statutory region scheme. They ensure that planning for new growth areas is consistent with region plans. They may also identify appropriate sites for infrastructure where off-site buffers are required, and guide subdivision design to minimise the impact of polluting industries and infrastructure and the encroachment of surrounding sensitive land uses.

(vi) Local Rural Strategies

Local rural strategies can guide the subdivision and development of rural land. They primarily provide a mechanism for protecting good quality farmland.

APPENDIX 3

Persons/Organisations Consulted

Western Australia

John Murphy—Department of Transport
Jim Riddle—Western Power
Adrian Chegwiddden—Western Power
Bob Jackson—Water Authority of Western Australia (now the Water Corporation)
Garry Middle—Department of Environmental Protection
Neville Duckett—LandCorp
Tom Grigson—Department of Resources Development
Ian Williams—Dover Consultants
Joe Bosworth—Dover Consultants
Wilma Coote—Technology Park Management

Victoria

Robin Dunstone—Department of Planning and Development
Peter Anderson—Department of Planning and Development
Joanne Caminiti—Department of Business and Employment

New South Wales

Derek Mullins—Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
Ron Baker—Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
Elizabeth Loseby—Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
Jan Murell—Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
City Planner—Botany Council

Submissions on the Draft Policy were received from—

The City of Fremantle
Shire of Manjimup
Department of Minerals and Energy
Shire of Capel
Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Shire of Busselton
Shire of Katanning
Shire of Moora
Shire of Beverley
Shire of Brookton
Shire of Pingelly
Shire of Cuballing
Shire of Wickepin
Shire of Corrigin
Fremantle Port Authority
Homeswest
City of Belmont
Urban Development Institute of Australia
Town of Kwinana
Shire of Harvey
Town of Bassendean
Shire of Augusta Margaret River

Shire of Ashburton
 Western Australian Municipal Association
 Department of Resources Development
 Shire of Broome
 Esperance Shire Council
 Water Corporation
 City of Armadale
 Australian Institute of Valuers and Land Economists
 Department of Transport
 Chittering Ratepayers Association
 Town of Vincent
 Western Power
 Shire of Swan
 Town of Kwinana
 City of Cockburn
 City of Wanneroo
 Shire of Denmark
 Town of Albany
 Waters and Rivers Commission
 Shire of Northam
 Shire of Dardanup
 Main Roads Western Australia
 Stuart Devenish (WAMA)

APPENDIX 4

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23. Port of Marseilles Authority—Industrial Division, Europort south (undated) "Industrial Development at Fos".
24. Port of Rotterdam (undated) "Port Plan 2010".
25. Port of Rotterdam, 1991 "Annual Report 1991".
26. Port of Rotterdam, (undated) "City Council Municipal Port Management Private Enterprise".

APPENDIX 5

Project Brief

State Industrial Buffer Policy

1. Background

The Infrastructure Coordinating Committee of the WAPC at its meeting of 17 May 1995 resolved to prepare this policy in recognition of the need to provide a consistent Statewide approach to the protection of the integrity of industrial land.

2. The Problem

There has been concerns that buffer areas around industrial land are being developed for uses that are incompatible with existing and potential development of industrial areas in the State (e.g. Kwinana and Narngulu at Geraldton). An industry background report commissioned by DRD outlines the need to protect the integrity of buffer areas around heavy industry.

Some work has been undertaken in an attempt to address this problem by DRD (*Draft State Heavy Industry Land Policy* and related policy paper *Protecting the Integrity of Heavy Industry Buffer Areas*) and LandCorp (for specific proposals in the Shires of Greenough, Plantagenet and Albany). The Commission's Policy D.C. 4.2 *Planning for Hazards and Safety* addresses buffer areas in part. At present the WAPC does not have a basic industrial buffer policy that covers safety and amenity issues and the long term security related to industrial zones.

The Infrastructure Coordinating Committee of the WAPC has indicated that the problem also extends to transport terminals (including ports) and other utilities.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide a consistent Statewide approach for the protection and long term security of industrial zones, transport terminals (including ports) and other utilities. Also, to provide for the safety and amenity of surrounding land uses while having regard to the rights of landowners who may be affected by residual emissions and/or risk.

4. Scope of the Policy

There will be two phases to the project. The **first phase** will involve some research in the form of a discussion/issues paper. It should be focused into the following areas—

- * need for buffers;
- * definitions of terms such as buffer, sensitive use and industry types that require buffer areas (both on-site and off-site);
- * identification of existing processes and responsibilities;
- * literature review;
- * equity and compensation issues and
- * alternative approaches for maintaining buffer areas.

The **second phase** will involve policy development. The policy should address the following matters (this phase will include some overlap with the first phase) —

- * definitions of terms such as buffer, sensitive use and industry types that require buffer areas (both on-site and off-site);
- * identification of existing processes and responsibilities;
- * the protection of new buffer areas (by industry type); and
- * the protection of existing buffer areas.

The scope is primarily concerned with the various mechanisms for protecting industrial areas. It does not include an assessment of the existing processes/responsibilities for defining industrial buffer requirements for risk, air quality, odour and noise as these are already well established by existing legislation/policy.

Reference to transport terminals and other major utilities is restricted to the following—

- * ports (shipping);
- * major freight terminals;
- * waste water treatment plants;
- * water treatment plants;
- * power generation facilities; and
- * power transmission terminals and distribution substations.

5. Steering Committee

The project will be overseen by an interdepartmental/industry steering committee consisting of representatives from—

Ministry for Planning (chair)
LandCorp
Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Department of Commerce and Trade
Department of Resources Development
Department of Minerals and Energy
Department of Environmental Protection
Department of Transport
Water Corporation

It is anticipated that up to four Steering Committee meetings will be required.

6. Consultation

Consultation will occur through the Steering Committee. The draft policy will also be released to relevant State and local government agencies and industry. This will give an opinion of the proposal from the many stakeholders. Specifically this process will involve—

- * consulting with the Steering Committee members on—
 - the study brief (including contents of the discussion paper);
 - the draft discussion paper;
 - the draft policy (prior to formal consideration/release by the WAPC); and
 - the final policy and report on submissions (prior to formal consideration/release by the WAPC).
- * consulting with key interest groups on the final discussion paper.
- * the WAPC formally releasing the draft policy for comment to—
 - relevant State government agencies;
 - relevant industry bodies; and
 - relevant local authorities.

7. Desired Outcomes

The desired outcomes of the project are—

Phase 1 Discussion/Issues paper

- * A discussion/issues paper which identifies relevant approaches and principles for maintaining buffer areas; the discussion/issues paper to be used as the basis for developing the policy.

Phase 2 Policy Preparation

- * A draft policy to be released by the WAPC for formal consultation.
- * A final policy for consideration and adoption by the WAPC for use by government agencies (State and local) and industry for the planning and maintenance of buffer areas.

8. Project Administration

The project will be undertaken in-house by the Strategies and Policies Branch. Some assistance will be sought from the Steering Committee in the preparation of the discussion/issues paper, particularly the literature review.

The project will be undertaken within the current work program of the branch.

The time-frame for the preparation of the issues/discussion paper and draft policy is four months with completion in the second quarter of 1996.

ATTACHMENT NO. 10

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

MINUTES

DESIGN BASSENDEAN COMMITTEE

**HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 48 OLD PERTH ROAD, BASSENDEAN
ON WEDNESDAY 7 FEBRUARY 2018, AT 7.00PM**

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

The Director Strategic Planning opened the meeting, welcomed all those in attendance and conducted an Acknowledgement of Country.

2.0 ELECTION OF PRESIDING MEMBER AND DEPUTY PRESIDING MEMBER

Election of Presiding Member

Under delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer, the Director Strategic Planning conducted the election of the Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Mr David Doy.

The Director Strategic Planning declared Mr David Doy elected as Presiding Member.

Election of Deputy Presiding Member

The Presiding Member conducted the election of the Deputy Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Cr Renee McLennan.

The Presiding Member declared Cr Renee McLennan elected as Deputy Presiding Member.

3.0 ATTENDANCES, APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Present

David Doy, Presiding Member
Cr Renee McLennan, Deputy Presiding Member
Cr Jai Wilson
Anthony Dowling, Director Strategic Planning
Christian Buttle, A/Manager Development Services
Ross Jutras-Minett, Community Representative
Coan Harvey, Community Representative
Phillip Burton, Community Representative
Moss Johnson, Community Representative
Jennie Collins, Community Representative
Amy Holmes, Minute Secretary

Apologies

Cr John Gangell

4.0 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

5.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Nil

6.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Nil

7.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

8.0 BUSINESS DEFERRED FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil

9.0 **REPORTS**

9.1 **Strategic Planning Overview**

The Town's Director Strategic Planning (Anthony Dowling) provided a brief outline of the following projects referenced in the *Instrument of Appointment and Delegation* for the Committee's information and background:

- Local Planning Strategy Review
- Local Planning Policies and Design Guidelines
- Precinct/Neighbourhood Plans
- Development Contribution Plans
- Intensification Plans
- Bassendean Built Form and Character Study
- Streetscape Policies
- Design Advisory Panel

The following feedback/comment was made by the Committee:

- *The Committee be invited to proposed Strategic Planning workshops;*
- *The Committee to be provided a copy of the proposed Transport Study Brief and be consulted on the various considerations and recommended outcomes;*
- *The Committee to assist in scoping briefs for future Strategic Planning projects;*
- *The Committee to be invited to attend the proposed Phase 2 - Bassendean Built Form and Character Study presentation;*
- *Director Strategic Planning to provide a schedule/timeframe of projects, including timeframe of appointment of consultant's and key areas for input and consideration by the Committee;*
- *Design Advisory Panel - The committee to be involved in developing the scope for matters to be considered by the Design Advisory Panel; and*
- *TOD Plans around the three train stations – opportunity for the Committee to be involved in developing the scope of matters to be addressed in the planning of these TOD areas.*

9.2 Statutory Planning Projects Overview

The Town's Acting Manager Development Services (Christian Buttle) provided a brief outline of the following projects referenced in the *Instrument of Appointment and Delegation* for the Committee's information and background:

- Local Planning Scheme (LPS) 10—Amendment 10. *Procedural amendment to bring the scheme in line with the Local Planning Scheme Regulations. Advice from WAPC is the need to refine a couple of items in the document. The Town is seeking to bring back the need for development approval to be obtained for those properties that are in the flood affected areas. Amendment No 9 – Omnibus amendment to the Local Planning Scheme – Designating Park & Recreation Reservation classification to various parcels of land within the Town along with various other minor zoning changes. Town received advice that the Minister has approved Amendment No 9. Amendment No 8 – Controls for multiple dwellings. Amendment introduces a land area per dwelling density control for multiple dwellings on sites that are located beyond an 800m walking distance from the Bassendean train station.*
- Heritage Protection under LPS 10. *Municipal Heritage Inventory Category 1 & 2 listed properties are intended to form the Heritage list under the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme.*
- Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI). *Adopted by Council in August 2017. Next stage is preparation of Heritage List under Local Planning Scheme No. 10.*
- Winding up of Town Planning Scheme 4A. *Advice has been received from the Minister that Amendment No 17 has been approved. There are still some properties that need to be acquired for Parks & Recreation and footpaths. The Town is seeking to wind up the Scheme within 3 years from the gazettal of Amd 17 to TPS4A.*

9.3 Movement Network Overview

The Town's Director Operational Services provided a written report on the Movement Network Overview.

Local Area Traffic Management Plan

Opus International consulting prepared a draft Local Area Traffic Management Plan and in April 2013 Council (OCM – 13/04/13) noted the community feedback received during the consultation period and the identified overlaps with proposed actions from the draft Local Bike Strategy; noted that any conflicts between the Bike Plan and the Local Area Traffic Management Plan be brought to Council to resolve; and adopted the Town of Bassendean Local Area Traffic Management Plan as its planning document for future traffic management activities within the Town.

The proposed Bassendean Transport Study will include a review of the current Local Area Traffic Management Plan to inform the requirement of the study for a draft Local Integrated Transport Plan.

In regards to the Local Area Traffic Management Plans suggested treatments, Council has progressively undertaken additional consultation with affected residents in regards to the proposed road treatments. If the majority of residents have supported undertaking road treatments, Council has allocated funding to undertake the detailed designs and provided Capital Works funding to undertake the required road treatment

Local Bike Plan

Cardno (WA) Pty Ltd prepared a draft Local Bike Plan and in April 2013 Council (OCM–10/04/13) noted the comments from the Community consultation, adopted the Town of Bassendean Local Bike Plan, noted the identified overlaps with proposed actions between the Draft Local Bike Plan and Local Area Traffic Management Plan and resolved that any conflicts between the two plans were to be brought to Council to resolve.

As a result of the Bassendean Bike Plan (OCM–10/04/13) resolution, Council has progressively undertaken additional consultation with affected residents. If the majority of residents have supported undertaking bike treatments, Council has allocated funding to undertake the detailed designs and provided Capital Works funding to undertake the required road treatment.

Parking Strategy

Council has in place the following:

- Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2010.
- Opus International Consulting prepared a draft Parking Strategy and in April 2013 Council (OCM-12/04/13) noted the community feedback received during the consultation period and adopted the Town Centre Area Parking Strategy as a guiding document only for future parking activities.
- 2016 Transcore prepared the Bassendean Activity Centre Parking Audit Report.

As a result of the OCM-12/04/13 resolution concerning the Town Centre Area Parking Strategy and the Transcore Parking Audit, the recommended information from these reports are presented to Council when considering parking restrictions and amendments to parking requirements.

9.4 Design Matters for Consideration

Committee members were invited to raise design matters for consideration:

The following matters were the subject of discussion:

- *Dual Density coding under LPS10 and associated Local Planning Policy provisions;*
- *Local Planning Policy relating to Design Guidelines;*
- *Transfer of Development Rights;*
- *Tiny Homes;*
- *Housing for the future – Development of Housing Policy/Strategy; and*
- *Laneways - Rights of Way study.*

10.0 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

11.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

Nil

12.0 **CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS**

Nil

13.0 **CLOSURE**

Next meeting to be advised.

There being no further business, the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 9.30pm.

ATTACHMENT NO. 11

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

MINUTES

PEOPLE SERVICES COMMITTEE

**HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 48 OLD PERTH ROAD, BASSENDEAN
ON TUESDAY 13 FEBRUARY 2018, AT 7.00PM**

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

The Director Community Development opened the meeting, welcomed all those in attendance and conducted an Acknowledgement of Country.

2.0 ELECTION OF PRESIDING MEMBER AND DEPUTY PRESIDING MEMBER

Election of Presiding Member

Under delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer, the Director Community Development conducted the election of the Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Cr Sarah Quinton.

The Director Community Development declared Cr Sarah Quinton elected as Presiding Member.

Election of Deputy Presiding Member

The Presiding Member conducted the election of the Deputy Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Jeanette Maddison.

The Presiding Member declared Jeanette Maddison elected as Deputy Presiding Member.

3.0 ATTENDANCES, APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Present

Cr Sarah Quinton, Presiding Member
Jeanette Maddison, Deputy Presiding Member
Cr Renee McLennan
Cr John Gangell
Jennie Carter, Community Representative
Donna Czekalowski, Community Representative
Emily Wilding, Community Representative
Marnie Molloy, Community Representative
Shonie McKibbin, Community Representative

Staff

Graeme Haggart, Director Community Development
Salvatore Siciliano, Manager Recreation & Culture
Renata Pietracatella, Manager Library Services
Greg Neri, Manager Youth Services
Amy Holmes, Minute Clerk

Public

One member of the public was in attendance

4.0 DEPUTATIONS

4.1 Cultural Plan

The Consultant preparing the Town's new Cultural Plan, Mr Ricky Arnold, was in attendance to provide the Committee with an update on the project and made the following comments:

- *Plans and ideas that come from the community are linked to Council's strategic priorities –*
 - *Social Outcomes – Community Events*
 - *Natural Environment*
 - *Built Environment*
 - *Governance*
 - *Citizenship*
 - *Economic Development*
- *How is the State Government planning for arts and culture – any overlaps with the Town on what they want to achieve. EMRC and other local Councils – overlaps and points of difference.*

- *Reference group has been undertaking a SWOT analysis. Next step is to release a survey. Run focus groups (open to the public) during March. Survey will be split into different groups. Will also be a children's survey.*
- *Feedback by April/May. Look at issues and developing strategies. Public comment May/June. Finalise strategies in July.*

5.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Nil

6.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Nil

7.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

8.0 BUSINESS DEFERRED FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil

9.0 REPORTS

9.1 Committee Members

As this is the first meeting, Committee members were asked to introduce themselves.

9.2 Instrument of Appointment and Delegation

The Committee's Instrument of Appointment and Delegation was included as an attachment to the agenda so that members can familiarise themselves with the document.

9.3 Code of Conduct

The Town's Code of Conduct has been distributed to Committee members. It is required that members read and understand the conditions of the Code of Conduct and agree to abide by the requirements of this document. Please sign and date the declaration and return to the Town of Bassendean.

9.4 Projects for the Term of the Committee

The Instrument of Appointment and Delegation includes a list of projects from the adopted Corporate Plan to be the basis of the Committee's work program. A progress report will be provided at each meeting.

Project	Action Timeframe	Project Update
Facilitate community action driven Neighbourhood activation plans	2017/18 – 2020/21	Ashfield CAN has been a highly successful community development organization over the past 9 years. Movement is in place to establish a CAN in Eden Hill.
Develop Revised Culture Plan	2017/18 – 2020/21	Ricky Arnold, Project Consultant will present to the Committee
Develop the Local Studies Collection Plan that is relevant to, and includes engagement with the community	2018/19	A project planned for next financial year.
Nature-based Playground Facilities at Sandy Beach and Mary Cres Reserve	2017/18 – 2020/21	Community Consultation on the endorsed design for the facility remains active, concluding 9 March. Selling process for the Chapman and Lord St properties progressing with tender documentation being prepared by the Towns Solicitors. Lotterywest has been engaged in the project and indicated support for an application to be received.
Play Spaces Implementation Plan reviewed	2018/19	A project planned for next financial year.
Develop a new Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)	2017/18	Draft new RAP prepared by Officers of the Town and Aboriginal residents. The draft RAP has been refined by Reconciliation Australia and endorsed by the Bassendean Aboriginal Advancement Group.
Plan for an integrated Children and Family Services Centre	2020/21	The project is not scheduled to be actioned during this Committee's tenure. Committee may wish to recommend the project be brought forward in time when next the Corporate Plan is reviewed.

In conjunction with the WA Police, develop a Community Safety Crime Prevention Plan	2018/19	A project planned for next financial year.
Develop Public Health Plan for the Town of Bassendean	2018/19	A project planned for next financial year.
Review Service delivery models for seniors including community care and Hyde Retirement Village	2017/18-2018/19	Significant changes have occurred in the service delivery model for aged care Australia wide since the commencement of 2017 with the introduction of Client Directed Care. A review of the Town's business model for aged care servicing will be conducted with an anticipated completion in June 2018.and will include Community Care Services and Residential Care.
Develop a new Age Friendly Community Plan	2018/19	A project planned for next financial year.
Develop a new Child Friendly Community Plan	2019/20-2020/21	The project is scheduled to commence toward the end of this Committee's tenure.
Review and implement Youth Plan	2017/18	Completed in September 2017.
Implementation of Disability Access & Inclusion Plan		This is the responsibility of the Disability Access and Inclusion Committee and is recommended to be removed as an action for this Committee

COMMITTEE/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION — ITEM 9.4

PSC – 1/02/18 MOVED Jennie Carter, Seconded Jeanette Maddison, that the progress report on the Corporate Plan projects be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0

9.5 Revised Town of Bassendean Youth Statement (Ref: Greg Neri, Manager Youth Services)

APPLICATION

For Council to adopt a revision of the 'Town of Bassendean Youth Statement' originally prepared by a consultant through funding from the Department of Communities.

BACKGROUND

In 2014/15, Youth Services received funding from the (then) Department of Local Government and Communities to update its 'Youth Statement' document.

The 'Youth Statement' sought to update the existing 'Youth Policy and Strategy' that was adopted in 1998, and is an informing document to the Bassendean Community Strategic Plan.

The following methodology was originally used to create the Youth Statement:

1. Options for Youth – Youth Policy and Strategy

The existing Town of Bassendean Youth Policy and Strategy value statements were reviewed and updated to reflect current issues facing the Town of Bassendean's young people.

2. Youth Consultation

A youth consultation process was conducted with young people that live, work, study or recreate in the Town of Bassendean. The Town's Youth Advisory Council provided guidance on the consultation process and local young people were engaged to interview the Town's youth.

3. Literature Review

A literature review was undertaken to examine the role Local Government authorities have within the Youth Sector, Youth Development theories and the benefits of youth participation in local government authorities.

5. Review and Revision

In September 2017, the Youth Statement was reviewed and revised to incorporate the latest 2016 ABS Census Data and reference the Community Strategic Plan.

COMMUNICATION & ENGAGEMENT

The document was originally developed through a comprehensive consultation process with over 100 young people undertaken by a Consultant and members of the Town of Bassendean's Youth Advisory Council.

A variety of youth engagement strategies were used in this consultation.

Issues canvassed included: accommodation and housing, participation and positive promotion, employment education and training, funding and coordination, health, legal, leisure issues, public space, culture and the arts, volunteering and civic participation.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The revised Youth Statement references the Strategic Community Plan within the Strategic Priority 1 objectives:

- 1.1 Build a sense of place and belonging
- 1.2 Ensure all community members have the opportunity to be active, socialise and be connected
- 1.3 Plan for a healthy and safe community
- 1.4 Improve lifestyle choices for the aged, families and youth

COMMENT

The Town of Bassendean Youth Statement seeks to inform the development of other Council policies, and was completed in time for the review of the Bassendean Community Strategic Plan.

The Youth Statement profiles Census data regarding local residents aged 12 to 25 years, and reviews literature examining the role Local Government authorities have within the Youth Sector, Youth Development theories and the benefits of youth participation in local government authorities.

The document seeks to propose broad 'Value Statements' which serve to represent Council's position in relation to future decisions which directly or indirectly impact local Young People. The Youth Statement follows the style of the original 'Youth Policy and Strategy' from 1998 in that it attempts to offer philosophical positions based on Council's vision and aspirations rather than discrete policy objectives. It may therefore function as a filter for decision making processes into the future when endeavouring to accommodate the needs of local Young People.

Council may chose to adopt the updated Town of Bassendean Youth Statement, as presented, or as amended, refer it back to Officers for amending, or refuse to accept it.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The revision of the document was completed internally and no extra funds were required.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION — ITEM 9.5

That the Committee recommends that Council adopts the revised Town of Bassendean Youth Statement.

The Committee discussed the need to rework this document and the opportunity for feedback and comment.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION – ITEM 9.5

PSC – 2/02/18

MOVED Shonie McKibbin, Seconded Emily Wilding, that Committee members be invited to provide feedback and comment to the Manager Youth Services on the Town's Youth Statement, to be presented at the next meeting of this Committee.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0

9.6 Ongoing Activity Progress Reports

Progress reports are provided from the following Business Units:

- Recreation and Culture
- Youth Services
- Volunteer Centre
- Library and Information Services (including a report on Local Studies Collection)
- Seniors and Disability Services
- Children's Services

RECREATION & CULTURE

Australia Day Event Review Working Group

The Australia Day Review working group last met on Monday 5 February 2018 to consider the results from the Community Survey.

The working group also considered options on the future direction of the Town's Australia Day event including alternative event format options and the issue of staging the event on the 26th January each year.

Officers are currently sourcing assistance through suitable communications professionals to develop a communications plan for the release of the Community Survey results, and to support ongoing communications with a future report being tabled before Council and the eventual decision being made by Council as to the future direction of the event.

To ensure that a budget submission can be considered in a timely manner for the 2018/2019 budget process, it is anticipated that a report will be tabled before the People Services Committee at its next meeting scheduled for Tuesday 10 April 2018, followed by Council's Briefings Session for Tuesday 17 April and the Ordinary Council Meeting scheduled for Tuesday 24 April 2018.

Further updates on the Community Survey results and decision making process regarding the future direction of the event will be provided via the Town's various online and print communication mediums.

Participation in Sport and Recreation, Leisure Activities

- The Town's RElax Program continues to attract strong enrolment numbers with 769 people registering for courses in 2017. For Term 1 courses are now open for registration, with courses starting on 12 February 2018.
- The Mary Crescent Reserve Playground concept design has been finalised. Officers are currently developing the tender documents from the contractors detailed plans. Approval was approved from the Minister for Planning for the release of Cash In Lieu(CIL) funding.
- 43 KidSport applications equating to \$6,747.39 have been processed this current financial year to assist junior sport players participate in their preferred sport. Numbers will increase rapidly with winter sport registrations now open.
- Summer sporting groups will soon be handing over facilities to winter clubs. There is a two week window for ground maintenance which is mainly for re-turfing worn areas before fixtures can be played by summer sports.

Facility Management

Consultant's AECOM Australia Pty Ltd provided a final report on the Community Facilities and Ovals/Reserves Audit and Needs Assessment in late September 2017. Staff have reviewed the initial findings from the audit and will be working with the Town's newly formed Town Assets Committee for adoption by Council and the Asset Services business unit to ensure that recommendations where applicable can be factored into future capital projects budget / asset management planning processes for 2018/2019 and beyond.

Facilities Audit to come to this committee.

Cultural Plan Review

A review of the Town's Cultural Plan continues to progress. On 6 November 2017 the project reference group met to undertake a SWOT analysis of the plan and agreed to an updated timeline for the public comment period in early June with a presentation to Council in June/ July 2018.

Community consultations have been scheduled for March 2018 with community gathering sessions in each of the 3 suburbs, at the following times and locations:

- Ashfield – Cyril Jackson Artshouse, Sat 10 March, 10am-1pm;
- Eden Hill – Alf Faulkner Hall, Thurs 15 March, 6.30pm-9pm; and
- Bassendean – Community Hall, Sat 17 March 10am-1pm.

The consultant will also undertake separate discussions with community groups.

A notice is included in the February issue of the Bassendean Briefings promoting the community consultations.

The consultant will present a verbal report at the meeting.

Community Events – Little Italy Street Festival, 9 & 10 March 2018

The Little Italy Street Festival is once again being held in the Town with local resident Nella Fitzgerald staging the event on Friday 9 and Saturday 10 March 2018 outside the Town's Administration Centre and Bassendean Senior Citizens' carpark. The event starts at 4.30pm each day.

2018 Australia Day Event

Town staff once again staged a successful 2018 Australia Day event.

A key feature of this year's event was the inclusion of a strong Aboriginal representation for the official opening of the event, which included ABC media personality Michelle White as the MC and Noongar Elder Walter McGuire performed Welcome to Country. As well, Colleen Hayward was interviewed on stage as the Town's Australia Day Ambassador.

It was estimated that approximately 16,000 people attended the event. For the first time, Town staff engaged *Culture Counts* to conduct an evaluation for the event with raw data currently being analysed. Among other things, Culture Counts aims to measure the impact upon, and intrinsic value experienced by, event patrons.

Telethon Community Cinemas

In partnership with the Telethon Community Cinemas, The Town will be hosting a "Silent Screens Live Sounds" on the BIC Reserve on Saturday 24 February at the Bassendean Outdoor Community Cinema. Gates open at 6.30pm and screening from 7.45pm. Award-winning musicians Viola Dana will perform their original live music score to Buster Keaton's comedy classic "The General".

In presenting this event, we have also coordinated with the Old Perth Road Markets, providing additional support for entertainment at the markets, and cross-promoting each activity. The markets will also ensure that event patrons have an extra selection of pre-screening meal options through the markets' food stall traders.

FREE Retro Wednesdays' 1980's Classics

Also in partnership with the Telethon Community Cinemas, the Town is presenting a leap back in time with a month of FREE 80's retro films at Bassendean Outdoor Community Cinemas!

PROGRAM:

28 February: THE BLUES BROTHERS (M)

7 March: E.T. - THE EXTRA TERRESTRIAL (PG)

14 March: OUT OF AFRICA (M)

21 March: THE BREAKFAST CLUB (M)

YOUTH SERVICES

RYDE Program

The RYDE Program has reached maximum capacity with over 100 Clients signed up. Youth Services received a grant through the 'Local Projects Local Jobs' funding for a 2nd program vehicle. The new vehicle has been purchased and converted to accommodate passenger side pedals. Youth Services has booked meetings with the City Of Mandurah for a RYDE Program expansion in April. The Town of Bassendean is continuing to support operations run by City of Cockburn and Anglicare. Currently revising some elements of the Mentor video induction in order to incorporate new features added over the past 12 months.

Cooking Program

Provision of cooked meals to young people and distribution of food to local families via a partnership with Foodbank.

School Holiday Program

Adventure World outing for local Aboriginal families participating in the Cultural Advancement Group completed. 65 participants.

Centre renovations/IT Upgrade

New network wiring installed. 12 new Internet café computers built through Local Projects Local Jobs funding. Use of local volunteer to build hardware and install software.

Education Program

Introduction of CERT I/II/III Education for local young people disengaged from mainstream education. Self paced and rolling intake model using the Centre's new IT to undertake custom learning modules. Psychologist on site once per fortnight to offer specialist services. Partnership model involves Youth Services delivering case management services to individual young people as required. This Program will utilise the Centre's interior space Mon – Thurs preceding the Drop-In Program.

Youth Advisory Council

YAC participants have been heavily involved in the planning phase of the GRAVIT8 Youth Festival. Event suppliers booked for the evening of 16th February. YAC members will be engaged in the delivery various aspects of the event. Promotion underway via school visits, use of Variable Message Boards and Facebook promotions.

BASSENDAN VOLUNTEER CENTRE

Overview

Operating since March 2007, the Bassendean Volunteer Centre provides:

- A central point and link for volunteer enquiries, for community organisations recruiting volunteers and council volunteers;
- promotion of volunteering and the benefits involved; and
- training information sharing opportunities for community organisations.

Objectives of the Volunteer Centre

The objectives of the Volunteer Centre are to:

- Promote volunteer opportunities with the Town;
- support the Town's community services with volunteers- Memorial Library, Seniors and Disabilities; Wind in the Willows; Local Studies Group and the Youth Centre;
- support community-based groups with recruitment and retention of volunteers;
- facilitate training programs and volunteer appreciation events;
- ensure people from all backgrounds are supported to participate in volunteering activities;
- promote community participation in the arts, festivals and events;
- promote volunteer opportunities for Noongar people;
- promote the Town's healthy living campaigns; and
- remain actively involved with volunteer support organisations such as Volunteering WA and the Volunteer Resource Committee

Volunteer Resource Committee

The Bassendean Volunteer Centre is a member of the State-wide Volunteer Centre Alliance Network, linking into the 22 other WA centres. This network links to Volunteering Australia and Volunteering Western Australia, and assists and promotes current volunteer management practices and procedures for its members.

Act Belong Commit

Bassendean Volunteer Centre is a proud partner of the Act-Belong-Commit campaign run by Mentally Healthy WA. Act-Belong-Commit is a health promotion campaign that aims to enhance the mental health and wellbeing of Western Australians by strengthening individual resilience and building community cohesion. Bassendean Volunteer Centre is committed to promoting overall community health, inclusiveness, lifelong learning, and social wellbeing.

Upcoming events

3 May and 2 July	Training partnership with the City of Swan - (volunteer recruitment, management, retention and recognition- two part series to assist community groups) 15 representative community groups from the Town of Bassendean
24 May	Volunteer appreciation dinner- Mulberry on the Swan (220 guest volunteers)

Stats

YTD Volunteer participation hours in the Centre's office alone (<u>does not include volunteer placements</u>)	YTD- 385.5 volunteer participation hours According to the Volunteering WA calculator, this equates to: YTD = \$29,416 injected back into the Town. Expected annual return = \$352,992.
Community Transport statistics for 2016-17	Community telephone enquiries attended to= 5,904 Community transport trips made= 4,650

BASSENDEAN MEMORIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY

Activities for adults to be maintained in 2018

- Cyber Citizen- computer training for all- replacement for discontinued Broadband for Seniors program; one-on-one training provided by volunteer tutors
- Literary Salon- quarterly meet-the-author sessions with high tea and nibbles: next session Wednesday 28th March with Louise Allan (a new author, recently featured in the West Australian)
- Library Craft Group- meets every Friday; a casual gathering of crafters from all areas
- Saturday Game day- at the library every first Saturday of the month- board games for adults and children- a casual, social event for all
- Midvale Hub Parenting Service- selected program for parents
- New events to be added in 2018:
- Lunch Time Interludes- series of presentations introducing various topics of interest- first session: Tuesday 27th March: 'How to live plastic free'

Activities for children to continue in 2018

- Regular Rhyme Time and Story Time during school term
- School holiday activities
- Lego program- introducing Bricks4kids- every last Monday of the month (supporting STEM program)
- Reading program during school term- Basso Kids Readers
- Code club for kids

Community engagement

Library supports Bassendean Writers Group and two Tuesday Book Clubs, has a strong team of volunteers and offers work experience places for high school and TAFE and University Library and Information practicum students. This school term the library welcomes an education support student from LaSalle and Library and Information student from TAFE.

The library continues to inform our community about activities, programs and events via Facebook, monthly newsletter 'the Word' – in its seventh year of production (Issue 74 now available), Website and in-house produced flyers and displays.

Display space is also offered to local and neighbouring crafters and artists: currently on display are paintings by Maureen Hirst.

Self-service check-in for library stock

- Supplier has been selected (Envisionware); project to be completed by May 2018

Collection management

- The library completed integration of e-resources to the library database
- New e-resource has been added into the collection- Kanopy, a film and video streaming service (via State Library)
- Read Watch Listen project inviting patrons to help build library collection is gaining momentum- more stock is being purchased in response to the requests

LOCAL STUDIES COLLECTION

Oral History Program

- An interview with members of the Bropho family is being coordinated.
- An interview with the Hon. Maltese Consul has been coordinated.
- A copy of the transcript of an interview with Mr Eric McCrum (by Heather Campbell for the City of Perth) has been added to the Local Studies Collection.

Collection Management

New information has been researched and added to the Local Studies Collection including biographical information about the Harber family, Padbury family, Walters family, Young family, Hardman family, Webster family, Munro family and Knight family.

New items added to the Local Studies Collection include:

- Town of Bassendean Remembrance Day service booklet 2017
- Opa's Life : from Naught to Nighty by Wim Michels (donation)
- Town of Bassendean Digital Strategy (2015)
- Diary by Caroline Broun c1850-1870 (copy) donation
- Hellfire's Lovechild by Olga Wignall (donation)
- Town of Bassendean Annual Report 2016-2017

Guided walk

Monthly free guided walks for the community are provided by a Local Studies Volunteer .

Old Perth Road Guided Walk- every first Wednesday of the month, from 10am-12noon

River Walk- new in 2018- starts from Point Reserve on North Road and heads toward Success Hill- every second Thursday of the month, from 10am-12noon

Facebook

Information on street name origins and photographs from the Local studies Collection are regularly posted on the Library's Facebook page.

Community Engagement

- The Local Studies Librarian met with representatives of the Bassendean Historical Society Inc. in January 2018.
- A new volunteer will contribute his time and skills to the Local Studies Collection.
- The Local Studies Librarian provided a display (of photographs and newspaper articles) in November 2017 about the Bassendean Bowling Club to coincide with its founding month.
- Enquiries answered include information requests about people, places, war, geography and family history.

CHILDREN SERVICES

Renovations

During the closure period we spent much time at Ashfield Wind in the Willows creating a homely environment to facilitate children's security and wellbeing. The Ashfield service was treated to painting, blinds, floor covering, furniture and cleaned until it shone. The new intentional teaching space now sports a homely corner to read and relax, a place dedicated to craft and reuse, a dining area and a construction area for the next generation of engineers to practice.

The makeover continues as we step outside, the central reservation has been transformed into an amazing sandpit surrounded by the most beautiful jarrah logs and enormous river stones. Mini Monet's can be found expressing their creativity in the Atelier and tiny Einstein's cook up a storm in the mud kitchen.

A water tank is situated in the centre for children to utilise in their play as we teach and learn about water conservation.

Meanwhile at Wind in the Willows Bassendean some time and resources have been spent developing the administration area and areas for Educators. The staffroom and office space has had a makeover and we now at least have a suitable respectful place for educators to complete their documentation as required.

Open Evening

On Tuesday 30th January we had an open evening for transitioning and prospective families. Approximately 50 people attended to explore the environment and hear Educators present information of the curriculum and learn more about the Early Years Learning Framework and the requirements of early childhood education. A positive response has been received by all families.

As the children graduate to school a number of transitions will happen throughout the services, this therefore creates a number of places in the younger environments. Wind in the Willows Bassendean has been extremely busy welcoming and settling new families, a slightly reconfigured Educator team has also occurred in order to create higher ratio's to facilitate quality early childhood education.

Regulatory Unit Spot Visit

On January 31st a successful spot check occurred from the Early Childhood Regulatory Unit at the Bassendean service.

Just a couple of minor items where raised including the painting of the service which will hopefully be funded in the coming budget and scheduled for the end of year closure.

Training

Thinking outside the box in Children's Services we are also constantly looking how we can support the wider community. Currently we are liaising with Midvale Hub who has received funding to roll out parenting services in the north east over the next 5 years. We have identified a champion in children's services who will engage in training such as Circle of Security and Tuning into Kids; following this our champion will be involved in co facilitating training for families in our community. This will of course come at an additional cost to the business unit however, are confident it will be well worth the investment. We are very excited for the opportunities this will provide both for the enhancement of services of the Town of Bassendean and the community.

Reconciliation is also high on the agenda for children's services. 3 educators are scheduled to attend the Reconciliation Symposium in Fremantle in May, following this our June Educator team meeting will include whole team development in the area. From here we are hoping to explore the RAP for the Town and do our utmost to contribute to the sense of belonging for all in our community.

Finally further education is scheduled for promoting respect for the environment and 9 educators have expressed an interest in the Reducing Waste Together workshop on the 10th April. The last time I engaged with a group of Educators (at my previous Centre) on this topic we saved almost \$10,000 pa, not to mention the important environmental benefit. I am keen to see what further outcomes this can inspire for Wind in the Willows and beyond.

SENIORS & DISABILITY SERVICES

Workforce

Currently recruiting for Support Workers and Home and Garden Maintenance Officer.

Program Overview

The Reforms in Aged Care and Disability continue unabated and we continue to evolve as a service in line with the new requirements as they happen. We had a Quality Service Review for the Home Care Packages last November against the current standards. These standards are about to be removed a set of new standards will come into effect in July 2018. This means we will have to review all our quality system, policies procedures etc. in line with the new standards. The Commonwealth Home Support Programs also come into effect on that date, as does the consolidation of the State NDIS service model into the Federal one.

Home Care Packages (HCP)

We have 27 packages to date.

Home and Community Care (HACC)

The Business Unit is preparing to transition from HACC (Home and Community Care) to CHSP (Commonwealth Home Support Program) which will commence in July 2018

NDIS

We currently have 21 clients that we are providing services for and 4 clients still in the process of transitioning to NDIS.

Private and Brokered Services

Client numbers are stable.

Hyde Retirement Village

2 units vacant 8 and 15 and a third will be vacated in 4 weeks.

COMMITTEE/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION — ITEM 9.6

PSC – 3/02/18 MOVED Marnie Molloy, Seconded Cr McLennan, that the
Ongoing Activities Progress Reports be received.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0

10.0 **MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN
GIVEN**

Nil

11.0 **ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE
NEXT MEETING**

Nil

12.0 **CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS**

Nil

13.0 **CLOSURE**

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 10 April 2018, commencing at 7.00pm.

There being no further business, the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 8.55pm.

ATTACHMENT NO. 12

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
MINUTES
AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 48 OLD PERTH ROAD, BASSENDEAN
ON WEDNESDAY 14 FEBRUARY 2018 AT 5.30PM

1.0 **DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS**

Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

The Acting Director Corporate Services opened the meeting, welcomed all those in attendance and conducted an Acknowledgement of Country.

2.0 **ELECTION OF PRESIDING MEMBER AND DEPUTY PRESIDING MEMBER**

Election of Presiding Member

Under delegated authority of the Chief Executive Officer, the Acting Director Corporate Services conducted the election of the Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Cr Kathryn Hamilton.

The Acting Director Corporate Services declared Cr Kathryn Hamilton elected as Presiding Member.

Election of Deputy Presiding Member

The Presiding Member conducted the election of the Deputy Presiding Member.

One nomination was received for Cr Melissa Mykytiuk.

The Presiding Member declared Cr Melissa Mykytiuk elected as Deputy Presiding Member.

3.0 ATTENDANCES, APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Present

Cr Kathryn Hamilton, Presiding Member
Cr Melissa Mykytiuk, Deputy Presiding Member
Cr Jai Wilson
Ian Walters
Tom Klaassen

Staff

Ken Lapham, Acting Director Corporate Services
Ron Back, Financial Advisor
Amy Holmes, Minute Secretary

Visitor

Graeme King

4.0 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

5.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Nil

6.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

Members were asked to introduce themselves.

Cr Hamilton asked that any corporate documents relevant to this Committee be distributed early enough to allow time for consideration.

7.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

8.0 BUSINESS DEFERRED FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil

9.0 REPORTS

9.1 Overview of the Committee's Role

The Acting Director Corporate Services gave an overview of the statutory basis for the Audit and Governance Committee and its role and a timeframe for matters to be dealt with by this Committee.

March meeting	<p>Local Government Compliance Audit Return 2017 – requirement to complete compliance return by 31st March 2018.</p> <p>Internal Audit - Moore Stephens – Consideration of 2018 Internal Audit report undertaken by Moore Stephens (third report since appointment) and any recommendations arising from the report</p>
May meeting	<p>Interim Audit Report – To receive the Interim Audit report from Macri Partners, and consider any recommendations from the report.</p> <p>Annual Closed Circuit (CCTV) - Report by DOS.</p> <p>Debts Unrecoverable - Consider any Debts that require write off by Council</p> <p>Review of updated risk profiles by LGIS – Consider report from LGIS who have undertaken the review of the Business Continuity Plan</p> <p>Local Government Audit Regulations 17 – To be presented to this committee</p>
August meeting	<p>Review of Accounting Policies - Any updates to Financial Management requirements</p>
October meeting	<p>Annual Financial Statements – To receive the Audited Financial Statements by appointed Auditors Macri Partners (Final report before OAG commences)</p> <p>Rate Exemptions – Consider any requests for rates</p>

The Committee discussed and made comment on the following items:

Credit Card Policy

Reviewing the way in which credit card expenditure information is made available to this Committee and Council – more disclosure. Payments made are not presented to this Committee or Council.

Internal Audit Project

Continue the Internal Audit Project to ensure statutory compliance and reduction in Risk Management. Copy of this document to be provided to the Committee.

Instrument of Appointment and Delegation - Point 4 Membership

Note: The Mayor of the Bassendean Town Council shall be an ex-officio member of the committee under section 5.10 (4) unless the Mayor indicates his/her intention not to be such a member. The CEO or a representative of the CEO shall be an ex-officio member of the committee if he or she indicates to Council this intention under section 5.10 (5) to be such a member

Queried - The CEO cannot be a member on this Committee.

Instrument of Appointment and Delegation – Role of this committee

Need to incorporate governance matters to be considered by this Committee. The Instrument of Appointment & Delegation document needs reviewing as it does not clearly reflect the remit of this Committee. Some of the specifics in the document are unenforceable and fails to provide clear guidance on the Committee's role and responsibilities.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION – ITEM 9.1

AGC - 1/02/18

MOVED Ian Walters, Seconded Cr Mykytiuk, that the Audit and Governance Committee's Instrument of Appointment & Delegation be reviewed by the Committee and presented to Council for endorsement.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

9.2

2018 Meeting dates

The Committee is requested to note the following meeting dates for 2018, which have been endorsed by Council:

14 March (to be endorsed by Council)
9 May
8 August
10 October.

9.3 Consideration of an Additional Meeting of the Committee

It is proposed to hold an additional meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee on Wednesday 14 March 2018 commencing at 5.30pm to consider the Annual Compliance Return, which is to be endorsed by Council by 31 March 2018, and the receiving of the 2017/18 Internal Audit Report.

COMMITTEE/OFFICER RECOMMENDATION – ITEM 9.3

AGC - 2/02/18 MOVED Cr Mykytiuk, Seconded Ian Walters, that the Audit and Governance Committee holds an additional meeting on Wednesday 14 March 2018.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

10.0 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

11.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

Nil

12.0 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

13.0 CLOSURE

It is recommended that the next meeting be held on Wednesday 14 March 2018, commencing at 5.30pm, subject to Council approval.

There being no further business, the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 7.00pm.

ATTACHMENT NO. 13

LIST OF PAYMENTS
FOR PERIOD
ENDED 31st JANUARY 2018

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS

FUND	VOUCHERS	AMOUNT \$
MUNICIPAL / TRUST		
EFT and Direct Debits 01-31 January 2018	33555 – 33795	2,085,524.88
TRUST FUND		
Cheques Commonwealth 6100-1015-9136	0	0
MUNICIPAL BANK		
Cheques Commonwealth 6100-1015-9128	85875 – 85889	85,736.43
		<hr/>
		\$2,171,261.31
		<hr/>

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES' DECLARATION:

This schedule of accounts to be passed for payment, covering vouchers as above, which was submitted to each member of Council on 27th February 2018 been checked and is fully supported by vouchers and invoices, which are submitted herewith, and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices, computations, and costings, and the amounts shown are due for payment.

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

MAYOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby certify that this schedule of accounts, covering vouchers as above, was submitted to the Council on 27th February 2018 and that the amounts were approved by the Council for payment.

MAYOR

1st January 2018
to
31st January 2018

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33555	09/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	Payroll Deductions	-192.15
EFT33556	09/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN TAX OFFICE (PAYG)	Payroll Deductions	-89,223.00
EFT33557	09/01/2018	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	Payroll Deductions	-231.21
EFT33558	09/01/2018	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND (HIF)	Payroll Deductions	-148.75
EFT33559	09/01/2018	LGRCEU	Payroll Deductions	-41.00
EFT33560	09/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	Payroll Deductions	-2,665.28
EFT33561	15/01/2018	BALRAJ SINGH HANSRA	Security Bond Refund	-2,112.00
EFT33562	15/01/2018	BRIAN D'MONTE	Hall & Key Bond Refund	-1,050.00
EFT33563	15/01/2018	BROADWAY HOMES PTY LTD	Security Bond Refund	-1,600.00
EFT33564	15/01/2018	CEDAR HOMES	Security Bond Refund	-2,112.00
EFT33565	15/01/2018	DALE ALCOCK HOMES PTY LTD	Security Bond Refund	-2,250.00
EFT33566	15/01/2018	KIRSTEN GUESDON	Security Bond Refund	-2,250.00
EFT33567	15/01/2018	STEPHANIE WEE	Hall & Key Bond Refund	-550.00
EFT33568	15/01/2018	ADAMAS CORPORATE SOLUTIONS	Seniors - Traccs Business Software Subscription To Jan 2019	-3,630.00
EFT33569	15/01/2018	ALSCO PERTH	Office Linen And Laundry Services	-120.12
EFT33570	15/01/2018	AMAZING BRICK PAVING	Various Sites - Brick Paving Footpath Repairs	-1,070.00
EFT33571	15/01/2018	ANNA SCANLAN	Council Crossover Contribution	-570.00
EFT33572	15/01/2018	ASHTON ADMOR PTY LTD	Production Costs - Christmas Carols (C J Rec Centre Due To Weather)	-797.50
EFT33573	15/01/2018	ASHTON PROPERTY GROUP PTY LTD	Reconciliation Plan - Implementation	-2,163.34
EFT33574	15/01/2018	ASSET INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT	Consulting Fee - Asset Management	-2,475.00
EFT33575	15/01/2018	AUSTRALIA POST	Various Business Units - Postal Charges - December 2017	-3,604.28
EFT33576	15/01/2018	AXIIS CONTRACTING	Various Sites - Crossover, Road And Footpath Maintenance	-36,865.18
EFT33577	15/01/2018	BALANCE COMMERCIAL FIT OUTS PTY LTD	Wind In The Willows - Bassendean - Refurbishment	-12,733.50
EFT33578	15/01/2018	BASSENDEAN 55 PLUS ASSOCIATION	Seniors Week - 2017 Events Grant	-4,024.00
EFT33579	15/01/2018	BASSENDEAN BOWLING CLUB INC	Seniors - Client Christmas Party	-5,184.70
EFT33580	15/01/2018	BASSENDEAN MEN'S SHED INC	Old Perth Road Markets - Traffic Management - December 2017	-500.00
EFT33581	15/01/2018	BCITF	Building & Construction Industry - Levy Collected - December 2017	-8,677.04
EFT33582	15/01/2018	CHIEKO TEO	Visual Art Awards - Eden Hill School Winner	-50.00
EFT33583	15/01/2018	COMESTIBLES	Various Council Functions - Catering	-9,839.10
EFT33584	15/01/2018	CR SARAH QUINTON	Remibursement - Babysitting Fees	-275.00

1st January 2018
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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33585	15/01/2018	D & L JOHNSTON	Rates Refund	-483.56
EFT33586	15/01/2018	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	Building Services Levy Collected - December 2017	-3,509.99
EFT33587	15/01/2018	IVY PENNY	Events Officer - Contractor	-6,394.80
EFT33588	15/01/2018	KAMAL'S QUARTER CATERING	Wamfest 2017 - Food And Drink Vouchers - Staff Meals	-346.50
EFT33589	15/01/2018	KL ENVIROHEALTH CONSULTING	Health Officer - Contractor (To Cover Maria Fatouros Annual Leave)	-2,090.00
EFT33590	15/01/2018	LGIS INSURANCE BROKING	Motor Vehicle Insurance - Adjustment	-1,124.89
EFT33591	15/01/2018	LGIS WORKCARE	Wages Insurance - Adjustment	-6,186.61
EFT33592	15/01/2018	LUCY BROMELL	Bassendean Markets - Stallholder Coordinator Contract Services	-2,266.00
EFT33593	15/01/2018	MIRELLA MEZZATESTA	Rates Refund	-3,715.45
EFT33594	15/01/2018	PAT ROBINSON	Old Perth Road Markets - Refund Of Stall Fees	-300.00
EFT33595	15/01/2018	PLE COMPUTERS	Various Business Units - Computer Supplies	-14,237.00
EFT33596	15/01/2018	ROSS'S DISCOUNT HOME CENTRE	Council Kitchen Upgrades - Tiles	-290.70
EFT33597	15/01/2018	BASSEDEAN TENNIS CLUB	Tennis Grass Court Maintenance - December 2017	-2,291.30
EFT33598	15/01/2018	CABCHARGE AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Seniors - Transport For Clients - December 2017	-3,263.19
EFT33599	15/01/2018	CITY OF BAYSWATER	Seniors - Client - Olive Tree House Day Centre	-1,950.00
EFT33600	15/01/2018	CITY OF SOUTH PERTH	Rangers Services - Pound Fees Dog And Cat - Oct & Nov	-4,196.68
EFT33601	15/01/2018	COLES GROUP LIMITED	Lost - Coles Myer Gift Card Replacement Fees	-40.85
EFT33602	15/01/2018	CYRIL JACKSON SENIOR CAMPUS	Cyril Jackson - Students To Create A Silent Film	-4,750.00
EFT33603	15/01/2018	E FIRE & SAFETY (WA)	Various Sites And Library - Panel Testing	-1,228.70
EFT33604	15/01/2018	EASTERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	Various Domestic & Council Rubbish	-77,447.07
EFT33605	15/01/2018	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Economic Development - Membership 01/01/2018 To 31/12/2018	-400.00
EFT33606	15/01/2018	EG INCURSIONS PTY LTD	Library - Activities - School Holiday Event	-713.90
EFT33607	15/01/2018	FUEL DISTRIBUTION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Rates Refund	-12,602.18
EFT33608	15/01/2018	GEORGE MALONE CONSULTING PTY LTD	Economic Development - Festival Of Local Business Coordination	-5,500.00
EFT33609	15/01/2018	GINO'S ALL ROUND HANDYMAN SERVICE	Seniors - Home Garden & Maintenance	-1,264.05
EFT33610	15/01/2018	GLENVIEW MACHINE KERBING	Various Sites - Kerbing Repairs	-2,922.15
EFT33611	15/01/2018	GRONBEK SECURITY	Various Sites - Restricted Keys & Coding	-274.84
EFT33612	15/01/2018	HACHET PTY LTD	Economic Development - Old Perth Road Markets - Online Hosting	-330.00
EFT33613	15/01/2018	HINKLEY'S BRICKLAYING	Various Sites - Footpath - Brick Paving Repairs	-770.00
EFT33614	15/01/2018	HOME CHEF	Seniors - Meals On Wheels - November 2017	-204.49

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33615	15/01/2018	KALAMUNDA SWEEPING	Various Sites - Street Sweeping Services	-8,194.08
EFT33616	15/01/2018	KENNARDS HIRE	Twilight Markets - Equipment Hire	-470.00
EFT33617	15/01/2018	MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Iolanthe & Broadway Round-A-Bout - Blackspot Linemarking	-5,579.92
EFT33618	15/01/2018	MANHEIM PTY LTD	Ranger Services - Abandoned Vehicles	-110.00
EFT33619	15/01/2018	MORLEY FLOORING CENTRE	Ashfield Community Centre - New Flooring	-21,531.40
EFT33620	15/01/2018	MT LAWLEY MILK	Office Milk Supplies - 35, 46 & 48 Old Perth Road & Depot	-260.00
EFT33621	15/01/2018	N & N J HAEUSLER	Library & Volunteer - Daily/Weekly Newspaper Subscriptions	-17.34
EFT33622	15/01/2018	PARTY PLUS OSBORNE PARK	Reconciliation Action Plan - Hire Equipment Marquee, Chairs Etc	-454.30
EFT33623	15/01/2018		Cancelled	0.00
EFT33624	15/01/2018	PETER DELLE COSTE	Seniors - Client Christmas Party - Musical Entertainment	-300.00
EFT33625	15/01/2018	SANYATI PROPERTY SERVICES	Library - Computer Cleaning	-132.00
EFT33626	15/01/2018	SD & VH FINDLAY	Wind In Thw Willow - Ashfield - Paint Wall And Doors Etc	-4,204.00
EFT33627	15/01/2018	SONSHINE FM	Australia Day - Production Of Sound Track	-6,050.00
EFT33628	15/01/2018	SOUTHSIDE BMX CLUB	Kidsport Voucher	-492.39
EFT33629	15/01/2018	T & C COURIER & TRANSPORT SERVICES	Courier Service - Environmental Health Service - Sample Delivery	-36.66
EFT33630	15/01/2018	VENUS PLUMBING	Hyde Ret Village - Unit 22 - Emergency Plumbing Repairs Callout	-385.00
EFT33631	15/01/2018	VERNON DESIGN GROUP	Customer Service Office - Redesign / Alterations	-1,760.00
EFT33632	15/01/2018	WATER2WATER PTY LTD	Various Sites - Water Filter System Maintenance	-96.30
EFT33633	15/01/2018	CAI FENCING	Ashfield Reserve - Cricket Wickets - Replace Fencing	-3,058.00
EFT33634	15/01/2018	CASA SECURITY PTY LTD	Various Sites - Security Alarm Repairs And Monitoring	-891.00
EFT33635	15/01/2018	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD	Bic Reserve - Iron Filter Service / Maintenance	-245.30
EFT33636	15/01/2018	HANSON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PTY LTD	Council Depot / Telethon Screen Pad - Delivery Brickies Yellow	-3,877.16
EFT33637	15/01/2018	KONE ELEVATORS PTY LTD	Customer Service - Automatic Doors Repairs/Upgrade	-4,882.90
EFT33638	15/01/2018	MORLEY SIGNWORKS	Fleet Vehicle - Decals	-44.00
EFT33639	15/01/2018	MULTIMIX CONCRETE PTY LTD	Various Sites - Supply Concrete For Footpath Repairs	-1,043.02
EFT33640	15/01/2018	PB LEASING DEPARTMENT	Records - Franking Machine - Red Ink And Lease	-457.60
EFT33641	15/01/2018	PRECISION PANEL & PAINT	Fleet Vehicle - Vehicle Excess Claim	-2,340.25
EFT33642	15/01/2018	PROGRAMMED PROPERTY SERVICES	Various Sites - Streetscape Watering	-6,576.32
EFT33643	15/01/2018	ROADS 2000	Various Sites - Road Re-Surfacing, Kerbing And Drainage Works	-4,058.27
EFT33644	15/01/2018	SAFE T CARD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Rangers - Safetcards - Monitoring Fees	-264.00

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31st January 2018

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33645	15/01/2018	SCM EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS	Various Sites - Replace With New Drainage Pits	-3,817.00
EFT33646	15/01/2018	SIFTING SANDS	Wind In The Willows - Ashfield - Sand And Sandpit Fill	-1,023.00
EFT33647	15/01/2018	STATEWIDE CLEANING SERVICES PTY LTD	Bassendean Community Hall - Disinfectant	-125.69
EFT33648	15/01/2018	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD	Council Domestic Rubbish Collection & Verge Collections	-22,869.82
EFT33649	15/01/2018	SUPERCHARGE BATTERIES	Depot - Minor Consumable Tools	-296.37
EFT33650	15/01/2018	T-QUIP	Depot - 2 X Replacement - Ride On Mowers	-46,669.60
EFT33651	15/01/2018	THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRINTING COMPANY	Various Business Units - Printing	-132.00
EFT33652	15/01/2018	WATTS WESTERN RUBBER	Various Fleet Vehicle - Tyre Repairs & Replacements	-924.50
EFT33653	23/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	Payroll Deductions	-192.15
EFT33654	23/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN TAX OFFICE (PAYG)	Payroll Deductions	-93,797.00
EFT33655	23/01/2018	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	Payroll Deductions	-231.21
EFT33656	23/01/2018	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND (HIF)	Payroll Deductions	-148.75
EFT33657	23/01/2018	LGRCEU	Payroll Deductions	-41.00
EFT33658	23/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	Payroll Deductions	-2,410.28
EFT33659	23/01/2018	AAA DEMOLITION & TREE SERVICES	Security Bond Refund	-2,290.00
EFT33660	23/01/2018	BRICE CAMPBELL	Hall & Key Bond Refund	-350.00
EFT33661	23/01/2018	DALE ALCOCK HOMES PTY LTD	Security Bond Refund	-2,250.00
EFT33662	23/01/2018	JADD PROJECTS PTY LTD	Development Bond Refund - Infrastructure Works	-56,695.40
EFT33663	23/01/2018	KIM MARTIN	Key Bond Refund	-50.00
EFT33664	23/01/2018	KINBUILD PTY LTD	Security Bond Refund	-2,112.00
EFT33665	23/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN (TRANS FROM TRUST TO MUNI)	Free Dress Day Funs - Paid To Beyond Blue	-939.00
EFT33666	23/01/2018	AFTER TOUCH	Seniors - Support Workers- Anit-Bacterial Sanitiser	-66.00
EFT33667	23/01/2018	AUSTRALASIAN PERFORMING RIGHT ASSOCIATION LTD	Apra Licencing For Community Facilities	-246.29
EFT33668	23/01/2018	AYDEN MACKENZIE	Youth Services - Groceries - Food Program - Reimbursement	-196.30
EFT33669	23/01/2018	BASSENDEAN HOTEL	Community Transport - End Of Year Lunch	-674.10
EFT33670	23/01/2018	BASSENDEAN NEWSAGENCY	Library - Subscriptions - December 2017	-68.37
EFT33671	23/01/2018	BLUE FORCE PTY LTD	Seniors - Alarm Monitoring Services & Client Supplies	-58.30
EFT33672	23/01/2018	CDM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Depot - Printer Toner Supplies	-555.39
EFT33673	23/01/2018	CHRIS RICHARDSON	Wind In The Willows - Ashfield - Food Safety Audit	-660.00
EFT33674	23/01/2018	CLEANAWAY PTY LTD	Telethon Community Cinemas - Bins - 2016/2017	-3,549.45

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33675	23/01/2018	COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER GROUP LTD	Seniors - Advertising	-1,011.56
EFT33676	23/01/2018	DEVELOPMENT CARTOGRAPHICS	Strategic Planning - Contract Drafting Services	-66.00
EFT33677	23/01/2018	DIAL A NAPPY (BUSICLEAN)	Children Services - Laundry Supplies	-1,151.90
EFT33678	23/01/2018	ECLIPSE DRIVING SCHOOL	Ryde Mentor Session	-120.00
EFT33679	23/01/2018	EG INCURSIONS PTY LTD	Library School Holiday Event	-418.00
EFT33680	23/01/2018	GINO'S ALL ROUND HANDYMAN SERVICE	Children Services - Laundry Supplies	-220.00
EFT33681	23/01/2018	HORIZONS WEST	Youth Services - Activity - Balance Bus Hire	-207.00
EFT33682	23/01/2018	JORDAN PHILIP ANDONOVSKI	Relax Booklet Creation - Term 1 2018	-510.00
EFT33683	23/01/2018	KAI CONSTRUCTIONS	Casa Mia School - Replace Insulation In Main Rooms	-5,489.00
EFT33684	23/01/2018	KL ENVIROHEALTH CONSULTING	Health Officer - Contract Services (Maria Fatours Leave)	-1,815.00
EFT33685	23/01/2018	KRISTY LEANNE ARAVIDIS	Contractor - Placing Street Signage Up & Removal	-1,125.00
EFT33686	23/01/2018	LJR MAINTENANCE SERVICES	Various Building Sites - Maintenance & Repairs	-1,018.60
EFT33687	23/01/2018	LUKE GRIFFITH	Children Services - Labour Works For Garden Makeover	-960.00
EFT33688	23/01/2018	MARKETFORCE PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Advertising	-4,126.47
EFT33689	23/01/2018	PROCAD PTY LTD	Depot - Autocad Maintenance Subscription	-334.40
EFT33690	23/01/2018	MUSICAL EXPERIENCES FOR CHILDREN	Library - Children'S Presentation	-375.00
EFT33691	23/01/2018	RICHARD K MORELAND	Rates Refund	-1,238.85
EFT33692	23/01/2018	ROVERS NETBALL CLUB	Kidsport Voucher	-150.00
EFT33693	23/01/2018	SCORPION TRAINING SOLUTIONS	Staff Training - Occupational Health Safety - Representative Training	-1,276.00
EFT33694	23/01/2018	SCOTT PRINT	Australia Day - Printing Of Posters And Flyers	-489.50
EFT33695	23/01/2018	SPIRIT GYM SPORTS	Kidsports Voucher	-200.00
EFT33696	23/01/2018	STAGE LEFT DESIGN	Australia Day - Graphic Design Elements	-1,195.00
EFT33697	23/01/2018	THE POSTER GIRLS	Wamfest Live - Poster Distribution	-699.60
EFT33698	23/01/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.	Library - Local Studies - Subscription 2017 / 2018	-100.00
EFT33699	23/01/2018	XTRONICS PTY LTD	Display Trailer - Replacement Display Module	-1,589.50
EFT33700	29/01/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 160B Interest Payment - Library Redevelopment	-6,037.49
EFT33701	30/01/2018	KENIK PTY LTD	Development Bond Refund - 300 Collier Road, Bassendean	-42,000.00
EFT33702	30/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN (TRANS FROM TRUST TO MUNI)	Hyde Ret Village - Bond - Drawdowns @ 31/12/2017	-18,168.70
EFT33703	30/01/2018	A. M BOLTS & NUTS	Depot - Minor Supplies - December 2017	-32.59
EFT33704	30/01/2018	ACTION GLASS AND ALUMINIUM	Wind In The Willow - Glass Panel Replacement	-363.88

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33705	30/01/2018	ADVANCE SCANNING SERVICES	Old Perth Road & Briggs Streets - Locate Underground Services	-1,815.00
EFT33706	30/01/2018	ALLTOOLS (WA) PTY LTD	Depot - Minor Consumable Tools And Equipment	-225.00
EFT33707	30/01/2018	ALSCO PERTH	Office Linen And Laundry Services	-57.14
EFT33708	30/01/2018	AXIIS CONTRACTING	Various Sites - Crossover, Road And Footpath Maintenance	-3,964.95
EFT33709	30/01/2018	BOC LIMITED	Depot - Bottled Gas Supplies & Equipment	-46.33
EFT33710	30/01/2018	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	Various Sites - Maintenance Supplies And Equipment	-968.58
EFT33711	30/01/2018	BUNZL LTD	Various Buildings - Toilet & Office Supplies	-1,947.29
EFT33712	30/01/2018	CAPITAL RECYCLING	Illegally Dumped - Pick Up And Dispose Of Asbestos Sheets	-1,439.35
EFT33713	30/01/2018	CASA SECURITY PTY LTD	Various Sites - Security Alarm Repairs And Monitoring	-2,073.50
EFT33714	30/01/2018	CENTRAL SIGNS	Australia Day - Amend Dates On Street Signs	-253.00
EFT33715	30/01/2018	CLEANDUSTRIAL SERVICES PTY LTD	Various Buildings - Cleaning	-17,937.04
EFT33716	30/01/2018	COMESTIBLES	Various Council Functions - Catering	-2,739.60
EFT33717	30/01/2018	COMMAND-A-COM PTY LTD	Depot - Telephone System Maintenance & Repairs	-407.00
EFT33718	30/01/2018	COMMERCIAL TYRE SERVICE	Various Fleet Vehicle - Tyre Repairs & Replacements	-720.00
EFT33719	30/01/2018	COMPLETE CORPORATE HEALTH - ASCOT	Various Business Units - Recruitment - Pre Employment Check	-297.00
EFT33720	30/01/2018	COMPLETE CORPORATE HEALTH - CITY	Various Business Units - Recruitment - Pre Employment Check	-198.00
EFT33721	30/01/2018	COVS - COVS PARTS PTY LTD	Depot - Minor Fleet Vehicle Parts	-585.20
EFT33722	30/01/2018	CPE GROUP	Seniors - Client Assessment	-124.32
EFT33723	30/01/2018	CUSTOM CARS	Fleet Vehicle - Driver Seat Repairs	-154.00
EFT33724	30/01/2018	DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LTD	Various Sites - Garden Supplies	-122.76
EFT33725	30/01/2018	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING	Wind In The Willows - Unspent Grants Recovery	-9,191.99
EFT33726	30/01/2018	DI CANDILO & SONS	Depot - Minor Supplies	-144.65
EFT33727	30/01/2018	DOMUS NURSERY	Various Street Garden Sites - New Plants	-453.20
EFT33728	30/01/2018	DS WORKWEAR & SAFETY	Depot - Staff Uniforms	-642.44
EFT33729	30/01/2018	E FIRE & SAFETY (WA)	Various Sites And Library - Panel Testing	-121.00
EFT33730	30/01/2018	EASTERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	Various Domestic & Council Rubbish	-59,650.99
EFT33731	30/01/2018	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD	Bic Reserve - Iron Filter Service / Maintenance	-245.30
EFT33732	30/01/2018	EXTERIA	Various Reserve - Inground Mount Seats	-3,083.30
EFT33733	30/01/2018	FLEXI STAFF PTY LTD	Labour Hire - Parks And Gardens Staff	-1,638.71
EFT33734	30/01/2018	FUJI XEROX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Photocopier Lease And Charges	-4,205.88

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33735	30/01/2018	GO CULTURAL ABORIGINAL TOURS AND EXPERIENCES	Australia Day - Welcome To Country (Citizenship Ceremony)	-575.00
EFT33736	30/01/2018	GRASSTREES AUSTRALIA	Various Street Garden Sites - New Plants	-181.50
EFT33737	30/01/2018	GRONBEK SECURITY	Various Sites - Restricted Keys & Coding	-162.30
EFT33738	30/01/2018	HACHET PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Website Maintenance	-1,353.00
EFT33739	30/01/2018	HAVILAH LEGAL	Professional Legal Fees - Rates Recovery	-45.25
EFT33740	30/01/2018	HEALTHSTRONG PTY LTD	Seniors - Client Physiotherapy	-430.00
EFT33741	30/01/2018	HEDGEHOGS CAFÉ	Volunteer - Lunch Vouchers	-930.00
EFT33742	30/01/2018	HOME CARE PHYSIOTHERAPY	Seniors - Client Physiotherapy	-577.50
EFT33743	30/01/2018	HOME CHEF	Seniors - Meals On Wheels - December 2017	-255.19
EFT33744	30/01/2018	HYGIENE CONCEPTS	Service Fee - Sanity Bins & Sharps Dispensary	-5,025.49
EFT33745	30/01/2018	IBM GLOBAL FINANCING AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Lease - New Servers / Equipment - January 2018	-2,673.31
EFT33746	30/01/2018	IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	Various Business Units - Staff Business Cards	-572.00
EFT33747	30/01/2018	INDEPENDENCE AUSTRALIA GROUP	Seniors - Client Independent Living Supplies	-594.72
EFT33748	30/01/2018	K-LINE FENCING GROUP	Bassendean Oval - Fencing Replacement	-7,892.50
EFT33749	30/01/2018	KALAMUNDA SWEEPING	Various Sites - Street Sweeping Services	-21,377.85
EFT33750	30/01/2018	LANDCARE WEED CONTROL	Various Sites - Application Of The Herbicide Roundup	-7,950.91
EFT33751	30/01/2018	LANDGATE	Gross Rental Evaluation & Land Queries	-538.19
EFT33752	30/01/2018	LJR MAINTENANCE SERVICES	Hamilton Street - Fencing Repairs	-719.95
EFT33753	30/01/2018	LOCKDOC	Various Sites - Key & Lock Repairs	-369.60
EFT33754	30/01/2018	LYRECO PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Office Stationery	-173.71
EFT33755	30/01/2018	MARTINS TRAILER PARTS	Various Fleet Vehicles - Parts	-90.11
EFT33756	30/01/2018	MCL COMMERCIAL SERVICES	Bassendean Oval - Supply Sand & Top Dress	-5,425.00
EFT33757	30/01/2018	MCLEODS & CO	Professional Fees - Legal Advise	-5,783.94
EFT33758	30/01/2018	MIRRABOOKA AUTO ELECTRICS	Fleet Vehicle - Repair Airconditioning System	-374.00
EFT33759	30/01/2018	MORLEY MOWER CENTRE	Depot - Minor Plant Parts	-600.04
EFT33760	30/01/2018	MT LAWLEY MILK	Office Milk Supplies - 35, 46 & 48 Old Perth Road & Depot	-260.00
EFT33761	30/01/2018	MULTIMIX CONCRETE PTY LTD	Various Sites - Supply Concrete For Footpath Repairs	-1,098.02
EFT33762	30/01/2018	NAMEPLATE ENGRAVERS	Various Business Units - Staff Name Badges	-44.00
EFT33763	31/01/2018	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS	Success Hill Reserve - Steam Treatment & Brush Cutting	-14,851.40
EFT33764	31/01/2018	NEAT N' TRIM UNIFORMS PTY LTD (NNT) PERTH	Various Business Units - Town Of Bassendean Staff Uniforms	-1,239.30

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31st January 2018

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
EFT33765	31/01/2018	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Office Stationery	-1,313.94
EFT33766	31/01/2018	PARAMOUNT ELECTRICAL SERVICES	Various Sites - Electrical Repairs & Maintenance	-7,247.35
EFT33767	31/01/2018	PB LEASING DEPARTMENT	Records - Franking Machine Lease	-429.00
EFT33768	31/01/2018	QUICK CORPORATE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Office Stationery	-844.09
EFT33769	31/01/2018	RELATIONSHIPS AUSTRALIA (WESTERN AUSTRALIA) INC	Employee Assistance Program - Counselling	-990.00
EFT33770	31/01/2018	REPCO	Depot - Minor Fleet Vehicle Parts	-1,347.20
EFT33771	31/01/2018	RESEARCH SOLUTIONS	Community Engagement Survey - 3 Bin Waste Survey And Reporting	-8,481.00
EFT33772	31/01/2018	RESOURCE RECOVERY SOLUTIONS	Council Depot - Disposal Of Asbestos / Rubbish	-806.30
EFT33773	31/01/2018	RICOH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Photocopier Lease And Charges	-1,039.83
EFT33774	31/01/2018	RICOH FINANCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Photocopier Lease And Charges	-377.60
EFT33775	31/01/2018	SEEK LIMITED	Various Business Units - Employment Advertising	-605.00
EFT33776	31/01/2018	SETON AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Depot - Safety Supplies	-484.00
EFT33777	31/01/2018	SPYKER BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	Jubilee Reserve - C C T V Installation	-53,295.79
EFT33778	31/01/2018	STARLET NAPERY	Depot - Uniforms & Safety Gear	-85.80
EFT33779	31/01/2018	STIHL SHOP MIDLAND	Depot & Seniors - Plant Equipment & Parts	-122.00
EFT33780	31/01/2018	STYLUS DESIGN	Various Business Units - Design & Print Requirements	-350.90
EFT33781	31/01/2018	SUBARU WANGARA	Fleet Vehicle - Service	-566.85
EFT33782	31/01/2018	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD	Council Domestic Rubbish Collection & Verge Collections	-56,873.87
EFT33783	31/01/2018	SUNSET COAST WINDOW CLEANING	Children Services - Window Cleaning	-400.00
EFT33784	31/01/2018	SUPERCHARGE BATTERIES	Depot - Minor Consumable Tools	-158.38
EFT33785	31/01/2018	T-QUIP	Depot Equipment - First / Warranty Service	-467.32
EFT33786	31/01/2018	THE ENVIRONMENTAL PRINTING COMPANY	Various Business Units - Printing	-3,751.00
EFT33787	31/01/2018	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	Various Sites - Reticulation Supplies	-848.87
EFT33788	31/01/2018	TOTALLY WORKWEAR MIDLAND	Depot - Uniforms & Safety Gear	-400.81
EFT33789	31/01/2018	VERMEER EQUIPMENT OF WA & NT	Depot - Fleet Vehicle - Parts	-1,971.75
EFT33790	31/01/2018	WATTLEUP TRACTORS	Depot - Minor Fleet Vehicle Parts	-51.10
EFT33791	31/01/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION	Councillors - Training	-2,285.00
EFT33792	31/01/2018	WINC. AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Various Business Units - Office Stationery	-60.09
EFT33793	31/01/2018	WORK CLOBBER	Ranger Services - Uniform And Boots	-70.00
EFT33794	31/01/2018	ZIRCODATA PTY LTD	Records - Bin Rental & Storage Fees - December 2017	-99.80
EFT33795	31/01/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 156 Interest Payment - Library Redevelopment	-13,200.26

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Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD15873.1	02/01/2018	ONHOLD MAGIC	Folding Machine - December 2017	-138.80
DD15875.1	02/01/2018	CMS ASSET SOLUTIONS	Messages On Hold - January 2018	-260.02
DD15875.1	04/01/2018	COMMONWEALTH CREDIT CARDS	Credit Card - December 2017	-23,516.25
DD15878.1	09/01/2018	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	Payroll Deductions	-41,826.01
DD15884.2	09/01/2018	HOST PLUS	Payroll Deductions	-425.55
DD15884.3	09/01/2018	REST SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-501.06
DD15884.4	09/01/2018	MANIC SUPERANNUATION SUPER FUND	Payroll Deductions	-642.05
DD15884.5	09/01/2018	VIC SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-220.12
DD15884.6	09/01/2018	MLC SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-215.88
DD15884.7	09/01/2018	SUPER DIRECTIONS FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-210.63
DD15884.8	09/01/2018	ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-143.18
DD15884.9	09/01/2018	PRAEMIUM SMA SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-310.02
DD15884.10	09/01/2018	AMP SUPERLEADER	Payroll Deductions	-380.92
DD15884.11	09/01/2018	IOOF SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-247.64
DD15884.12	09/01/2018	WEALTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION AND PENSION FUND	Payroll Deductions	-592.58
DD15884.13	09/01/2018	UNISUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-264.83
DD15884.14	09/01/2018	NGS SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-295.05
DD15884.15	09/01/2018	MACQUARIE SUPER ACCUMULATOR	Superannuation Contributions	-275.14
DD15884.16	09/01/2018	COLONIAL FIRST STATE	Payroll Deductions	-672.71
DD15884.17	09/01/2018	HESTA SUPER FUND	Payroll Deductions	-1,860.02
DD15884.18	09/01/2018	PLUMMER SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-755.05
DD15884.19	09/01/2018	B & L SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-184.07
DD15884.20	09/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN/WESTSCHEME SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-3,519.94
DD15884.21	09/01/2018	TWU SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-270.53
DD15884.22	09/01/2018	ONEPATH SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-439.12
DD15910.1	15/01/2018	SG FLEET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Fleet Vehicles Leases - January 2018	-19,013.81
DD15921.1	23/01/2018	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	Payroll Deductions	-43,043.34
DD15921.2	23/01/2018	HOST PLUS	Payroll Deductions	-414.82
DD15921.3	23/01/2018	REST SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-646.29
DD15921.4	23/01/2018	MANIC SUPERANNUATION SUPER FUND	Payroll Deductions	-642.05

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31st January 2018

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD15921.5	23/01/2018	VIC SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-220.12
DD15921.6	23/01/2018	MLC SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-220.12
DD15921.7	23/01/2018	SUPER DIRECTIONS FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-214.77
DD15921.8	23/01/2018	ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-143.18
DD15921.9	23/01/2018	PRAEMIUM SMA SUPERANUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-310.02
DD15935.1	23/01/2018	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan Guarantee Fee - To December 2017	-3,198.02
DD15921.10	23/01/2018	AMP SUPERLEADER	Payroll Deductions	-380.92
DD15921.11	23/01/2018	IOOF SUPERANUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-210.31
DD15921.12	23/01/2018	WEALTH PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION AND PENSION FUND	Payroll Deductions	-585.26
DD15921.13	23/01/2018	UNISUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-271.61
DD15921.14	23/01/2018	NGS SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-284.52
DD15921.15	23/01/2018	MACQUARIE SUPER ACCUMULATOR	Superannuation Contributions	-253.02
DD15921.16	23/01/2018	MLC SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-41.24
DD15921.17	23/01/2018	COLONIAL FIRST STATE	Payroll Deductions	-697.82
DD15921.18	23/01/2018	HESTA SUPER FUND	Payroll Deductions	-2,240.16
DD15921.19	23/01/2018	PLUMMER SUPERANNUATION FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-955.05
DD15921.20	23/01/2018	B & L SUPER FUND	Superannuation Contributions	-184.07
DD15921.21	23/01/2018	AUSTRALIAN/WESTSCHEME SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-3,472.05
DD15921.22	23/01/2018	TWU SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation Contributions	-270.53
DD15921.23	23/01/2018	ONEPATH SUPER	Superannuation Contributions	-439.12
	31/01/2018	PAYROLL CREDITORS	TOTAL FOR MONTH JANUARY 2018	-800,526.02
TOTAL MUNICIPAL & TRUST EFT PAYMENTS				-2,085,524.88

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31st January 2018

Chq/EFT	Date	Description	Amount
		TOTAL TRUST CHEQUE PAYMENTS	0.00

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
85875	15/01/2018	ALINTA ENERGY	Various Sites - Gas Supply Charges	-533.70
85876	15/01/2018	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	Bassendean Plates - 078-Bas	-200.00
85877	15/01/2018	FELICE PERDICHIZZI	Rates Refund	-872.02
85878	15/01/2018	MR & MRS TULLIO	Rates Refund	-783.71
85879	15/01/2018	SYNERGY	Various Sites Synergy Account - Electricity Supply Charges	-35,017.40
85880	15/01/2018	TELSTRA	Telstra Telephone & Mobile Account - December 2017	-6,347.81
85881	15/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN-PETTY CASH	Various Business Units - Petty Cash	-317.05
85882	15/01/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Various Sites - Water Rates & Usage Charges	-163.27
85883	15/01/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Various Sites - Water Rates & Usage Charges	-5,923.58
85884	23/01/2018	SYNERGY	Various Sites Synergy Account - Electricity Supply Charges	-7,665.60
85885	23/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN-PETTY CASH	Various Business Units - Petty Cash	-882.60
85886	30/01/2018	ALINTA ENERGY	Various Sites - Gas Supply Charges	-93.25
85887	30/01/2018	SYNERGY	Various Sites Synergy Account - Electricity Supply Charges	-10,450.30
85888	30/01/2018	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN-PETTY CASH	Various Business Units - Petty Cash	-156.75
85889	30/01/2018	WATER CORPORATION	Various Sites - Water Rates & Usage Charges	-16,329.39
			TOTAL MUNICIPAL CHEQUES	-85,736.43

TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR JANUARY 2018	-2,171,261.31
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ATTACHMENT NO. 14



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

31 January 2018

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT (Containing the Statement of Financial Activity) For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	Note	Original Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. % (b)- (a)/(a)
		\$	\$		%
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	2,531,579	2,531,579	2,184,379	(13.71%)
Revenue from operating activities					
Governance		30,000	20,000	12,702	(36.49%)
General Purpose Funding - Rates	8	12,935,762	12,875,762	12,890,087	0.11%
General Purpose Funding - Other		900,491	489,231	523,153	6.93%
Law, Order and Public Safety		131,500	113,600	89,387	(21.31%)
Health		2,657,320	2,657,070	2,671,743	0.55%
Education and Welfare		4,653,710	3,000,705	3,270,250	8.98%
Community Amenities		136,500	79,713	64,580	(18.98%)
Recreation and Culture		317,650	205,760	231,669	12.59%
Transport		131,315	130,565	49,015	(62.46%)
Economic Services		131,176	75,936	41,555	(45.28%)
Other Property and Services		198,900	179,600	67,350	(62.50%)
		22,224,324	19,827,942	19,911,491	0.42%
Expenditure from operating activities					
Governance		(932,446)	(695,527)	(785,729)	(12.97%)
General Purpose Funding		(850,094)	(503,342)	(474,666)	5.70%
Law, Order and Public Safety		(693,558)	(416,760)	(327,813)	21.34%
Health		(3,225,954)	(2,013,128)	(1,725,822)	14.27%
Education and Welfare		(5,099,480)	(3,060,815)	(2,938,592)	3.99%
Community Amenities		(1,451,670)	(648,971)	(620,343)	4.41%
Recreation and Culture		(6,615,908)	(4,029,789)	(3,272,605)	18.79%
Transport		(5,619,401)	(3,337,094)	(3,146,437)	5.71%
Economic Services		(565,288)	(324,000)	(252,930)	21.94%
Other Property and Services		(108,689)	(91,284)	(116,229)	(27.33%)
		(25,162,489)	(15,120,711)	(13,661,165)	9.65%
Operating activities excluded from budget					
Add back Depreciation		3,266,812	1,905,435	1,932,551	1.42%
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	10	18,023	-	12,322	
Movement in Leave Reserve		24,000	24,000	6,279	(73.84%)
Amount attributable to operating activities		370,670	6,636,666	8,201,478	
Investing Activities					
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,478,462	999,641	275,143	(72.48%)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	10	605,150	-	27,387	
Land and Buildings	8	(1,198,500)	(904,336)	(292,679)	(67.64%)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	8	(902,542)	(902,542)	(55,752)	(93.82%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	8	(93,500)	(76,834)	(48,799)	(36.49%)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	8	(1,173,500)	(936,331)	(224,365)	(76.04%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	8	(1,430,700)	(1,110,944)	(21,648)	(98.05%)
Plant and Equipment	8	(118,880)	(118,880)	(105,741)	(11.05%)
Furniture and Equipment	8	(181,682)	(181,682)	(82,194)	(54.76%)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,015,692)	(3,231,908)	(528,647)	
Financing Activities					
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		19,779	9,726	9,726	-
Transfer from Reserves	7	1,077,343	-	-	
Repayment of Debentures	4	(123,994)	(75,861)	(75,861)	-
Transfer to Reserves	7	(821,362)	(25,494)	(25,494)	-
Amount attributable to financing activities		151,766	(91,630)	(91,630)	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	38,324	5,844,707	9,765,580	

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	Note	Original Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. % (b)- (a)/(a)
Opening Funding Surplus (Deficit)	3	2,531,579	\$ 2,531,579	\$ 2,184,379	% (13.71%)
Revenue from operating activities					
Rates	2	12,935,762	12,875,762	12,890,087	0.11%
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		2,364,274	1,637,711	1,848,466	12.87%
Fees and Charges		5,838,490	4,568,517	4,515,083	(1.17%)
Interest Earnings		452,821	249,311	265,275	6.40%
Other Revenue		632,977	496,641	388,818	(21.71%)
Profit on Disposal of Assets		-	-	3,764	
		22,224,324	19,827,941	19,911,492	0.42%
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee Costs		(11,383,091)	(6,671,001)	(6,459,773)	3.17%
Materials and Contracts		(8,304,553)	(5,061,363)	(3,838,874)	24.15%
Utility Charges		(711,844)	(415,132)	(401,656)	3.25%
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(3,266,812)	(1,905,435)	(1,932,551)	(1.42%)
Interest Expenses		(61,115)	(34,528)	(28,825)	16.52%
Insurance Expenses		(462,957)	(395,388)	(402,546)	(1.81%)
Other Expenditure		(954,094)	(637,864)	(580,855)	8.94%
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(18,023)	-	(16,086)	
		(25,162,489)	(15,120,711)	(13,661,165)	9.65%
Operating activities excluded from budget					
Add back Depreciation		3,266,812	1,905,435	1,932,551	1.42%
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal		18,023	-	12,322	
Movement in Leave Reserve		24,000	24,000	6,279	(73.84%)
Amount attributable to operating activities		370,670	6,636,666	8,201,478	
Investing activities					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		1,478,462	999,641	275,143	(72.48%)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	10	605,150	-	27,387	
Land and Buildings	8	(1,198,500)	(904,336)	(292,679)	(67.64%)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	8	(902,542)	(902,542)	(55,752)	(93.82%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	8	(93,500)	(76,834)	(48,799)	(36.49%)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	8	(1,173,500)	(936,331)	(224,365)	(76.04%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	8	(1,430,700)	(1,110,944)	(21,648)	(98.05%)
Plant and Equipment	8	(118,880)	(118,880)	(105,741)	(11.05%)
Furniture and Equipment	8	(181,682)	(181,682)	(82,194)	(54.76%)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,015,692)	(3,231,908)	(528,647)	
Financing Activities					
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		19,779	9,726	9,726	0.00%
Transfer from Reserves	7	1,077,343	-	-	
Repayment of Debentures	4	(123,994)	(75,861)	(75,861)	0.00%
Transfer to Reserves	7	(821,362)	(25,494)	(25,494)	0.00%
Amount attributable to financing activities		151,766	(91,630)	(91,630)	
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	3	38,324	5,844,707	9,765,580	

Town of Bassendean
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Corporate Business Plan)
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL
	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Proposed Budget	Sum of YTD Actual
Built Environment	7,372,528	7,267,608	3,727,274
Capital Expenditure	1,467,442	1,347,357	368,248
Operating Expenditure	6,860,339	6,813,804	3,712,082
Operating Income	(955,253)	(893,553)	(353,056)
Economic	318,441	323,421	119,655
Capital Expenditure	18,500	23,480	6,483
Operating Expenditure	433,311	433,311	167,712
Operating Income	(133,370)	(133,370)	(54,540)
Good Governance	(12,109,545)	(11,973,180)	(12,220,110)
Capital Expenditure	66,000	65,062	-
Operating Expenditure	1,648,238	1,723,438	1,182,537
Operating Income	(13,823,783)	(13,761,680)	(13,402,647)
Natural Environment	5,544,975	5,306,944	860,324
Capital Expenditure	1,672,382	1,634,233	226,077
Operating Expenditure	6,787,563	6,634,496	3,380,193
Operating Income	(2,914,970)	(2,961,785)	(2,745,945)
Social	5,432,608	5,297,191	1,818,565
Capital Expenditure	1,874,980	1,847,649	230,369
Operating Expenditure	9,433,038	9,455,356	5,214,970
Operating Income	(5,875,410)	(6,005,814)	(3,626,774)
Grand Total	6,559,007	6,221,984	(5,694,291)
Less Depreciation	(3,266,812)	(3,266,812)	(1,932,551)
Plus Opening Surplus	(2,531,579)	(2,184,379)	(2,184,379)
Transfer from Reserves	(1,077,343)	(1,251,662)	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Ass	(605,150)	(605,150)	(27,387)
Employee Accruals	(24,000)	(24,000)	(6,279)
P& L on sale of assets	(18,023)	(18,023)	(12,322)
Loan Principal Repayments	123,992	123,992	75,861
Transfer to Reserves	821,361	985,503	25,494
Self Supporting Loan	(19,779)	(19,779)	(9,726)
TOTAL SUMMARY	(38,324)	(38,324)	(9,765,580)

Town of Bassendean
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	2017/18 \$	2016/17 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,062,257	10,475,121
Trade and other receivables	3,247,882	1,023,023
Inventories	15,216	13,333
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>19,325,356</u>	<u>11,511,477</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial Assets	108,332	108,332
Other receivables	561,350	571,885
Property, plant and equipment	56,312,215	56,216,070
Infrastructure	104,649,060	105,885,479
Interests in Joint Ventures	7,538,343	7,538,343
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>169,169,300</u>	<u>170,320,108</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>188,494,656</u>	<u>181,831,585</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	3,617,725	3,402,911
Current portion of long term borrowings	48,133	123,994
Provisions	2,109,118	2,110,469
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>5,774,975</u>	<u>5,637,374</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long term borrowings	811,380	811,380
Provisions	201,834	201,834
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>1,013,213</u>	<u>1,013,213</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>6,788,188</u>	<u>6,650,587</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>181,706,467</u>	<u>175,180,997</u>
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	38,316,462	31,816,485
Reserves - cash backed	4,826,808	4,801,314
Revaluation surplus	138,563,195	138,563,196
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>181,706,467</u>	<u>175,180,997</u>

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

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVES CASH/INVESTMENT BACKED \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 30 June 2017	31,888,675	4,673,019	114,000,341	150,562,035
Comprehensive income				
Net result	56,108	-	-	56,108
Changes on revaluation of assets	-	-	24,562,854	24,562,854
Transfers from/(to) reserves	(128,296)	128,296	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2018	31,816,487	4,801,314	138,563,195	175,180,997
Comprehensive income				
Net result	6,525,469	-	-	6,525,469
Transfers from/(to) reserves	(25,494)	25,494	-	-
Balance as at 31 January 2018	38,316,462	4,826,808	138,563,195	181,706,467

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

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

	2017/18 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/2017 \$ Actual
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts:			
Rates	10,991,636	12,882,806	12,649,066
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,848,466	2,372,274	3,072,445
Fees and charges	4,314,864	5,838,490	5,492,673
Interest earnings	269,721	452,821	524,551
Goods and services tax	652,130	-	971,140
Other revenue	388,818	632,977	720,383
	18,465,635	22,179,368	23,430,258
Payments:			
Employee costs	(6,583,792)	(11,377,547)	(11,234,999)
Materials and contracts	(3,838,874)	(8,040,124)	(6,552,966)
Utility charges	(401,656)	(711,844)	(692,324)
Interest expenses	(34,528)	(61,115)	(66,527)
Insurance expenses	(402,546)	(462,957)	(513,844)
Goods and services tax	(568,918)	-	(1,027,898)
Other expenditure	(580,855)	(954,094)	(1,047,411)
	(12,411,169)	(21,607,681)	(21,135,969)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,054,466	571,687	2,294,289
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts:			
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	275,143	1,478,462	1,086,544
Proceeds from sale of assets	27,387	605,150	5,500
Payments:			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	(481,423)	(1,499,062)	(580,054)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	(350,564)	(3,600,242)	(1,647,718)
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	(529,456)	(3,015,692)	(1,135,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts:			
Proceeds from self supporting loans	10,535	19,779	18,509
Deferred Income Sports Club	-	-	8,000
Transfer from Trust	127,454	200,000	(89,488)
Payments:			
Repayment of debentures	(75,861)	(123,995)	(115,710)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	62,128	95,784	(178,689)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	5,587,138	(2,348,221)	979,872
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,475,121	10,656,168	9,495,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16,062,257	8,307,947	10,475,121

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

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CASHFLOW

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2017/18 Actual \$	2017/18 Budget \$	2016/2017 \$ Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,062,257	8,307,947	10,475,121

**(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By
Operating Activities to Net Result**

Net Result	6,525,470	(1,459,702)	56,108
Depreciation	1,932,551	3,266,812	3,314,436
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Asset	12,322	18,023	9,000
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(2,092,341)	(44,956)	(198,106)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,883)	-	6,545
Increase in Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	(202,422)
Decrease in Investment in WALGA House Trust	-	-	16,888
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables & Accruals	(46,510)	264,429	(26,879)
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Provisions	-	5,544	405,266
Grants/Contributions for the Development of Assets	(275,143)	(1,478,462)	(1,086,544)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	6,054,466	571,687	2,294,289

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 1 Reporting Classifications

Nature or Type Classifications

Town operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following nature or type classifications.

Rates

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

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

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

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions

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

Profit on Asset Disposal

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges

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

Service Charges

Service charges imposed under Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings

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

Other Revenue / Income

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

Employee Costs

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

Materials and Contracts

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

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)

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

Insurance

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

Loss on asset disposal

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 1 Reporting Classifications continued

Nature or Type Classifications

Depreciation on non-current assets

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest expenses

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

Other expenditure

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

Program Classifications (Function/Activity)

Town operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

GOVERNANCE

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of council; Other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.

HEALTH

Food quality and pest control, immunisation services, inspection of public buildings and operation of child health services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Provision, management and support of educational services at the pre-school level and assistance to schools. The provision, management and support of welfare services for families, youth, children and the aged within the community.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

The provision of sanitation (waste management), stormwater drainage, town and regional planning and development, the provision of rest rooms and protection of environment.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Provision of facilities, and support of organisations concerned with leisure time activities and sport. This includes the provision of leisure programs, halls and community centres, libraries, historical sites, recreation centres, parks, gardens and sportsgrounds.

TRANSPORT

The construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, footpaths and cycle ways.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Regulation support and/or provision of such services as tourism, area promotion and building control.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Private works, public works overheads, plant operations and other revenues and expenses not elsewhere classified.

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 2: Rating Information		Number of Properties	Rateable Value	YTD Actual				Budget			
	Rate in			Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential General Rate											
GRV - Residential	7.1650	5,769	158,122,563	11,330,584	72,708	3,600	11,406,892	11,329,482	120,000	2,000	11,451,482
Sub-Totals		5,769	158,122,563	11,330,584	72,708	3,600	11,406,892	11,329,482	120,000	2,000	11,451,482
Minimum Payment	Minimum \$										
Minimum Rate	1,085	1,368	18,858,081	1,483,195	-	-	1,483,195	1,484,280	-	-	1,484,280
Sub-Totals		1,368	18,858,081	1,483,195	-	-	1,483,195	1,484,280	-	-	1,484,280
		7,137	176,980,644	12,813,779	72,708	3,600	12,890,087	12,813,762	120,000	2,000	12,935,762
Amount from General Rates							12,890,087	12,813,762			12,935,762
Totals							12,890,087	12,813,762			12,935,762

Comments - Rating Information

All land except exempt land in the Town of Bassendean is rated according to its Gross Rental Value (GRV).

The general rates detailed above for the 2017/18 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than rates and also considering

The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of the Local Government services/facilities.

The Rates for 2017/18 were issued on the 21 July 2017. The due date for the payment of rates is August 25 2017, unless the option to pay by instalments is taken. Rates instalments are subject to an instalment fee of \$36 and 5.5% interest. Instalment dates for 2017/18 are:

- 1st: 25 August 2017
- 2nd: 27 October 2017
- 3rd: 5 January 2018
- 4th: 9 March 2018

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 3: Net Current Funding Position

Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)

	Last Years Actual Closing	Current
	30 June 2017	31 Jan 2018
	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Cash Unrestricted	3,699,827	9,134,015
Cash Restricted	4,801,314	4,826,808
Restricted Cash - Trust	1,973,980	2,101,434
Rates Outstanding	754,709	3,050,027
Sundry Debtors	135,775	148,530
GST Receivable	112,759	29,546
Inventories	13,333	15,216
	11,491,698	19,305,576
Less: Current Liabilities		
Sundry Creditors	(1,050,259)	(1,394,478)
Accrued Interest on Debentures	(5,703)	-
Accrued Salaries and Wages	(122,668)	-
Rates in Advance	(250,300)	(121,813)
Hyde Retirement Village Bonds	(173,600)	(161,100)
Bonds and Other Deposits	(1,800,380)	(1,940,334)
Current Employee Provisions	(2,110,469)	(2,109,118)
	(5,513,380)	(5,726,842)
Net Current Assets	5,978,318	13,578,734
Less: Cash Reserves	(4,801,314)	(4,826,808)
Plus : Liabilities funded by Cash Backed Reserves	1,007,375	1,013,654
Net Current Funding Position	2,184,379	9,765,580

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 4 : Information on Borrowings

(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	01 Jul 2017	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recreation and Culture							
Loan 156 - Civic Centre Redevelopment	129,324	32,501	43,775	96,823	85,549	5,355	9,021
Loan 160A - Civic Centre Redevelopment	384,383	22,147	45,010	362,236	339,373	11,756	25,987
Loan 160B- Civic Centre Redevelopment	153,009	11,487	15,430	141,522	137,579	4,983	8,720
Self Supporting Loans							
Loan 157 - Ashfield Soccer Club	19,158	2,122	4,316	17,036	14,842	617	1,177
Loan 162 - TADWA	249,498	7,604	15,462	241,894	234,036	6,114	16,211
	935,372	75,861	123,994	859,511	811,378	28,825	61,115

(b) New Debentures

The Town does not propose to raise any debt through the issue of debenture this financial year

(c) Unspent Debentures

The Town has no unspent debentures.

(d) Overdraft

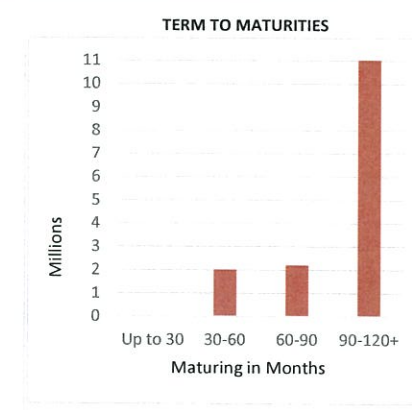
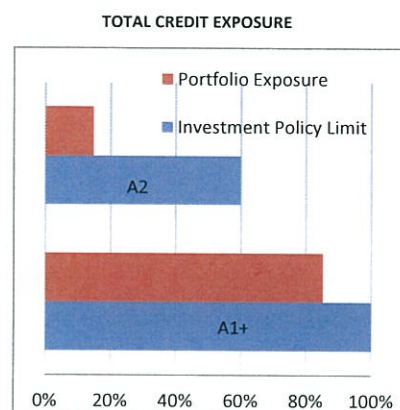
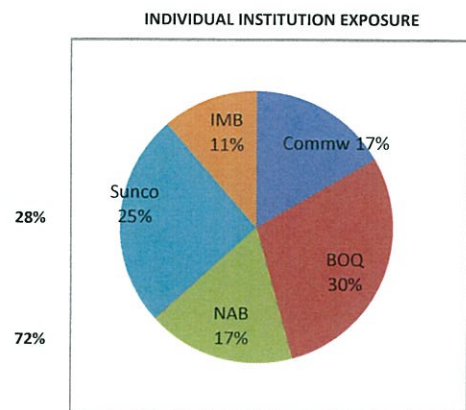
Council has an overdraft facility of \$100,000 with Commonwealth Bank of Australia.
It is anticipated that this facility will not be required in the 2017/18 Financial Period.

Town of Bassendean
Monthly Investment Report
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 5 : CASH INVESTMENTS

Deposit Ref	Deposit Date	Maturity Date	S & P Rating	Institution	Term (Days)	Rate of Interest	Amount Invested (Days)				Total	Expected Interest
							Up to 30	30-60	60-90	90-120+		
Municipal												
4190794	20/12/2017	20/02/2018	A1	Suncorp	62	2.15%		-	500,000		500,000	1,826
488960	9/01/2018	20/03/2018	A2	Bank of Queensland	70	2.15%		-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	7,010
47516	31/10/2017	6/02/2018	A2	IMB	98	2.45%			-	2,000,000	2,000,000	13,156
418206559	28/11/2017	27/02/2018	A1+	NAB	91	2.45%				2,000,000	2,000,000	12,216
491137	23/01/2018	6/03/2018	A2	Bank of Queensland	42	1.75%		2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	4,027
							-	2,000,000	2,200,000	4,000,000	8,200,000	38,236
Reserve												
473732	29/09/2017	29/03/2018	A2	Bank of Queensland	181	2.60%			-	1,013,654	1,013,654	13,069
4189666	26/09/2017	27/03/2018	A1	Suncorp	182	2.50%				2,276,608	2,276,608	28,380
164115	10/10/2017	12/02/2018	A1+	Commonwealth Bank	125	2.23%				1,536,547	1,536,547	11,735
							-	-	-	4,826,809	4,826,809	53,183
Trust												
089-062126-4	26/10/2017	26/02/2018	A1+	Bankwest	123	1.50%				11,611	11,611	59
94-401-6261	25/09/2017	26/02/2018	A1+	NAB	154	2.55%				875,862	875,862	9,423
491987	30/01/2018	30/05/2018	A2	Bank of Queensland	120	2.45%				400,000	400,000	3,222
4190564	30/11/2017	9/03/2018	A1	Suncorp	99	2.40%				1,600,000	1,600,000	10,415
							-	-	-	2,887,473	2,887,473	23,119
Total							-	2,000,000	2,200,000	11,714,282	15,914,282	114,538

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT	
Depositing Institution	Value Invested
Fossil Fuel Lending ADI	
Commonwealth	\$1,536,547
NAB	\$2,875,862
Bankwest	\$11,611
	\$4,424,020
Non Fossil Fuel Lending ADI	
B of Queensland	\$5,113,654
IMB	\$2,000,000
Suncorp	\$4,376,608
	\$11,490,262
Total Funds	\$15,914,282

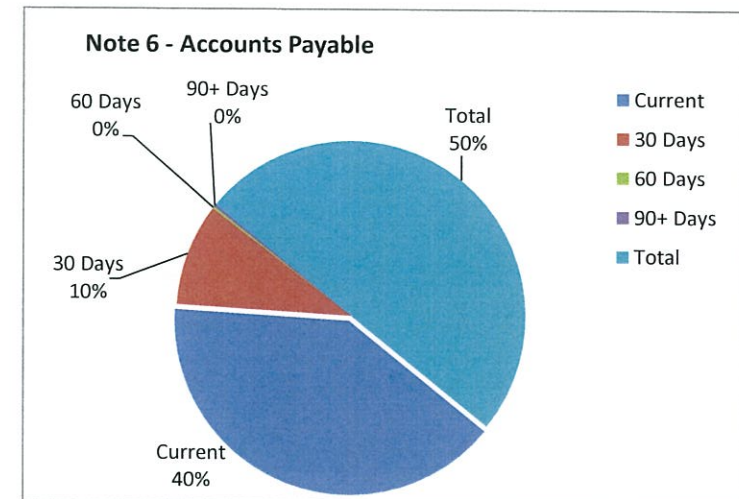
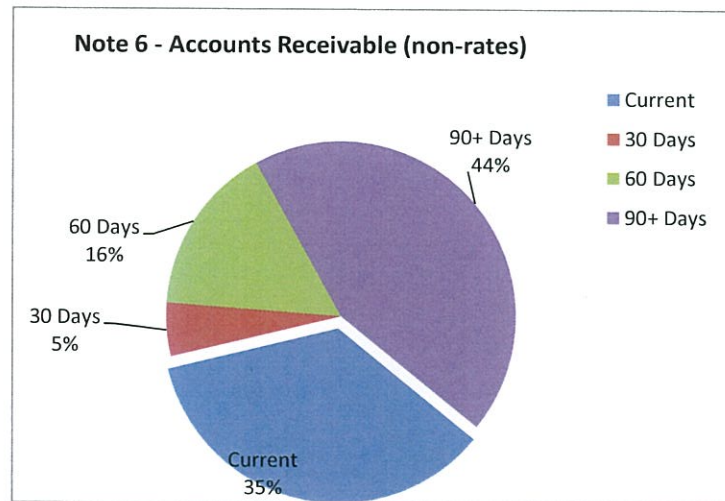


TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 6: Receivables and Payables

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	44,217	6,134	19,630	54,862	124,843

Payables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - General	353,707	83,078	1,443	2,238	440,465



Town of Bassendean
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant And Equipment Reserve	379,103	8,634	2,106	-	-	(29,000)	-	358,737	381,209
Recreation Development Reserve	37,139	14,512	206	-	-	-	-	51,651	37,345
Land And Buildings Infrastructure Reserve	1,843,265	41,982	10,242	550,000	-	(800,000)	-	1,635,247	1,853,508
Waste Management Reserve	288,744	11,815	1,604	100,000	-	-	-	400,559	290,348
Wind In The Willows Child Care Reserve	53,361	1,215	297	-	-	(40,000)	-	14,576	53,657
Aged Persons Reserve	470,210	10,709	2,613	-	-	-	-	480,919	472,822
Youth Development Reserve	27,529	627	153	-	-	-	-	28,156	27,682
Cultural Events Reserve	5,162	-	30	-	-	(5,162)	-	-	5,192
Self Insurance Reserve	8,199	-	46	-	-	(8,199)	-	-	8,244
Underground Power Reserve	79,452	1,810	441	-	-	-	-	81,262	79,894
Employee Entitlements Reserve	1,007,375	-	6,279	24,000	-	-	-	1,031,375	1,013,654
Roads And Drainage Infrastructure Reserve	114,111	2,599	634	-	-	-	-	116,710	114,745
Hacc Asset Replacement Reserve	151,861	3,459	844	-	-	(65,000)	-	90,320	152,705
Unspent Grants Reserve	335,803	-	-	50,000	-	(129,982)	-	255,821	335,803
	4,801,314	97,362	25,494	724,000	-	(1,077,343)	-	4,545,333	4,826,808

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 8: Capital Acquisitions

Assets	Account	YTD Actual			Purchase Order Value	Budget			Funding Source	Funding Amount
		New/ Upgrade	Renewal	Total YTD		Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Variance		
		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		
Summary of Capital Acquisitions										
Land and Buildings		-	292,679	292,679	14,052	1,198,500	904,336	(611,657)		
Plant and Equipment		-	105,741	105,741	18,044	118,880	118,880	(13,139)		
Furniture and Equipment		-	82,194	82,194	57,943	181,682	181,682	(99,488)		
Roadsworks		-	55,752	55,752	266,146	902,542	902,542	(846,790)		
Drainage		-	21,648	21,648	131,104	1,430,700	1,110,944	(1,089,296)		
Footpaths		-	48,799	48,799	7,530	93,500	76,834	(28,035)		
Parks, Gardens and Reserves		224,365	-	224,365	18,693	1,173,500	936,331	(711,966)		
Totals		224,365	606,813	831,178	513,510	5,099,304	4,231,549	(3,400,371)		
LAND										
LAND PURCHASE 97 KENNY ST(WIND UP TPS4A)	AL1701	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)		
LAND PURCHASE 13 HATTON(WIND UP TPS4A)	AL1702	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000	(6,000)		
Land Total		-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	(11,000)		
Buildings										
11 HAMILTON STREET, BASSENDEAN - REROOFING	AB1701		66,902	66,902	-	80,000	80,000	(13,098)	Reserves	80,000
COMMUNITY HALL BASSENDEAN - RENEWAL TO ALUMINIUM ENTRY DOORS	AB1702		18,378	18,378	-	20,000	20,000	(1,622)		
STAN MOSES PAVILLION, EDEN HILL - ENTRY DOORS	AB1703		13,489	13,489	-	15,000	15,000	(1,511)		
COMMUNITY FACILITY - REPLACE LIGHTING WITH LED LIGHTING (MLA COMMITMENT)	AB1705		14,554	14,554	-	15,000	15,000	(446)	Grant	15,000
DEPOT - UPGRADE WORKSHOP SWITCHBOARD	AB1706		4,854	4,854	-	7,000	7,000	(2,146)		
SENIOR CITIZENS HALL - UPGRADE OF AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (MLA COMMITMENT)	AB1708		11,600	11,600	-	15,000	15,000	(3,400)	Grant	15,000
BASSENDEAN BOWLING CLUB - ELECTRICAL REWIRE & REPLACE WITH LED LIGHTING	AB1709		22,000	22,000	-	18,000	18,000	4,000		
DUDLEY ROBINSON CENTRE (YOUTH SERVICES) - REPLACING AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM	AB1710		15,600	15,600	-	16,000	16,000	(400)		
BOWLING CLUB BASSENDEAN - RENEW ENTRY DOORS TO BOWLING CLUB	AB1711		16,614	16,614	-	19,500	19,500	(2,886)		
DEPOT OFFICE - UPGRADE DATA CABLE EQUIPMENT	AB1713		-	-	-	6,000	6,000	(6,000)		
COMMUNITY HALL KITCHEN - REPLACE KITCHEN ROLLER SHUTTER WITH SMALLER & PRACTICAL	AB1714		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)		
ASHFIELD COMMUNITY CENTRE - REPLACE CARPET WITH SUITABLE FLOORING MATERIAL	AB1715		18,575	18,575	-	20,000	20,000	(1,425)		
INSTALLATION OF EMERGENCY EVACUATION PA/INTERCOM SYSTEM - ADMINISTRATION OFFICE	AB1716		-	-	9,062	10,000	10,000	(10,000)		
ASHFIELD COMMUNITY CENTRE - UPGRADE TO LED LIGHTING	AB1717		19,739	19,739	-	20,000	20,000	(261)		
BILL WALKER STAND - UPGRADE OF MAIN ELECTRICAL SWITCH BOARD, SEWER PUMPS, OVA	AB1718		23,685	23,685	-	25,000	25,000	(1,315)		
35 OLD PERTH ROAD - UPGRADE	AB1719		4,439	4,439	-	150,000	150,000	(145,561)		
WIND IN THE WILLOWS UPGRADES - BABIES AREA, CARPETS, PAINTING	AB1720		9,985	9,985	-	10,000	10,000	(15)	Reserves	10,000
48 OLD PERTH ROAD - UPGRADE OF COMMITTEE ROOM KITCHEN	AB1721		16,364	16,364	-	20,000	20,000	(3,636)		
WIW ASHFIELD BUILDING UPGRADE	AB1722		7,551	7,551	-	10,000	10,000	(2,449)	Reserves	10,000
YOUTH SERVICES FLOORING AND PAINTING	AB1723		5,600	5,600	4,990	11,000	6,417	(817)	Reserves	
									\$170K, Grant	
CONSTRUCTION OF NEW MENS SHED- SCADDAN STREET	AB1724		2,750	2,750	-	695,000	405,419	(402,669)	\$500k	670,000
Buildings Total		-	292,679	292,679	14,052	1,187,500	893,336	(600,657)		

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 8: Capital Acquisitions

Assets	Account	YTD Actual			Budget			Funding Source	Funding Amount
		New/ Upgrade	Renewal	Total YTD	Purchase Order Value	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	
		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Furniture and Equipment									
IT CAFE UPGRADE - BASSENDEAN YOUTH CENTRE	AE1701		18,983	18,983	-	20,000	20,000	(1,017)	Grant
LIBRARY - ONE STOP SELF SERVICE CIRCULATION SERVICE UNIT	AE1702		-	-	5,700	7,000	7,000	(7,000)	
REPLACING RAINBIRD FLOW METERS AND CONTROLLERS FOR THE AUTOMATIC RETICULATIC	AE1703		14,760	14,760	-	15,000	15,000	(240)	
IT INRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE (C/O FROM 2016-1 AE11601)	AE1704		-	-	-	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	
CCTV MARY CRESCENT	AE1705		13,201	13,201	29,871	44,841	44,841	(31,640)	Reserves
CCTV JUBILEE RESERVE	AE1706		35,249	35,249	22,372	44,841	44,841	(9,592)	Reserves
Furniture and Equipment Total		-	82,194	82,194	57,943	181,682	181,682	(99,488)	
Plant and Equipment									
P1105 - POLMAC TRAILER (REC & CUL)	AF1701		2,745	2,745	-	3,100	3,100	(355)	Trade-In
P270 - POLMAC TRAILER	AF1702		1,339	1,339	-	1,800	1,800	(461)	Trade-In
PP7195 - KUBOTA RIDE ON MOWER	AF1703		42,100	42,100	-	23,000	23,000	19,100	Reserves
RYDE PROGRAM - NEW VEHICLE (MLA COMMITMENT)	AF1704		19,309	19,309	-	19,980	19,980	(671)	Grant
SECURITY SYSTEM UPGRADE DEPOT FENCE LINE	AF1705		3,260	3,260	18,044	25,000	25,000	(21,740)	
P151 - POLMAC FIBERGLASS B TRAILER	AF1707		1,890	1,890	-	2,500	2,500	(610)	Trade-In
PP7170 - COX RIDE-ON MOWER	AF1708		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	Trade-In
2 X METRO COUNT 5600 TRAFIC COUNTERS	AF1709		10,433	10,433	-	6,000	6,000	4,433	Reserves
TRAILER FOR MARKETS TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGNS	AF1711		6,483	6,483	-	7,500	7,500	(1,017)	
VEHICLE UTE ASHFIELD HANDY MAN (SENIORS & DISABILITY SERVICES) REPLACES PLHM114	AF1712		18,182	18,182	-	25,000	25,000	(6,818)	Reserves
Plant and Equipment Total		-	105,741	105,741	18,044	118,880	118,880	(13,139)	
Infrastructure - Roads									
COLSTOUND - GUILDFORD RD TO HAIG ST RESURFACING	AR1701		42,462	42,462	19,244	85,000	85,000	(42,538)	Grant
COLSTOUND - HAIG ST TO MARGARET ST - MILL AND REPLACE	AR1702		10,290	10,290	4,944	46,000	46,000	(35,710)	
PALMERSTON ST - HAMILTON ST TO GUILDFORD RD RESURFACING	AR1703		466	466	85,147	180,000	180,000	(179,535)	Grant
SHACKLETON ST - GERALDINE ST TO WEST OF KENNY ST ROUNDABOUT - RESURFACING	AR1704		1,690	1,690	19,730	111,000	111,000	(109,310)	Grant
SHACKLETON ST - GUILDFORD RD TO GERALDINE ST RESURFACING	AR1705		845	845	5,435	97,350	97,350	(96,505)	Grant
SHACKLETON ST - MEDIUM TRAFFIC ISLAND REPLACEMENT	AR1706		-	-	-	30,000	30,000	(30,000)	
WEST ROAD - UPGRADE TRAFFIC CALMING DEVICES & PARKING IMPROVEMENT	AR1707		-	-	47,680	90,000	90,000	(90,000)	Grant
WEST ROAD - OLD PERTH ROAD TO GUILDFORD ROAD - RESURFACING	AR1708		-	-	24,489	122,192	122,192	(122,192)	Grant
WEST RO/OLD PERTH RD ROUNDABOUT - RESURFACING	AR1709		-	-	-	76,000	76,000	(76,000)	Grant
SCADDAN STREET - PUBLIC CAR PARK RECONSTRUCTION AND RESURFACING	AR1710		-	-	59,477	65,000	65,000	(65,000)	
Roads Total		-	55,752	55,752	266,146	902,542	902,542	(846,790)	
Infrastructure - Footpaths									
CONCRETE APRON REMOVAL - POINT RESERVE LEADING TO 33 NORTH RD	AT1702		-	-	-	4,500	4,500	(4,500)	
WALTER ROAD EAST (#63) - IDA STREET TO MARION STREET - FOOTPATH UPGRADE	AT1703		17,784	17,784	4,506	21,000	21,000	(3,216)	
WALTER ROAD EAST (#419) - TO IVANHOE STREET - FOOTPATH UPGRADE	AT1704		15,729	15,729	3,024	16,000	16,000	(271)	
GUILDFORD ROAD (#276) - TO WEST ROAD - FOOTPATH UPGRADE	AT1705		15,286	15,286	-	22,000	22,000	(6,714)	
HATTON COURT - BRIDSON ST PAW - CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PATH THROUGH PAW AND S	AT1711		-	-	-	25,000	8,334	(8,334)	
PAW SOLAR BOLLARD INSTALLATION	AT1712		-	-	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	
Infrastructure - Footpaths Total		-	48,799	48,799	7,530	93,500	76,834	(28,035)	

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 8: Capital Acquisitions

Assets	Account	YTD Actual			Budget			Funding Source	Funding Amount
		New/ Upgrade	Renewal	Total YTD	Purchase Order Value	Annual Budget	YTD Budget Variance		
		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		
Infrastructure - Drainage									
ANZAC ROAD PIPE BETWEEN FIRST & SECOND AVE	AD1702	-	-	-	-	80,000	60,000	(60,000)	
17 BROADWAY - DRAINAGE PIPE REMOVAL	AD1703	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	(25,000)	
SHACKLETON STREET - SWALES AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE	AD1704	-	-	-	-	170,000	170,000	(170,000)	
OLD PERTH ROAD AND BRIGGS ST - DRAINAGE UPGRADE	AD1705	-	1,970	1,970	4,400	200,000	100,000	(98,030)	Grant
VILLIERS STREET WEST - RELINING	AD1706	-	240	240	-	49,700	37,275	(37,035)	
SUCCESS ROAD - RELINING	AD1707	-	-	-	-	84,000	63,000	(63,000)	
WHITFIELD STREET - RELINING	AD1708	-	-	-	-	182,000	136,500	(136,500)	
									Reserves
ANZAC TERRACE DRAINAGE DISCHARGE UPGRADE	AD1709	-	-	-	113,274	250,000	150,000	(150,000)	\$40.3K, Grant
VILLIERS STREET WEST - CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STORM WATER DRAINAGE STORAGE TANK	AD1710	-	-	-	4,400	130,000	130,000	(130,000)	\$44.7K
SUCCESS HILL - DRAINAGE OUTLET UPGRADE	AD1711	-	10,815	10,815	4,080	210,000	210,000	(199,185)	
WEST RD - GUILDFORD RD TO OLD PERTH ROAD - DRAINAGE UPGRADES	AD1713	-	8,623	8,623	4,950	50,000	29,169	(20,546)	
Infrastructure - Drainage Total		-	21,648	21,648	131,104	1,430,700	1,110,944	(1,089,296)	
Infrastructure - Park Plant & Equipment									
DUDLEY ROBINSON CENTRE - NEW GARRISON FENCE	AP1701	6,995	-	6,995	-	7,000	7,000	(5)	
DEPOT - PERIMETER FENCE RENEWAL	AP1702	62,180	-	62,180	-	60,000	60,000	2,180	
BASSENDEAN OVAL - REFURBISHING PICKET FENCE	AP1703	-	-	-	59,880	85,000	85,000	(85,000)	
SANDY BEACH - UPGRADE OF RETICULATION	AP1704	5,625	-	5,625	8,710	25,000	25,000	(19,375)	
JUBILEE RESERVE - RETICULATION UPGRADE	AP1705	1,600	-	1,600	8,710	15,000	15,000	(13,400)	
BASSENDEAN BOWLING CLUB - CHAIN FENCE RENEWAL WITH GARRISON	AP1706	19,501	-	19,501	1,273	22,500	22,500	(2,999)	
48 OLD PERTH ROAD, BASSENDEAN COMMUNITY HALL - POND REPAIR AND REINSTATE GAR	AP1708	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	(10,000)	
SUCCESS HILL RESERVE UPGRADE OF SHELTERS, ABORIGINAL HISTORY SIGNAGE	AP1710	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000	(7,000)	
JETTY RENEWAL AFTER FLOOD DAMAGE	AP1711	106,926	-	106,926	-	102,000	102,000	4,926	Insurance
WIW WILSON STREET PLAYGROUND UPGRADE	AP1712	19,138	-	19,138	-	20,000	20,000	(862)	Reserves
POST AND BEAM BOLLARD UPGRADE	AP1713	-	-	-	-	20,000	12,000	(12,000)	
SANDY BEACH NATURE BASE PLAYGROUND	AP1714	2,400	-	2,400	-	550,000	320,831	(318,431)	Reserves
STAGE 1 PLAYGROUND RENEWAL- MARY CRESEENT	AP1715	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	(250,000)	CIL
Infrastructure - Park Plant & Equipment Total		224,365	-	224,365	18,693	1,173,500	936,331	(711,966)	
Capital Expenditure Total		224,365	606,813	831,178	382,407	5,099,304	4,231,549	(3,400,371)	

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 9: Budget Amendments

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
	Refer Budget Review Document				\$	\$	\$
					-	-	-

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 10: Disposal of Assets

Asset Number	Asset Description	YTD Actual				Budget			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
AL00034	Lot 7557 Lord Street	-	-	-	-	275,000	275,000	-	-
AL00035	48 Chapman Street	-	-	-	-	275,000	275,000	-	-
P7172	#7172 - Vertimower Gallagher Farm Guard - overdue	-	-	-	-	875	1,000	125	-
P7196	P7196 - TRAILER MOWER- JOHN PAPAS - 2 TONNE AGGREGATE	-	-	-	-	744	800	56	-
P819	#819 - Papas Box Trailer - overdue	350	28	-	(322)	306	350	44	-
PW7018	#PW7018 - Tennant MS20 Sweeper	18,454	17,507	-	(947)	17,063	15,000	-	(2,063)
PW7048	#PW7048 - Polmac Sweeper & Plant Trailer	-	809	-	-	1,684	1,000	-	(684)
PP7130	#PP7130 - Ransome Gang Five Mower (RA 786 A46)	-	-	-	-	3,500	2,000	-	(1,500)
PP7181	#PP7181 Ford Extra Cab Tray Ute (Gardening)	20,000	5,183	-	(14,817)	15,750	5,000	-	(10,750)
PA1445	#PA1445 - Ford Ranger Ute	-	-	-	-	17,500	15,000	-	(2,500)
PP7186	#PP7186 - Ford Ranger PJ - overdue	-	-	-	-	15,750	15,000	-	(750)
AIT0801	Metrocount Traffic Counter	96	3,860	3,764	-	-	-	-	-
		38,901	27,387	3,764	(16,086)	623,173	605,150	225	(18,248)

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 11: Trust Fund

Funds held at balance date over which the Town has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1/07/2017	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31/01/2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public Open Space	870,624	5,238	-	875,862
BCITF	700	(659)	-	41
BRB	5,221	(3,665)	-	1,556
Total Uncontrolled Trust Funds	876,545	914	-	877,459

Funds held at balance date over which the Town has control are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1/07/2017	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31/01/2018
Hyde Retirement Village Retention Bonds	173,600	30,669	(43,169)	161,100
<u>Other Bonds and Deposits</u>				
Sundry	234,145	77,332	(8,306)	303,170
Securities	785,707	133,063	(107,066)	811,704
Hall Hire Bonds	28,141	26,600	(26,950)	27,791
Crossover Deposits	104,675	-	-	104,675
Landscaping Bonds	622,849	158,614	(112,887)	668,575
Stormwater Deposits	23,346	995	(990)	23,351
Lyneham Hostel Residents Trust	1,050	-	-	1,050
Iveson Hostel Residents Trust	18	-	-	18
Total Other Bonds and Deposits	1,799,930	396,603	(256,200)	1,940,334
Total Controlled Trust Funds	1,973,530	427,272	(299,368)	2,101,434

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 12 : Statement of Financial Position Notes	2017/2018	2016/2017
	\$	\$
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Unrestricted	9,134,015	3,699,827
Restricted	6,928,242	6,775,294
	<u>16,062,257</u>	<u>10,475,121</u>
The following restrictions have been imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements:		
Leave Reserve	1,013,654	1,007,375
Plant & Equipment Reserve	381,209	379,103
Recreation Development Reserve	37,345	37,139
Muni Building & T P Reserve	1,853,508	1,843,265
Waste Management Reserve	290,348	288,744
Wind in the Willows Reserve	53,657	53,361
Aged Persons Reserve	472,822	470,210
Youth Development Reserve	27,682	27,529
Cultural Events Reserve	5,192	5,162
Self Insurance Reserve	8,244	8,199
Underground Power Reserve	79,894	79,452
Drainage Reserve	114,745	114,111
HACC Assets Replacement	152,705	151,861
Unspent Portion of Grants	335,803	335,803
Hyde Retirement Village Retention Bonds	161,100	173,600
Other Bonds & Deposits	1,940,334	1,800,380
	<u>6,928,242</u>	<u>6,775,294</u>
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Rates Outstanding	3,050,027	754,709
Sundry Debtors - General	140,853	123,652
GST Receivable	29,546	112,759
Accrued Interest	-	4,446
Sundry Debtors - SSL	19,779	19,779
Long Service Leave Due from Other Councils	52,633	52,633
Sundry Debtors - Other	8,000	8,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(52,956)	(52,956)
	<u>3,247,882</u>	<u>1,023,022</u>
Non-Current		
Rates Outstanding - Pensioners	323,008	323,008
Loans - Clubs/Institutions	238,342	248,877
Other Deferred Debtors - Clubs Contributions	-	-
	<u>561,350</u>	<u>571,885</u>
Investments - Government House	<u>108,332</u>	<u>108,332</u>
Investments- EMRC	<u>7,538,343</u>	<u>7,538,343</u>

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 12 : Statement of Financial Position Notes	2017/2018	2016/2017
	\$	\$
INVENTORIES		
Current		
Fuel and Materials	15,216	13,333
	<u>15,216</u>	<u>13,333</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land and Buildings		
- Independent Valuation 2017 - Level 2	36,357,000	36,357,000
Buildings at:		
- Independent Valuation 2017 - Level 3	25,757,805	25,757,805
- Additions after valuation - cost	292,679	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,585,688)</u>	<u>(7,301,045)</u>
	18,464,796	18,456,760
Total Land and Buildings	<u>54,821,796</u>	<u>54,813,760</u>
Furniture and Equipment - Management Valuation 2016	165,239	165,239
- Additions after valuation - cost	186,309	104,115
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(110,399)</u>	<u>(95,764)</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	241,149	173,590
Plant and Equipment - Independent Valuation 2016		
- Independent Valuation 2016 - Level 2	1,898,330	1,898,330
- Independent Valuation 2016 - Level 3	714,601	714,601
- Additions after valuation - cost	218,481	112,740
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,528,429)</u>	<u>(1,538,536)</u>
-Less Disposals after Valuation	<u>(116,332)</u>	<u>(21,035)</u>
	1,186,651	1,166,100
Art Works		
- Independent Valuation 2015 - Level 2	62,620	62,620
	<u>62,620</u>	<u>62,620</u>
	<u>56,312,216</u>	<u>56,216,070</u>
INFRASTRUCTURE		
Roads - Independent Valuation 2017	83,500,078	83,500,078
- Additions after valuation - cost	55,752	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(16,042,187)</u>	<u>(15,181,450)</u>
	67,513,643	68,318,628
Footpaths - Independent Valuation 2017	10,233,801	10,233,801
- Additions after valuation - cost	48,799	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,143,991)</u>	<u>(3,002,330)</u>
	7,138,609	7,231,471

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

Note 12 : Statement of Financial Position Notes	2017/2018 \$	2016/2017 \$
INFRASTRUCTURE		
Drainage - Independent Valuation 2017	39,635,969	39,635,969
- Additions after valuation - cost	21,648	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(17,234,659)	(16,891,455)
	<u>22,422,958</u>	<u>22,744,514</u>
Parks & Ovals - Independent Valuation 2015	13,667,875	13,667,875
- Additions after valuation - cost	1,171,965	947,600
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,265,990)	(7,024,609)
	<u>7,573,850</u>	<u>7,590,866</u>
	<u>104,649,060</u>	<u>105,885,478</u>
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Sundry Creditors	1,394,478	1,050,259
Accrued Interest on Debentures	-	5,703
Accrued Salaries and Wages	-	122,668
Rates in Advance	121,813	250,300
Bonds & Other Deposits	1,940,334	1,800,380
Hyde Retirement Village Bonds	161,100	173,600
	<u>3,617,725</u>	<u>3,402,910</u>
LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		
Secured by Floating Charge		
Loan Liability - Current	48,133	123,994
	<u>48,133</u>	<u>123,994</u>
Non-Current		
Secured by Floating Charge		
Loan Liability - Non Current	811,380	811,380
	<u>811,380</u>	<u>811,380</u>
PROVISIONS		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	940,736	942,087
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,168,382	1,168,382
	<u>2,109,118</u>	<u>2,110,469</u>
Non-Current		
Provision for Long Service Leave	201,834	201,834
	<u>201,834</u>	<u>201,834</u>

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

**LIST OF PROJECTS & CONSULTANCIES FROM
2017/18 BUDGET**

Note 13		2017/18 Budget	2017/18 Actual	FUNDING SOURCE
RECREATION & CULTURE				
121562	SPORT & REC - CLUB CONNECT	7,300	750	COUNCIL
121563	SPORT & REC - KIDS SPORT	19,000	6,822	\$5,000 GRANT
121359	SPORT & REC - EVENT CONSULTANT	15,000	14,364	COUNCIL
121359	SPORT & REC - FACILITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT	17,000	13,914	COUNCIL
131390	CONSULTANT TO DESIGN NEW PLAYGROUND	25,000	10,950	COUNCIL
131479	CONSULTANT PICKERING PARK BOAT RAMP	90,000	-	COUNCIL/GRANT
151206	DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN	20,000	-	COUNCIL
151359	PENSIONER GUARD COTTAGE - ARCHITECT	80,000	-	COUNCIL
151360	CULTURE - CULTURAL COMMUNITY PROJECTS	25,000	11,735	COUNCIL
151360	CULTURE - REVIEW CULTURAL PLAN	20,000	11,735	COUNCIL
181496	PUBLIC EVENTS - 2 MAJOR EVENTS	85,000	28,261	COUNCIL
181504	PUBLIC EVENTS - NAIDOC DAY	57,000	55,544	\$10,000 GRANT
181505	PUBLIC EVENTS - AUSTRALIA DAY	116,000	50,987	\$11,000 GRANT
181506	PUBLIC EVENTS - COMMUNITY EVENTS SPONSORSHIP	6,000	185	COUNCIL
181507	PUBLIC EVENTS - CHILDREN WEEK	1,700	1,264	COUNCIL
181508	PUBLIC EVENTS - VISUAL ART AWARD	50,000	34,506	\$7,000 FEES
181509	PUBLIC EVENTS - SENIORS WEEK	6,000	6,784	COUNCIL
181510	PUBLIC EVENTS - AVON DECENT	4,500	4,845	\$4,500 GRANT
181511	PUBLIC EVENTS - ANZAC DAY	15,000	-	COUNCIL
181512	PUBLIC EVENTS - SUMMER OUTDOOR MOVIES	22,000	13,494	COUNCIL
TOTAL RECREATION & CULTURE		\$681,500	\$266,140	
LIBRARY				
141302	TOWN OF BASSENDEAN HISTORY BOOK PRODUCTION	35,000	3,163	COUNCIL
TOTAL LIBRARY		\$35,000	\$3,163	COUNCIL
ASSET SERVICES				
211309	ASSET MANAGEMENT	60,000	23,720	COUNCIL
211309	FOOTPATH STUDY (DEPT TRANSPORT)	-	23,720	\$15000 GRANT
211359	GRAFFITI REMOVAL PROGRAM	20,000	8,789	COUNCIL
211272	BIKE BOULEVARD STUDY	50,000	-	\$30,000 DOT GRANT
211474	STREET TREE MASTER PLAN(NEW PLAN)	60,000	-	COUNCIL
211514	STREET/ROAD LIGHT REVIEW (THOMPSON ROAD)	10,000	7,880	COUNCIL
211503	STEAM WEEDING OF ROADS	170,000	9,955	COUNCIL
611302	COMMUNITY SURVEY -ROADS & PARKS	20,000	-	COUNCIL
TOTAL TRANSPORT		\$390,000	\$74,064	
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES				
261359	SWAN RIVER TRUST PRECINCT PLAN REVIEW	20,000	-	COUNCIL/GRANT
261362	STREETSCAPE PROTECTION AREA(EILEEN TO WILSON)	30,000	-	COUNCIL
261363	TPS #4A FINALISATION	10,000	-	COUNCIL
261365	MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY	10,000	-	COUNCIL
261366	TREE ASSESSMENT	2,000	-	COUNCIL
261367	STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK STAGE 1 & 2	227,500	15,990	COUNCIL
261368	TOD PLANS -(STRATEGIC)	70,000	-	COUNCIL
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		\$369,500	\$15,990	

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 31 January 2018

**LIST OF PROJECTS & CONSULTANCIES FROM
2017/18 BUDGET**

Note 13		2017/18 Budget	2017/18 Actual	FUNDING SOURCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
271502	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- DEVELOPMENT PLAN	43,000	13,419	COUNCIL
271504	OLD PERTH RD INITIATIVES - PLACE ACTIVATION	59,400	21,349	COUNCIL
271506	BUSINESS PLAN - DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY	35,500	2,846	COUNCIL
271508	EMRC PROJECTS - REGIONAL EVENTS	14,000	-	COUNCIL
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		\$151,900	\$37,614	
GOVERNANCE				
401361	EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	35,000	6,366	COUNCIL
401605	RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN CONSULTATION	40,000	10,294	COUNCIL
401606	ASHFIELD ACTION PLAN - ASHFIELD CAN	10,000	-	COUNCIL
401333	GOVERNANCE - SATISFACTION SURVEY	38,000	13,743	COUNCIL
311325	RATING INCENTIVE SCHEME	5,000	5,000	COUNCIL
391401	COUNCIL ELECTIONS	51,000	44,385	COUNCIL
401494	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY	5,000	1,237	COUNCIL
391361	REVIEW COMMUNITY CONSULTATION POLICY & CBP	40,000	-	COUNCIL
TOTAL GOVERNANCE		\$224,000	\$81,025	
HEALTH				
741465	MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM	35,000	18	COUNCIL
741466	PEST - RAT ERADICATION PROGRAM	4,000	907	COUNCIL
TOTAL HEALTH		\$39,000	\$924	
RANGERS				
531504	CONSTABLE CARE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000	COUNCIL
541504	DFES - NDFR GRANT FOR FLOOD MARKINGS	5,000	-	COUNCIL
TOTAL RANGERS		\$10,000	\$5,000	
ENVIRONMENT				
751359	CONTAMINATED SITES INVESTIGATIONS (271 Hamilton)	200,000	179,174	COUNCIL
751504	(ACER) CARBON EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM	11,600	15,000	COUNCIL
751506	INTEGRATED TRANSPORT STUDY	6,000	-	COUNCIL
751508	WATER CAMPAIGN	13,000	12,811	COUNCIL
751510	SCHOOLS WASTE EDUCATION PROGRAM	10,000	2,240	COUNCIL
751513	WATER QUALITY MONITORING & IMPROVEMENT	10,000	6,000	COUNCIL
751516	FUTURE PROOFING CLIMATE CHANGE	16,000	12,000	COUNCIL
761592	REUSABLE SHOPPING BAGS & EDUCATIONAL PROG	5,000	3,690	Hawaiian/Suez/Council
761593	WASTE MANAGEMENT SURVEY FOR FUTURE NEEDS	30,000	15,420	
761594	WASTE MANAGEMENT STICKERS	15,000	-	
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT		\$316,600	\$246,335	
TOTAL PROJECTS INCLUDED IN OPERATING EXPENDITURE		\$2,217,500	\$730,255	

ATTACHMENT NO. 15



INVESTIGATED BREACH OF A LOCAL LAW FORM **STREET TREE DAMAGE / REMOVAL** **OFFICER USE ONLY**

Tree Property Address:

Aerial Map and/or Historic Photo attached showing tree in question ☐ Yes ☐ No

In accordance with Council's Street Tree, Pruning, Removal and Replacement Policy, the removal of street trees shall not be permitted for any of the following reasons:

- The tree obscures, or has the potential to obscure, views other than traffic/pedestrians line of sight.
- The tree species is disliked.
- The tree species causes nuisance by way of leaf, fruit, and/or bark shedding or the like.
- The tree causes allergy and or health problems.
- The tree is in the way of a non-essential crossover or verge paving option.
- The tree shades a private garden, solar hot water systems, or the like.

Any reasonable inspections, consultations and reports, are to be carried out by Parks Supervisor or qualified arborists, in accordance with Council (OCM-22/04/14) adopted Amenity Tree Evaluation Policy and the assessment and historical records (eg 2006 Street Tree Audit, GIS aerial photographs, Streetscape photographs) used as the basis for determining economic values of Council's tree assets using the Revised Burnley Method.

Tree Species:			
Tree Height:		Crown Spread:	
Approximate age:		Tree Value (Burnley method)	
Cost of removal (a):		Cost to Stump Grind (b):	
Streetscape Contribution (c):			
Estimated damages and reconstitution costs – consider: tree value +(a)+(b)+(c)+(d). To be determined on case-by-case basis.			
Cost to water newly planted tree(s) until established (d)			
GST:			
TOTAL COST:			

Arborist evaluation: Repair Method ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Replacement Method ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Arborist Report Attached ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Aerial Photograph – Illustrating historic location of tree on verge

Attached ☐ Yes ☐ No

Streetscape Photograph - Illustrating historic location of tree on verge

Attached ☐ Yes ☐ No

Other attachments:

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN OFFICER INVESTIGATION - USE ONLY

Name of Investigating Officer:

Date of Investigation:

Tree - Property Address:

Name of alleged offender:

Property Address:

Email:

Telephone (Land line):(Mob):

Tick reason for tree investigation:

Alleged: ☐ removal ☐ damage ☐ pruning ☐ poisoning ☐ other:

Were the actions taken by a person in breach of the Council's Local Laws/ or policies?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Was the person authorised to undertake certain types of work?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Has a person previously requested a tree be removed / pruned?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is there a likelihood of a repeat offence?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Has the tree removal / pruning adversely effected the amenity and appearance of the streetscape?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Has the alleged person acknowledged culpability or acknowledged that they undertook or engaged a contractor to perform a task, knowing that they did not have the authority?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Are there any mitigating or aggravating circumstances?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Can the actions taken by the alleged person who damaged the tree, be satisfactorily rectified in accordance to the arborist report?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Consulted with surrounding neighbours regarding vandalism/damage.

☐ Yes ☐ No

The investigating officer is to attach a record of neighbour conversation / neighbour statement, or additional information that has determined the outcome of the investigation.

Supporting information/evidence attached

☐ Yes ☐ No

Additional Comments:

MANAGER ASSET SERVICES - USE ONLY

In the event the investigation has identified that a person has illegally removed damaged, pruned or poisoned a Town of Bassendean management tree, Council may prosecute the offender under the Local Government Act 1995 Schedule 9.1 clause 2 Disturbing local government land or anything on it and the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations 1996, Regulation 5 Clause 1 Interfering with, or taking from, local government land or other relevant provisions under the Act. In addition to the value of the tree a penalty of \$5,000 may be imposed.

Based on the Arborist report and the Officer Investigation the following is recommended:

Tree canopy remedial pruning undertaken in accordance with Australian Standards 4373 (1996) ~ Pruning of Amenity Trees, and/or Street Tree Technical Guidelines section 5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Removal of tree and replacement in accordance with Council policy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Report to Council pursuant to Local Government Act 1995 Schedule 9.1 clause 2 and the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations 1996, Regulation 5 Clause outlining alleged breaching of Local Law/ Council policy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Proposed educational actions - letter to alleged offender.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Proposed educational actions - vandalism awareness signage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
Recommend action for illegal removal, damage, pruning or poisoning of Town of Bassendean management tree.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Additional Comments:

[illegible]**ADMINISTRATION - USE ONLY**

Council resolution:

Alleged Offender advised in writing ☐ Yes Date:

Works Order Number:

Receipt Number :

(Refer Town of Bassendean Strategic Policy 1.12 - OCM2-10/7/09, reviewed March 2014;
Linked to Strategic Community Plan: Town Planning & Built Environment)