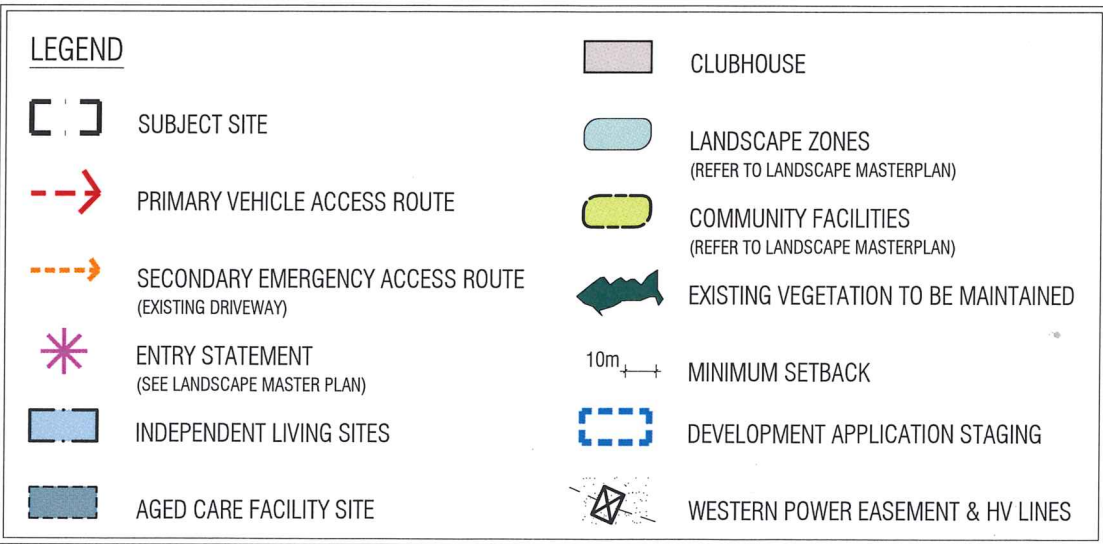


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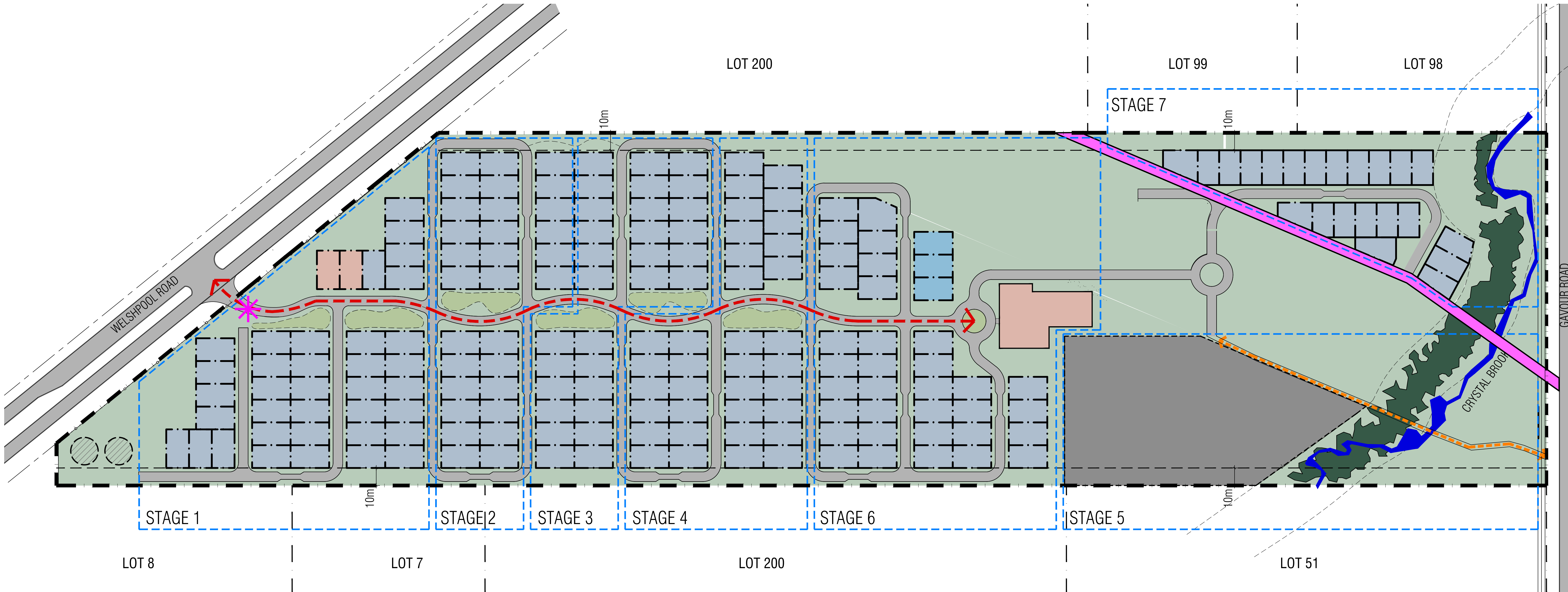
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This Local Development Plan (LDP) applies to Lot 500 (#32) Gavour Road, Wattle Grove. Unless otherwise varied by this LDP, development proposed shall be designed and assessed in accordance with the City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3, the Special Use zone requirements and any applicable Local Planning Policies. The following design requirements shall apply in conjunction with the requirements annotated on the plan:

- This Local Development Plan has been adopted by the City of Kalamunda in accordance with Clause 6.2.6 of Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

Date _____



LEGEND

SUBJECT SITE

PRIMARY VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTE

SECONDARY EMERGENCY ACCESS ROUTE
(EXISTING DRIVEWAY)

ENTRY STATEMENT
(SEE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN)

INDEPENDENT LIVING SITES

AGED CARE FACILITY SITE

CLUBHOUSE

LANDSCAPE ZONES
(REFER TO LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN)

EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE MAINTAINED

10m MINIMUM SETBACK

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION STAGING

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

POSSIBLE FUTURE PUBLIC ROAD

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROVISIONS:

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1. Staging of development should be undertaken as generally shown on the LDP.
2. No development is to occur within the 80m wide Western Power easement other than landscaping, communal facilities (including caravan/boat parking, gardens/orchards, tennis courts, bowling green, etc) and vehicle access ways.
3. Fencing along the Welshpool Road property boundary and entry statement should be detailed in the Stage 1 Development Application.
4. Fencing along all other property boundaries is to be of post and wire construction.
5. Vehicle access to Welshpool Road and traffic issues should be assessed through a Traffic Impact Assessment at Development Application stage(s).
6. No development other than vehicle and pedestrian access ways permitted in areas in excess of BAL-29 bushfire zones (refer BAL Contour Plan and Bushfire Management Plan).
7. A Bushfire Management Plan is to be submitted with each Development Application for the relevant stage(s).
8. The Aged Care Facility is to be maximum two storey in height and detailed at the relevant Development Application stage.
9. The secondary vehicle access way to Gavour Road is for emergency access only and can be used by construction vehicles during staged development.
10. Landscaping areas are to be generally in accordance with the Landscape Master Plan. Further detail is required for landscaping at the relevant Development Application stage.
11. Rehabilitation of the Crystal Brook vegetation environment is to be detailed at the relevant Development Application stage. Existing vegetation associated with Crystal Brook to be retained where possible.

This Local Development Plan has been adopted by the City of Kalamunda in accordance with Clause 6.2.6 of Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

Signature

Date

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-	23.05.18	ISSUE FOR SUBMISSION	SB
-	12.11.18	UPDATED ISSUE	SB
-	14.12.18	UPDATED ISSUE	SB

REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT	INIT.

CLIENT
R. LEIGHTON

PROJECT
WATTLEGROVE RETIREMENT
PROJECT ADDRESS
LOT 500 GAVOUR RD
WATTLE GROVE

MJA PROJECT NUMBER
18002
PROJECT STATUS
LDP APPLICATION

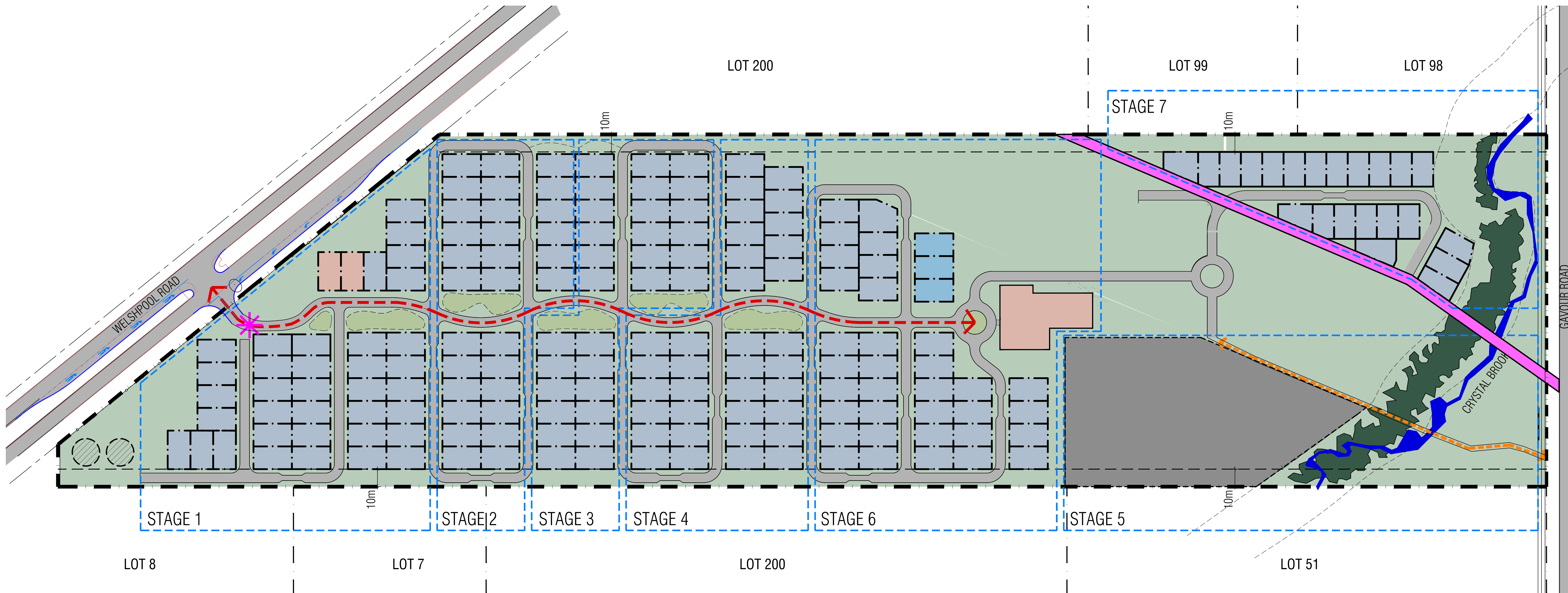
TRUE NORTH

PROJECT NORTH

SCALE

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DRAWING
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
DRAWING NO.
A1.01
DRAFTER
SB
CHECKED
WB
REV.
-



LEGEND

SUBJECT SITE

PRIMARY VEHICLE ACCESS ROUTE

SECONDARY EMERGENCY ACCESS ROUTE
(EXISTING DRIVEWAY)

ENTRY STATEMENT
(SEE LANDSCAPE MASTER PLAN)

INDEPENDENT LIVING SITES

AGED CARE FACILITY SITE

CLUBHOUSE

LANDSCAPE ZONES
(REFER TO LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN)

EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE MAINTAINED

10m
MINIMUM SETBACK

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION STAGING

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

POSSIBLE FUTURE PUBLIC ROAD

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Signature

Date

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-	12.11.18	UPDATED ISSUE	SB
-	14.12.18	UPDATED ISSUE	SB
-	07.02.19	UPDATED ISSUE	SB

REV.	DATE	AMENDMENT	INIT.

CLIENT

R. LEIGHTON

PROJECT

WATTLEGROVE RETIREMENT
PROJECT ADDRESS
LOT 500 GAVOUR RD
WATTLE GROVE

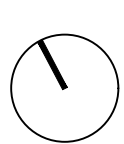
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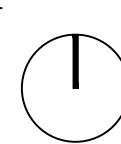
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LDP APPLICATION

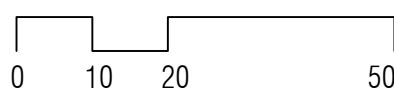
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LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

DRAWING NO. DRAFTER CHECKED REV.

A1.01 SB WB -



THE GROVE

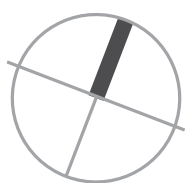
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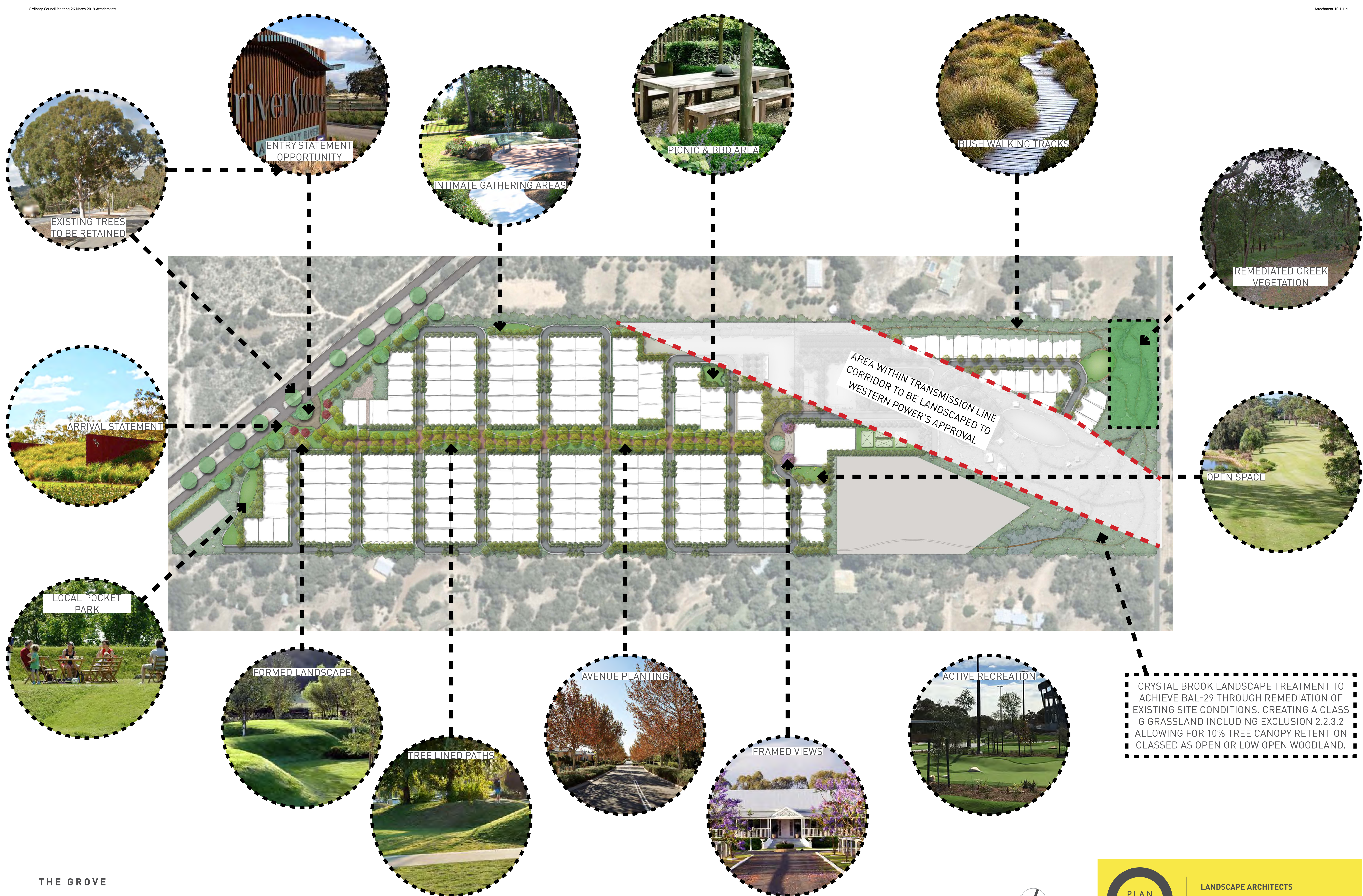
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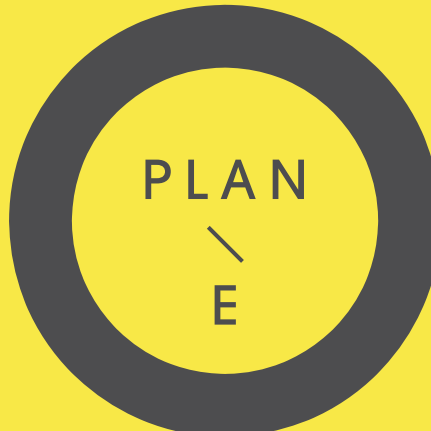
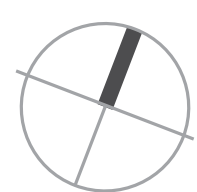
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LEGEND

1. ENTRY STATEMENT OPPORTUNITY
2. MAIN GATE WITH FORMAL PIERS & SIGNAGE
3. TURF MOUNDING

4. FEATURE PAVING TO ACCESS DRIVE
5. DROPOFF LANE AT KEY LOCATIONS
6. TEMPORARY DRIVEWAY / CARPARK TO CLUBHOUSE / SALES OFFICE

7. GRAND AVENUE WITH RED ASPHALT
8. AVENUE PLANTING - DECIDUOUS TREES - (PLANE / PEAR)
9. AVENUE SCREENING - EVERGREEN TREES - (MAGNOLIA / WATER

- GUM)
10. MOUNDED TURF AND DRAINAGE SWALE
11. MEANDERING PATHS LINK TO CLUBHOUSE AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

THE GROVE

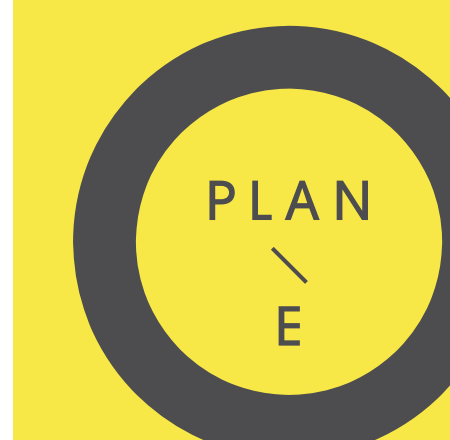
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ARRIVAL



ENTRY

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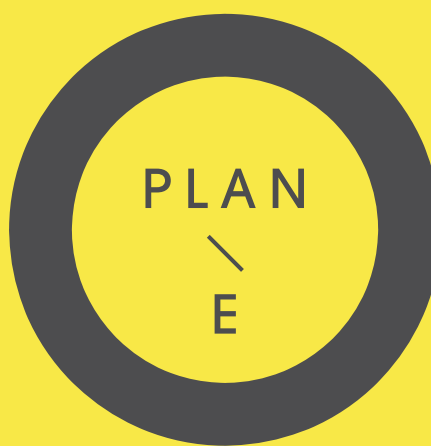
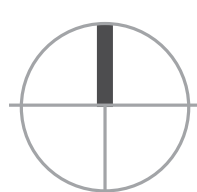
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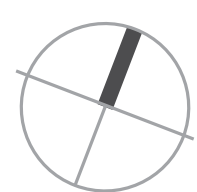
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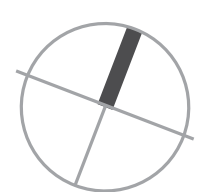
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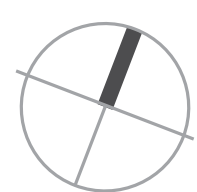
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AVENUE + SIGHTLINE



PARKLAND + FORM

THE GROVE

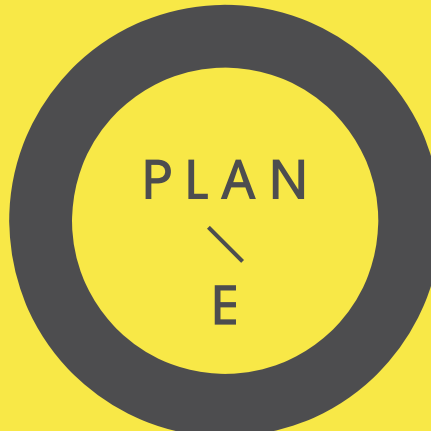
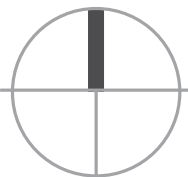
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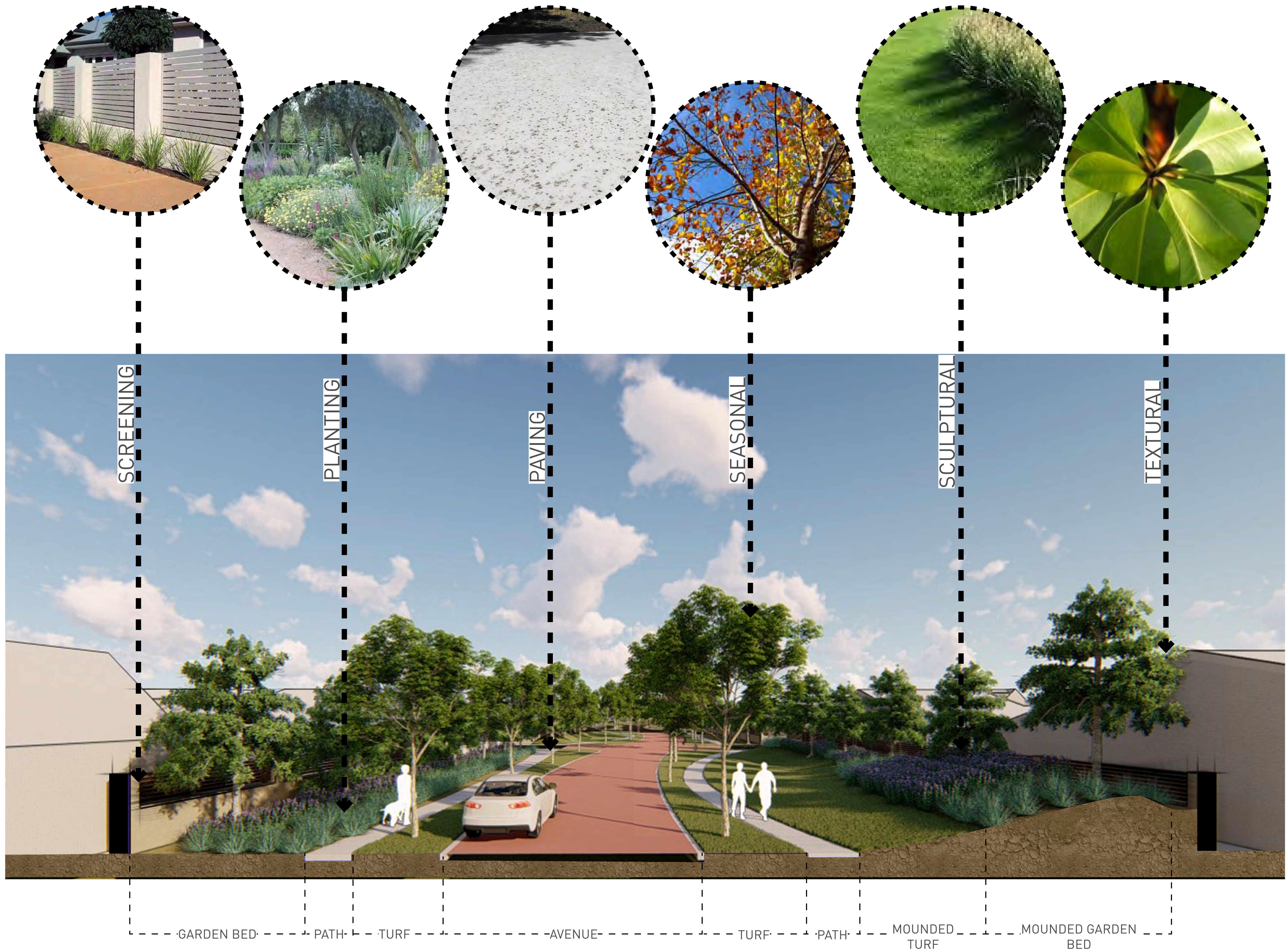
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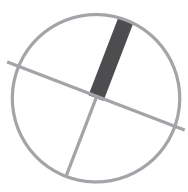
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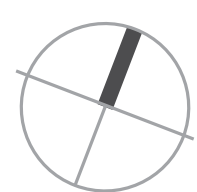
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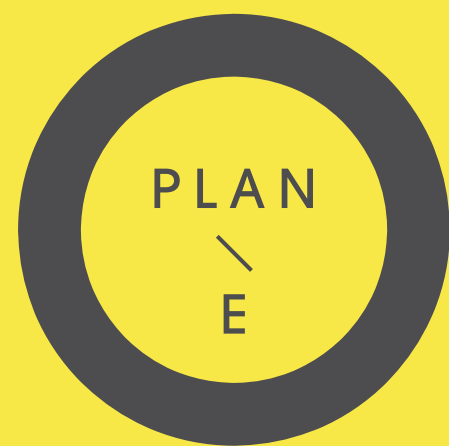
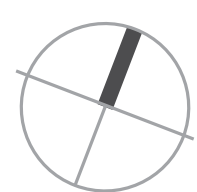
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NOVEMBER 2018

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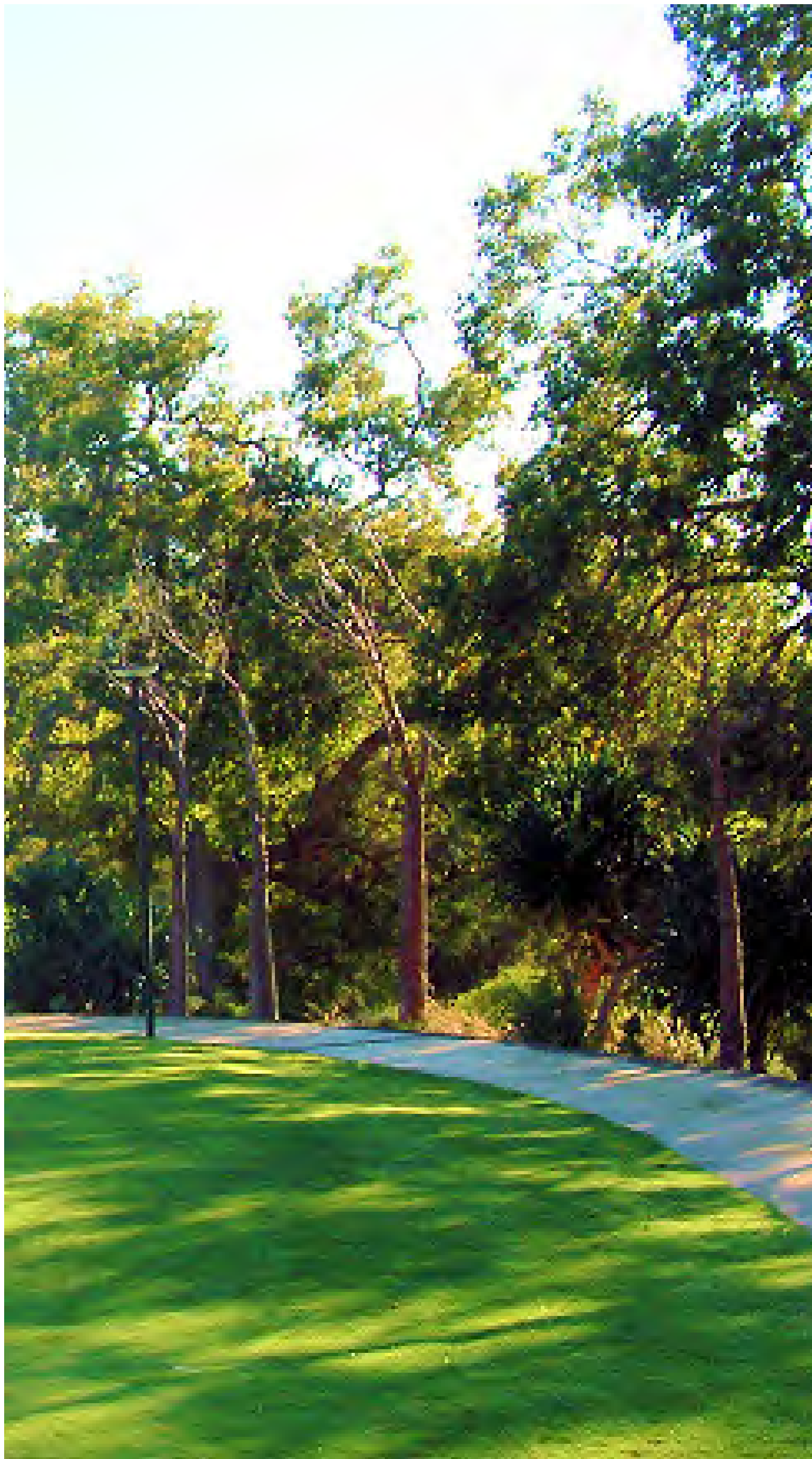
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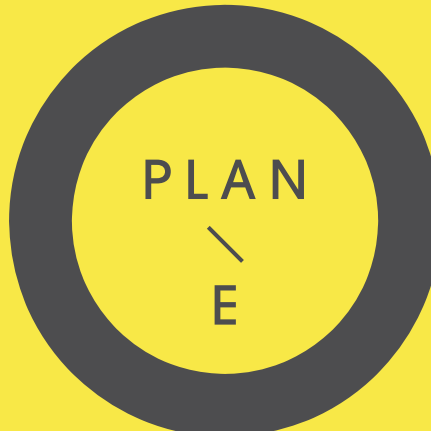
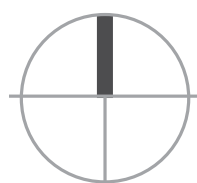
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Environmental Assessment Lot 500 GAVOUR RD WATTLE GROVE



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An environmental assessment of Lot 500 is presented based on surveys of fauna, flora, soil types and the aquatic resources. Such an assessment is an integral stage of providing factual information, in context, for development applications.

The property is a flat elongated block of approximately 15 hectares, which is substantially larger than the surrounding properties. The environmental character of the block is dictated by the history and the use of the surrounding properties. Lot 500 is predominantly cleared, used as a equestrian sport facility and is surrounded by small residential holdings, most of which are parkland cleared residences including horticulture activities.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

The property is truncated by an 80m wide Western Power easement and has a major arterial road on the north- western boundary. The combination of the history and the impact of adjacent land use result in the classification of the site, including, the landform, the vegetation the faunal and the water resources, as disturbed.

To assist the process of a development application, surveys were conducted to record the current condition of the site. Few resident animals were noted, which reflects the nature of the surrounding environment especially the few and sparse vegetation types. No assemblages of vegetation or associated communities of animals were recorded in this predominately cleared Special Rural zone.

On investigation the seasonal water course was narrow, fast flowing, contained minimal habitat and was classified as moderate water quality.

These findings are consistent with the location and history of the property. No specific issues have been identified in this report that require further investigation.

The knowledge gained during this assessment process could be used to enrich the site and the local environs in both fauna and floral characteristics by directive landscape plans.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The aim of this document is to describe Lot 500 Gavour Rd Wattle Grove, from an environmental perspective. Such a description forms an integral component of development applications and can be incorporated into environmental management plans to be developed in the building application phase of development. Such a requirement has been set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Effective knowledge-based management is structured and transparent to permit a completion of the development application process. Primarily, good management practices rely on identifying and then understanding each physical, chemical and biological process, so that the cumulative impacts on the environment can be determined.

All developments have a level of impact on the existing and future environment. Knowledge-based management aims to reduce the impact to an acceptable level and even enhance the environment by ensuring projects are directed to promote care and sensitivity on both a local and regional scale.

The level of investigation is always placed into context with the environment present. The allocation of resources: time, money, emotion and opportunity cost is proportionate to the findings of the ecological investigations.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Aquatic Solutions, a company experienced in ecological evaluations, under the guidance of Brett O'Brien MSc BSc, was appointed by Mr. Ross Leighton to coordinate an Environmental Assessment of Lot 500 with consideration of environmental, botanical and zoological evaluations. The purpose of such an investigation is required to assist with a development application for the City of Kalamunda.

The services of Dr David Leach of Western Botanical and Dr Jenny Wilcox of Western Wildlife were contracted to assist with the assessment.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

A narrow property is 15.1808 ha in area, orientated north-west to south east. The property extends between Gavour Road to the south-east and Welshpool Road to the north-west. The width of the property is 210.17m. At the north-western portion of the property is truncated at 50 degrees to the southern boundary and is approximately 290m wide. The longer southern boundary is 850.75m and the northern boundary is 632.76m long.

The property is flat and slopes to the west with a fall of approximately 3m over a distance of 851m. An intermittent stream known as Crystal Brook, flows across the highest portion in the south-eastern section of the property.

There is an 80m wide Western Power easement that truncates the eastern portion of the property. A main arterial road consisting of 4 lanes and a medium strip, adjoins the north-western boundary.

4.0 HISTORY

The property was developed as a farm and a dairy in the 1930 to 1960's. The original house and associated buildings were removed because they were located in the easement area for the high tension power line. During the period of the 1960's to the 1970's the property was used for cattle grazing and sand extraction. The property was purchased by the current owners in 1979. During the last tenure of ownership the property has been remediated and developed as a private home and as a sporting venue for polo.

5.0 SURROUNDING ENVIRONS

An environmental perspective needs to include both the property itself and to be placed in context with the surrounding landscape. Lot 500 is the largest of the properties in the near vicinity. Most of Gavour Road is zoned as Special Rural. The characteristics of such an area are open paddocks, grazing, parkland clearing, residential and horticulture activities.

The properties surrounding Lot 500 are smaller, usually less than 10,000m² in Johnson Place to the west, along Gavour Road to the east, Ridley Road to the north and Crystal Brook Road to the south.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

To the north of the main arterial road (Welshpool Road) there is a Bush Forever Site (2.74 ha).

6.0 REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE

The south-eastern boundary of Lot 500 is situated approximately 650m west of the Darling Scarp. The landforms adjacent to Lot 500 are characterized by flat and even land. Colloquially, the area is known as "The Flats." The block is approximately 17km from the current coastline and is 25m above sea level.

The area beneath the scarp known as Wattle Grove is the result of deposition from the eroding scarp, formed due to fault line over 1,000km long that occurred over 2,500 million years ago. The soils of Lot 500 are derived from a combination of alluvial deposits from the streams flowing off the scarp, soil crept from material moving down the scarp (colluvial) and some sand deposits blown in from the marine environment. The combination of soil origin and nature of the deposition results in an even topography with more sand in the soil to the west and more clay to the east of the property.

7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The three main components of assessing the impact on the environment are utilizing the animals as biological indicators, vegetation as a base line determinant of native or introduced species and water as a habitat or vector for pollutants.

7.1 FAUNA

The fauna survey includes both a desktop and a field study, as is required in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives (EPA 2016a), Environmental Factor Guidelines – Terrestrial Fauna (EPA 2016b), Technical Guide – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys (EPA 2016c), Technical Guide – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA & DEC 2010) and EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three threatened black cockatoos: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (DSEWPac 2012).

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

A Level 1 vertebrate fauna survey with a targeted Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat survey was undertaken. The survey was conducted with reference to the following documents:

- Statement of environmental principles, factors and objectives (Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) 2016a)
- Environmental factor guideline – terrestrial fauna (EPA 2016b)
- Technical guidance – terrestrial fauna surveys (EPA 2016c)
- Technical Guide: terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA and DEC 2010)
- EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three threatened black cockatoos: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (DSEWPac 2012).

The fauna survey included a search of available literature and databases (a desk-top study), and a brief site visit. The data collected in the field serve to put the desk-top study into context, as well as allowing for the identification of fauna habitats and likely fauna assemblages of the site.

As detailed in Appendix 1, including a map of sites where different species or species presence were noted. The site is characteristic of most of the land in the area, being residential lots with medium to high intensive use as Special Rural land. Such land use does not permit a rich faunal presence and the possibility of a diverse faunal assemblage of ecological significance.

Based on the area of the different habitat types the majority of the property is open grass, with the remainder being cleared open woodland or parkland cleared with minimal or no understory. The presence of roads on the eastern and western boundaries, plus adjoining properties, further restricts the ability of the property to provide moderately suitable habitat for many species. Suitable high quality habitat does not exist.

The food types, shelter required for protection from predators and ability to move and forage are all either absent or inadequate to support most species. Organisms that fly can make minor use of the habitat structure provided by larger trees (diameter of >0.5m) present on the site. Adjoining properties have a more substantial presence of vegetation to attract birds.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

The aquatic habitat on the eastern boundary of the property is characterized by open, denuded and a simple channel for seasonal stream flow. Similarly, to the rest of the property, the creek zone does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites for many organisms. There is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of foods or shelter.



Map 1. Sightings of animals or the presence of animals on Lot 500. See Appendix 1 for details.

7.1.1 Summary of Fauna Survey.

The structure of the community determines the faunal assemblage. The property has the usual range of species that are capable of inhabiting sparse and introduced vegetation. Lot 500 is mostly utilized by a few species (27 observed) that fly into and out of the property, making use of the trees present.

The presence of Cockatoos and some signs of Quendas (bandicoots) was noted. There were no signs of roosting cockatoos and more suitable vegetation exists in the area.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

The aquatic resource is of moderate quality, is intermittent, fast flowing and lacks riparian shelter. Therefore, the basic requirement for a community of aquatic organisms is not available.

7.2 FLORA

Similar to the preceding Fauna Survey, both the desktop and field studies provided the basis for assessment. The desktop study indicates that before settlement of Europeans, several functioning and stable vegetation communities existed. Some evidence of these assemblages exist in isolated and protected pockets within the vicinity of Lot 500. Predominantly they were *Banksia attenuata* woodlands. The polygons of potential occurrence of species is indicated in Appendix 2.

No *Banksia attenuata* or any other species threatened or priority species listed were identified on Lot 500.

A map of the property identifies the different vegetation zones.



* Areas not mapped as vegetation (Condition Completely Degraded)

Map 2. Vegetative Map - Depicts the vegetation types based on aerial photography and field surveys. See Appendix 2 for details.

1 *Banksia menziesii* open woodland

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

- 2 Allocasuarina fraseriana open woodland
- 3 Corymbia calophylla sparse woodland
- 4 Corymbia calophylla open woodland
- 5 Corymbia calophylla open woodland
- 6 Mixed Corymbia citriodora open
- 7 Corymbia calophylla woodland
- 8 Mixed native and exotic plantings

The investigation of the vegetation present indicate that all of the property is parkland cleared or grass. Over 50% of the area is turf and all but the most western portion of the property is introduced and degraded vegetation.

The small areas inhabited by a few native species Categories 1 to 4 in the Vegetation Map are located in a narrow strip along the main arterial road. They comprise approximately 8% of the property on the map, but this area includes the spaces between the few plants present and therefore the area “covered” is much smaller.

The few species present in Categories 1 to 4, occupy an area too small to create an assemblage or representative sample of any community structure. The species type, species number, structure of the array of plants result in them being isolated native plants. The surrounding land use being parkland cleared, essential firebreaks, adjoining 4 lane road and narrow band of native species is indicative of the last 70 years of land use. This land use has also resulted in the spread of the dieback fungus *Phytophthora innamomic* which is most likely the cause of the observed death of most of the susceptible native plants in the area.

7.21. Summary of Flora Survey

The history of land use and soil types (see later section 9.0) dictate the species and distribution of plants. The vegetation present follow east/west delineations. All of the vegetation on the property, as determined by area, is either grass, introduced species or parkland cleared. All of the vegetation is degraded from intense use, including being infected by the dieback fungus.

There is some remnant species of vegetation in a narrow band along the road on the western boundary. No threatened, endangered or priority species were identified.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

The investigation into the flora of Lot 500 (Appendix 1) identified areas that had been slashed in order to comply with the Bushfire Act and the requirements of the City of Kalamunda as a mandatory bushfire mitigation requirements. As an ongoing requirement these relatively small areas will be maintained in their current (slashed) state. This is considered an appropriate and responsible fire mitigation strategy.

8.0 WATER

Both the surface water and underground supplies are present on the property. Crystal Brook is the winter stream that flows through the highest and southern portion of the property. The climate of the area is long dry summers and cool wet winters, therefore the hydrological characteristics will predominantly be influenced by rainfall.

8.1 Surface water

In practical terms, the surface water flows through in a channel of just over 200m of the property. The creek known as Crystal Brook is approximately 5 km long and on the site moves rapidly ($>3\text{m/sec}$) having just flowed down the 180m high scarp on the way to a swamp to the west of the property. In this swamp or soak area, the water filters through to Yule Brook approximately 2km to the west.

Water quality is moderate with slightly elevated salinity (300 to 500 $\mu\text{S/cm}$) and moderately high nitrogen levels (0.5 to 1.5 mg/l). Other parameters of pH, suspended solids, phosphorus and dissolved oxygen are acceptable for water from a catchment with land use of residential, high density residential, agriculture, horticulture and light industry.

Water quality would most likely improve during the season from the initial flows usually in June to the end of the season in October.

Aquatic fauna surveys revealed minimal organisms inhabiting the water and riparian zones. The combination of seasonal water availability, fast flowing water, narrow channel, minimal shelter and clay rich edges does not provide for suitable habitat for most organisms.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

There are no aquatic species put at risk by any proposed development in or associated with the creek.

8.2 Underground water supplies

The more sandy northern portion of the property did not have any ground water present to the depth of 4m. There is a shallow perched water table at approximately 1.1 to 1.6m in the southern portion of the property. This perched water is most likely just sitting on lenses of clay because the local bores in the area have standing water approximately 20m below ground level.

9.0 SOILS

There are three general soil types on the property, which are often reflected in the vegetation distribution because the soil type impacts on both fertility and water holding ability of the soil.

Soils associated with the eastern portion of the property except adjacent to the seasonal creek consist of clayey/sand topsoil to 0.2m overlying gravelly sandy/clay to 2m. These soils are formed on the slope (colluvial) in association with deposition of material derived from the creek (alluvial).

Adjacent to the creek and formed by more recent activity is the alluvial clays associated with flooding of the creek.

Soils in the northern quarter consist of medium to fine sand with organics to approximately 0.75m overlying medium fine yellow sand to a depth of 4m – typical of the Bassendean sand complex.

10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Effective management includes incorporating the knowledge of the environment into the design and to implement action plans. The value of knowledge is to assist managers to place all variables into a realistic context of the site, the area, the region and the investment required commensurate with each step in the evaluation process.

Gavour Road - Environmental Assessment

This assessment of the existing fauna, flora and water resources of the site indicated that the site is typical of the area of intensive to semi-intensive rural pursuits.

No animals or plants of ecological significance were noted. Similarly, no issues relating to the seasonal creek or subterranean water resources were identified.

Appendix 1

Fauna Survey

Appendix 2

Flora Survey

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove:

Fauna Survey 2018



creek (top) and forest red-tailed black-cockatoo (bottom) in the study area.

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November 2018

Executive Summary

Introduction

There is a proposal to develop Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove (the 'study area') as a retirement facility. On behalf of the landowner, Aquatic Solutions commissioned Western Wildlife to conduct a targeted fauna survey of the study area.

Methods

The fauna survey was undertaken in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Environmental Factor Guidelines – Terrestrial Fauna (EPA 2016b), Technical Guide – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys (EPA 2016c), Technical Guide – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA & DEC 2010) and EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three threatened black cockatoos: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (DSEWPaC 2012).

The field survey was carried out by one zoologist on the 10th October 2018. The field study included the identification of broad fauna habitats, opportunistic records of fauna and a targeted search for evidence of any conservation significant species, particularly foraging, breeding or roosting habitat for Black-Cockatoos (*Calyptrorhynchus spp*). The field survey was supported by a review of the relevant literature and databases.

Species were deemed to be of conservation significance if listed under *The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), *The Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act) or if listed as a Priority species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

Results and Discussion

Habitats observed in the study area were:

- Cleared areas with exotic trees
- Creek
- Remnant/regrowth Marri forest (mostly in association with the creek)
- Parkland cleared native forest

The habitats were lacking in native understory and generally degraded, but that even the canopy trees of Jarrah, Marri and She-oak are likely to support some native fauna species. The creek is likely to provide a local ecological linkage across the southern part of the study area. Overall, 31 Jarrah, Marri or Flooded Gum trees were identified that demonstrated a DBH \geq 50cm.

The only four conservation significant fauna likely to use the study area on a regular basis are:

- Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*) – Endangered (EPBC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus baudinii*) – Endangered (EPBC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) – Vulnerable (EPBC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*) – DBCA P4

The study area represents a small area of foraging habitat for black-cockatoos and although potential breeding habitat is present, only one tree appeared to have a large hollow that may be suitably-sized for cockatoos. The Quenda is relatively common in the Perth Hills and is likely to occur throughout the local area, wherever there is dense vegetation at ground level.

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1. Introduction

There is a proposal to develop Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove (the 'study area') as a retirement facility. On behalf of the landowner, Aquatic Solutions commissioned Western Wildlife to conduct a targeted fauna survey of the study area.

The main aims of the fauna survey were to characterize the fauna habitats present and search the study area for habitat that may be used by conservation significant black-cockatoos for roosting, foraging or breeding. In addition, the habitat was assessed for its potential to support other local native fauna and any other fauna of conservation significance.

2. Methods

A Level 1 vertebrate fauna survey with a targeted Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat survey was undertaken. The survey was conducted with reference to the following documents:

- Statement of environmental principles, factors and objectives (Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) 2016a)
- Environmental factor guideline – terrestrial fauna (EPA 2016b)
- Technical guidance – terrestrial fauna surveys (EPA 2016c)
- Technical Guide: terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA and DEC 2010)
- EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three threatened black cockatoos: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (DSEWPac 2012).

The fauna survey included a search of available literature and databases (a desk-top study), and a brief site visit. The data collected in the field serve to put the desk-top study into context, as well as allowing for the identification of fauna habitats and likely fauna assemblages of the site.

2.1 Literature review

Publications that provide information on general patterns of distribution of frogs (Tyler *et al.* 2000), reptiles (Storr *et al.* 1983, 1990, 1999 and 2002), birds (Barrett *et al.* 2003; Johnstone and Storr 1998 and 2004) and mammals (Churchill 1998, Menkhorst and Knight 2011; Van Dyck and Strahan 2008), in order to determine the conservation significant fauna likely to occur in the study area.

The following databases were also searched:

- NatureMap (DBCA 2007-) – a search area 5km in radius around a point centered on the study area.
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority Fauna Database – a search area 1km in radius around a point centered on the study area.
- EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool – a search area 1km in radius around a point centered on the study area.

The likelihood of these species occurring was determined on the basis of the habitats present, as investigated during the site visit.

2.2 Site visit

The study area was visited on the 10th October 2018, by Ms Jennifer Wilcox of Western Wildlife. The entire study area was walked and notes were made on the habitats present and their likelihood of supporting native amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. All vertebrate fauna encountered were recorded. As black-cockatoos are significant species in the area, the study area was also assessed for the potential to support one or more of the following species:

- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)
- Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*)

The study area was examined for the presence of vegetation types or plant species known to constitute black-cockatoo foraging habitat and any evidence of foraging such as chewed fruits or flowers.

The diameter at breast height (DBH) was recorded for all *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* tree species that had a DBH ≥ 50cm. Trees with a DBH ≥ 50cm are considered to have a high potential to have or develop hollows and support the breeding of black-cockatoos in the long term (DSEWPac 2012). Trees were also examined from the ground for the presence of existing hollows. Hollows were classified as 'large' if they had some potential to support black-cockatoo breeding and 'small' if considered too small for black-cockatoos, but of potential use by other bird species such as parrots and pardalotes, or by other fauna including reptiles and bats. All trees identified were recorded with a GPS location. Any evidence of hollow use (e.g. chewing around the entrance of the hollow) was also recorded.

2.3 Assessment of conservation significance

Fauna were considered to be of conservation significance if they are:

- Listed under *The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) as 'Matters of National Environmental Significance' (MNES). MNES include threatened species (further subdivided into critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable), threatened ecological communities and migratory species.
- Listed under *The Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act), as per the following Schedules:
 - **Schedule 1 (S1):** Fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct (critically endangered fauna)
 - **Schedule 2 (S2):** Fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct (endangered fauna)
 - **Schedule 3 (S3):** Fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct (vulnerable fauna)
 - **Schedule 4 (S4):** Fauna presumed to be extinct
 - **Schedule 5 (S5):** Migratory birds protected under an international agreement
 - **Schedule 6 (S6):** Fauna that is of special conservation need (conservation dependent fauna)
 - **Schedule 7 (S7):** Other specially protected fauna
- Listed as a Priority species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), according to the following:
 - **Priority 1 (P1):** Poorly known species (on threatened lands)
 - **Priority 2 (P2):** Poorly known species in few locations (some on conservation lands)
 - **Priority 3 (P3):** Poorly known species in several locations (some on conservation lands)
 - **Priority 4 (P4):** Rare, near threatened and other species in need of monitoring

3. Results and discussion

3.1 Fauna habitats

The majority of the site consists of cleared lands and planted trees, including non-endemic Australian eucalypts (Plate 1). Remnant native vegetation is restricted to the creek margins, northern portion of the study area and scattered trees (Figure 1).

The creek was flowing at the time of survey, and runs across the southern part of the study area. While some of the creek is densely vegetated, apart from scattered native trees, most of the vegetation is exotic (Plate 2). Parts of the creek are relatively un-vegetated, though there are stands of remnant/regrowth Marri near the southern boundary.

The parkland cleared forest areas have a canopy of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) trees over a midstory of scattered Forest Sheoak (*Allocasuarina fraserinana*) and occasional Banksia (*Banksia attenuata*) (Plate 3). The native understory is almost entirely absent, except for tiny pockets on the northern boundary, too small to be separately mapped. The remaining understory consists mainly of weedy grasses (Plate 4), or has been mulched/mown short. In addition, a few patches of remnant or regrowth native trees, mainly Marri, are scattered across the property. Some of the younger trees have likely grown since the property was bought circa 40 years ago.

While overall the habitats are in a degraded condition, the native tree canopy is still likely to support some native fauna, and even a weedy understory is likely to support some species.



Plate 1. Cleared areas, some with planted trees.



Plate 2. Creek.



Figure 1. Fauna habitats, habitat trees and fauna observations on Lot 500 Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove



Plate 3. Parkland-cleared native forest with no understory.



Plate 4. Parkland-cleared native forest with weedy understory.

3.2 Native fauna assemblages

The results of the NatureMap, DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database and EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool searches are given in Appendices 1 – 3. These provide a general guide to the fauna recorded in the vicinity of the study area. Be aware that the lists may be incomplete, as although they may be present, a species may not be represented by a record within the search area, and conversely, not all the species listed are likely to occur, as the habitat of the study area may be unsuitable.

Two frog, two reptile, one mammal and 27 bird species were observed opportunistically during the site visit (Table 1). It is likely that more species use the study area than observed during the brief site visit. However, as most of the site is highly modified, it is not likely to support the abundance or richness of species that may occur in a similar-sized area of pristine native vegetation.

The native fauna that are likely to use the study area are a subset of those that occur in the native forests in the local area, and dominated by species that tolerate disturbance and/or use garden habitats.

Table 1. Fauna observed during the site visit.

Key to status: Cr = Critically Endangered, En = Endangered, Vu = Vulnerable, S1 – S7 = Schedule 1 – 7, P1 – P4 = Priority 1 – 4.

Species		Status	Notes
FROGS			
Clicking Frog	<i>Crinia glauerti</i>		
Slender Tree Frog	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i>		
REPTILES			
Fence Skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus buehneri</i>		
Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus tristis</i>		
BIRDS			
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>		Adults and young foraging on lawns
Brown Honeyeater	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>		
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>		
Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Vu, S3	3 x birds and foraging signs observed.
Baudin's Black-cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>	En, S2	Foraging signs observed
Galah	<i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i>		
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>		
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo noveaguineae</i>		Introduced species
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>		
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosus</i>		
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>		Introduced species
Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>		
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>		
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>		
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>		
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		
Singing Honeyeater	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>		
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>		
Weebill	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>		
Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>		
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		
MAMMALS			
Quenda / Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus</i>	P4	

The creek provides breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbird species. The fringing vegetation, even where dominated by exotic plants, is likely to support some terrestrial birds and a few generalist reptile species. The Quenda (*Isodon obesulus*) was observed in a patch of weeds along the creek. Foraging signs of this native mammal were also noted in weedy areas on the eastern boundary of the property (Figure 1). The creek is also likely to provide a local ecological linkage through the study area.

Remnant native vegetation, even single trees, may be used by native fauna. The cleared areas may be used by a small suite of native fauna, such as birds that forage on open grassed areas. Planted trees are also likely to provide foraging, nesting and/or roosting sites for a small number of species.

The study area is likely to support relatively few reptiles, though reptiles generally persist even in small areas of native vegetation. Species such as the Barking Gecko (*Underwoodisaurus milii*) occur on the ground, sheltering among debris. Other geckoes, such as the Marbled Gecko (*Christinus marmoratus*) occur on trees, hiding in crevices or under bark, as well as in sheds and houses. A suite of small to moderate-sized skinks are likely to occur, including the common ground-dwelling species such as *Lerista distinguenda*, *Hemiergis initialis*, *Morethia obscura* and *Ctenotus fallens*, that often shelter in leaf litter, though these are likely to be restricted to very small areas on the site boundaries and along the creek. The Bobtail (*Tiliqua rugosa*) and one species of dragon, the Bearded Dragon (*Pogona minor*) are likely to occur, and this species often basks in shrubs or on fence-posts. The Dugite (*Psuedonaja affinis*) and other snakes may occur, as these species are relatively mobile and can move between properties. Two goannas, the Black-tailed Tree Monitor (*Varanus tristis*) and Gould's Sand Goanna (*Varanus gouldii*) are likely to occur, the former species observed in the study area during the site visit.

The study area is likely to support a range of native birds, and the bird assemblage is likely to vary with the time of year. Some species such as cuckoos and the Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*) are migratory, only occurring in the Perth region for part of the year. Other species also make seasonal movements, including the Western Spinebill (*Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*), Grey Fantail (*Rhipidura albiscapa*) and Spotted Pardalote (*Pardalotus punctata*). Honeyeaters are likely to be common, moving into the area to take advantage of seasonal flowering resources. Tree hollows provide nesting habitat for a range of species, including the Galah (*Cacatua roseicapilla*), Australian Ringneck (*Platycercus zonarius*) and Red-capped Parrot (*Platycercus purpuricephalus*). Small hollows provide nesting habitat for pardalotes, and larger hollows, (of which only one was observed during the site visit), may be used by owls and possibly black-cockatoos. Birds of prey are likely to forage in the study area, though as part of a much larger home-range likely encompassing several surrounding properties. Small insectivorous birds such as the Splendid Fairy-wren (*Malurus splendens*) are likely to be uncommon as the study area generally lacks understory vegetation.

Many native mammals are likely to be locally extinct, and the modified habitats of the study area are only likely to provide habitat for a few species. As mentioned above, the Quenda (*Isodon obesulus*) was observed in the study area and this species is likely to occur anywhere there is dense understory vegetation, including in gardens. The Quenda is listed as Priority 4 by DBCA. Several species of native insectivorous bats are likely to forage in the study area, and some may roost in tree hollows or large crevices. The Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) also roosts in tree hollows, and though no possum scats were observed during the site visit, this species is common in the Perth hills. Although other native mammal species may occur on occasion, the study area is unlikely to provide significant habitat.

3.3 Conservation Significant Fauna

Conservation significant species known from the region include:

- **Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*) – Endangered (EBPC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- **Baudin's Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptrorhynchus baudinii*) – Endangered (EBPC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- **Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso*) – Vulnerable (EBPC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- **Malleefowl** (*Leipoa ocellata*) – Vulnerable (EBPC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- **Woylie** (*Bettongia lesueur*) – Endangered (EPBC Act), S1 (WC Act)
- **Western Ringtail Possum** (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) – Vulnerable (EBPC Act), S1 (WC Act)
- **Quokka** (*Setonix brachyurus*) – Vulnerable (EBPC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- **Chuditch** (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) – Vulnerable (EPBC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- **Brush-tailed Phascogale** (*Phascogale tapoatafa*) – S6 (WC Act)
- **Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) – S7 (WC Act)
- **Common Sandpiper** (*Actitis hypoleucos*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper** (*Calidris acuminata*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Curlew Sandpiper** (*Calidris ferruginea*) – Critically Endangered/Migratory (EPBC Act), S3/S5 (WC Act)
- **Wood Sandpiper** (*Tringa glareola*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Common Greenshank** (*Tringa nebularia*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Marsh Sandpiper** (*Tringa stagnatilis*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Eastern Curlew** (*Numenius madagascariensis*) – Critically Endangered/Migratory (EPBC Act), S3/S5 (WC Act)
- **Australian Painted Snipe** (*Rostratula australis*) – Endangered (EPBC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- **Grey Wagtail** (*Motacilla cinerea*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Fork-tailed Swift** (*Apus pacificus*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Osprey** (*Pandion cristatus*) – Migratory (EPBC Act), S5 (WC Act)
- **Western Brush Wallaby** (*Notamacropus irma*) – DBCA P4
- **Southern Death Adder** (*Acanthophis antarcticus*) – DBCA P3
- **Black-striped Snake** (*Neelaps calonotos*) – DBCA P3
- **Blue-billed Duck** (*Oxyura australis*) – DBCA P4
- **Water-rat** (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) – DBCA P4
- **Quenda** (*Isodon fusciventer*) – DBCA P4

Of these, the Woylie, Quokka, Western Ringtail Possum and Malleefowl are locally extinct and the Brush-tailed Phascogale is unlikely to occur outside of forested areas. The Chuditch is known to occur in more forested parts of the Perth Hills, but is unlikely to occur in the study area except perhaps as an occasional dispersing individual.

Although it may occur in the area, the Peregrine Falcon is only likely to forage in the study area as part of a much larger foraging range, so the study area is unlikely to have particular importance to this species.

The Common Sandpiper, Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Marsh Sandpiper, Eastern Curlew and Australian Painted Snipe are all migratory shorebirds and the study area has no suitable habitat for these species. The Grey Wagtail is a vagrant to the south-west and also unlikely to occur. Only coastal habitats and larger rivers are likely to support the Osprey. The Fork-tailed Swift is an aerial migratory species and is only likely to overfly the study area, not use any of the habitats present.

The Western Brush Wallaby is likely to be excluded from this property due to the fencing, and is generally uncommon outside of large tracts of native vegetation. Though known from the region, the Southern Death Adder and Black-striped Snake are unlikely to occur due to the lack of understory vegetation. The Blue-billed Duck generally favours deep waters and is not likely to occur, even as an occasional visitor to the creek. The Water-rat occurs in areas of permanent water, generally only persisting on larger rivers and wetlands, and is unlikely to occur along the creek in the study area.

The only vertebrate fauna of conservation significance likely to occur on a regular basis are the three species of black-cockatoo and the Quenda, as described in the following sections.

3.3.1 Black-Cockatoos

Three species of black-cockatoo are known to occur in the vicinity of the study area; the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. Of these, the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo and Baudin's Black-Cockatoo were recorded in the study area (the latter from foraging signs) and Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo is likely to occur. The Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo have both been recorded within 1km of the study area on the DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database (Appendix 2).

The native trees in the study area are likely to be black-cockatoo foraging habitat, including the Jarrah, Marri, She-oak and Banksia. These trees are scattered across the study area, mostly around the property boundaries. Evidence of black-cockatoo foraging (chewed Marri fruits) was observed during the site visit (Figure 1, Plate 5).



Plate 5. Marri fruits chewed by Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoos.

Black-cockatoos are known to roost in pines and tall eucalypts, often near riparian environments (DSEWPac 2012, Shah 2006, Burnham *et al.* 2010). The study area includes tall eucalypts and riparian environments. Although no evidence of roosting by black-cockatoos (e.g. feathers, scats) was recorded during the site visit, it must be remembered that Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo is a seasonal migrant rather than present in an area year-round. Birds may roost nearby when foraging in the area, then move on. If Carnaby's Black-cockatoo roosts in the study area, the most likely locations are in the eucalypts along the creek. The Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo is known to roost nearby in Gavour Rd, with 150 birds recorded roosting in 2016 (Peck *et al.* 2016).

The study area is within the known breeding range of both the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, as modelled by DSEWPaC (2012). Both species are known to breed in the Wungong Dam catchment, including localities such as Armadale, Bedfordale, Lesley, Karagullen and Victoria Dam (Johnstone *et al.* 2013), around 6 - 18km south of the study area. They also breed to the north at Mundaring (Johnstone *et al.* 2011). Baudin's Black-Cockatoo is unlikely to breed in the area, generally breeding only as far north as Serpentine (Johnstone and Kirkby 2008), though there are outlying records of breeding in the Wungong Catchment (Johnstone *et al.* 2011).

In the study area, Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo may potentially use Jarrah or Marri trees for breeding, and though they favour smooth-barked eucalypts, they may potentially use any suitably-sized hollow (Johnstone and Storr 1998, DSEWPaC 2012). The Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo favour hollows in large, old Marri trees, but may also use Jarrah on occasion (Johnstone and Storr 1998, Johnstone *et al.* 2013). Overall, 31 Jarrah, Marri or Flooded Gum trees were identified that demonstrated a DBH \geq 50cm, (Figure 1, Appendix 4, Plate 6). Only one of these trees (Jarrah) appeared to have at least one large existing hollow potentially suitable for black-cockatoos, though such hollows are not always visible from the ground. There were small hollows present in three trees. Overall, eleven trees had trunks that split low down (Plate 6), which results in the upper limbs being narrow and unlikely to currently support large hollows.



Plate 6. Hollow-bearing tree (left) and tree branching low on the trunk (right) in the study area.

The presence of trees with a DBH \geq 50cm indicates that the study area is potential breeding habitat for both the Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo and Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo. However, no evidence of breeding was found (e.g. chewed hollow entrances) and only a single large hollow was recorded. As the study area is mostly cleared, very few large trees are present compared with similar sized neighboring properties.

3.3.2 Quenda

The Quenda is listed as Priority 4 by DBCA. This species is relatively common in the Perth hills, occurring where there is dense vegetation at ground level. This includes native understory in forests or woodlands, riparian vegetation along creeks and around wetlands, in densely planted gardens and dense areas of weeds including exotic grasses or blackberry. The Quenda was recorded in the study area during the site visit (Plate 7). Individual Quenda using the study area are likely to also use adjacent properties, and the creek with its associated vegetation, may be a conduit for movement.



Plate 7. Quenda digging.

4. Conclusions

Although the fauna habitats present lack a native understory and are generally degraded, they are still likely to support some species of native fauna. The creek is likely to provide a local ecological linkage across the southern part of the study area.

The only four conservation significant fauna likely to use the study area on a regular basis are:

- **Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) – Endangered (EBPC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- **Baudin's Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) – Endangered (EBPC Act), S2 (WC Act)
- **Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo** (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) – Vulnerable (EBPC Act), S3 (WC Act)
- **Quenda** (*Isodon fusciventer*) – DBCA P4

The study area represents a small area of foraging habitat for black-cockatoos and although potential breeding habitat is present, only one tree appeared to have a large hollow that may be suitably-sized for cockatoos. The Quenda is relatively common in the Perth Hills and is likely to occur throughout the local area, wherever there is dense vegetation at ground level.

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Appendix 1. NatureMap search results.

Search Results

Method='By Circle'; Centre=116° 00' 58" E, 32° 00' 25" S; Buffer=5km; Kingdom=Animalia; Core Datasets Only=Yes; Execution Time=22.1s; Group By=Species Group;

Species Group	Names	Records
Amphibian	10	103
Bird	161	13882
Fish	1	1
Invertebrate	66	143
Mammal	20	344
Reptile	45	253
TOTAL	303	14726

Amphibian

Crinia georgiana	Quacking Frog	13
Crinia glauerti	Clicking Frog	22
Crinia insignifera	Squelching Froglet	8
Crinia pseudinsignifera	Bleating Froglet	13
Heleioporus barycragus	Hooting Frog	6
Heleioporus eyrei	Moaning Frog	28
Limnodynastes dorsalis	Western Banjo Frog	2
Litoria adelaidensis	Slender Tree Frog	2
Myobatrachus gouldii	Turtle Frog	1
Pseudophryne guentheri	Crawling Toadlet	8
10 names, 103 records		

Bird

Acanthiza apicalis	Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill	33
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	297
Acanthiza inornata	Western Thornbill	37
Acanthorhynchus superciliosus	Western Spinebill	89
Accipiter cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk	12
Accipiter fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	43
Accipiter fasciatus subsp. fasciatus	Brown Goshawk	1
Acrocephalus australis	Australian Reed Warbler	240
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper IA	2
Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	372
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	2
Anas rhynchotis	Australasian Shoveler	62
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	508
Anhinga melanogaster	Darter (name not current)	1
Anhinga novaehollandiae	Australasian Darter	26
Anser anser		1
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird	291
Anthochaera lunulata	Western Little Wattlebird	17
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	10
Ardea alba subsp. modesta	Eastern Great Egret (name not current)	1
Ardea modesta	great egret, white egret	51
Ardea novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	3
Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	6
Artamus cinereus	Black-faced Woodswallow	11
Artamus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow	15
Aythya australis	Hardhead	67
Barnardius zonarius		119
Biziura lobata	Musk Duck	28
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	1
Cacatua pastinator	Western Long-billed Corella	1
Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah	1
Cacatua sanguinea	Little Corella	9
*Cacatua tenuirostris	Eastern Long-billed Corella	1
Cacomantis flabelliformis	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	25
Cacomantis pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo	23

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii</i> Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	236
<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. naso Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo T	20
<i>Calyptrorhynchus baudinii</i> Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black Cockatoo T	17
<i>Calyptrorhynchus latirostris</i> Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo T	498
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> sp. white-tailed black cockatoo T	9
<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo' (name not current)	1
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i> Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck	107
<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	3
<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> Brown Songlark (name not current)	1
<i>Circus approximans</i> Swamp Harrier	9
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> Grey Shrike-thrush	40
* <i>Columba livia</i> Domestic Pigeon	36
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	271
<i>Corvus bennetti</i> Little Crow	1
<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Australian Raven	331
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> Pied Butcherbird	2
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i> Australian Magpie	263
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. dorsalis White-backed Magpie	1
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i> Grey Butcherbird	129
<i>Cygnus atratus</i> Black Swan	69
* <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> Laughing Kookaburra	153
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> Varied Sittella	16
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> Mistletoebird	108
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	37
<i>Egretta sacra</i> Eastern Reef Egret, Eastern Reef Heron (name not current)	1
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	14
<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i> Black-fronted Dotterel	137
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	78
<i>Eopsaltria georgiana</i> White-breasted Robin	8
<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> Red-kneed Dotterel	2
<i>Falco berigora</i> Brown Falcon	2
<i>Falco cenchroides</i> Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel	10
<i>Falco longipennis</i> Australian Hobby	14
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Peregrine Falcon S	1
<i>Fulica atra</i> Eurasian Coot	425
<i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. australis Eurasian Coot	4
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> Dusky Moorhen	380
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. tenebrosa Dusky Moorhen	3
<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> Buff-banded Rail	34
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	1
<i>Gerygone fusca</i> Western Gerygone	283
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i> Purple-crowned Lorikeet (name not current)	1
<i>Glyciphila melanops</i> Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	7
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> Magpie-lark	277
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> Whistling Kite	3
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> Little Eagle	16
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> Black-winged Stilt	120
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i> Welcome Swallow	100
<i>Hirundo nigricans</i> Tree Martin (name not current)	1
<i>Lichenostomus ornatus</i> Yellow-plumed Honeyeater (name not current)	6
<i>Lichenostomus virescens</i> Singing Honeyeater (name not current)	492
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> Brown Honeyeater	568
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	2
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> Pink-eared Duck	12
<i>Malurus elegans</i> Red-winged Fairy-wren	14
<i>Malurus splendens</i> Splendid Fairy-wren	96
<i>Manorina flavigula</i> Yellow-throated Miner	1
<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> Little Grassbird	59
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> Brown-headed Honeyeater	5
<i>Merops ornatus</i> Rainbow Bee-eater	122
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	56
<i>Microeca fascinans</i> Jacky Winter	1
* <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> Red-browed Finch	6
<i>Neophema elegans</i> Elegant Parrot	2
<i>Neophema petrophila</i> Rock Parrot	1
<i>Ninox connivens</i> Barking Owl	2

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

Ninox novaeseelandiae Boobook Owl (name not current)	19
Nycticorax caledonicus Rufous Night Heron	11
Ocyphaps lophotes Crested Pigeon	5
Oxyura australis Blue-billed Duck P4	2
Pachycephala pectoralis Golden Whistler (name not current)	22
Pachycephala rufiventris Rufous Whistler	428
Pardalotus punctatus Spotted Pardalote	51
Pardalotus striatus Striated Pardalote	368
Pelecanus conspicillatus Australian Pelican	19
Petrochelidon ariel Fairy Martin	3
Petrochelidon nigricans Tree Martin	218
Petroica boodang Scarlet Robin	24
Petroica goodenovii Red-capped Robin	15
Petroica multicolor subsp. campbelli Scarlet Robin (name not current)	1
Phalacrocorax carbo Great Cormorant	23
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos Little Pied Cormorant	2
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris Little Black Cormorant	77
Phalacrocorax varius Pied Cormorant	2
Phaps chalcoptera Common Bronzewing	104
Phaps elegans Brush Bronzewing	2
Phylidonyris niger White-cheeked Honeyeater	132
Phylidonyris novaehollandiae New Holland Honeyeater	469
Platalea flavipes Yellow-billed Spoonbill	61
Platalea regia Royal Spoonbill	1
Platycercus icterotis Western Rosella	19
Platycercus zonarius Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot	1
Podargus strigoides Tawny Frogmouth	7
Poliiocephalus poliocephalus Hoary-headed Grebe	10
Porphyrio porphyrio Purple Swampphen	215
Porphyrio porphyrio subsp. bellus Purple Swampphen	3
Porzana fluminea Australian Spotted Crake	1
Porzana tabuensis Spotless Crake	11
Purpureicephalus spurius	75
Rhipidura albiscapa Grey Fantail	185
Rhipidura fuliginosa subsp. preissi Grey Fantail (name not current)	1
Rhipidura leucophrys Willie Wagtail	426
Sericornis frontalis White-browed Scrubwren	95
Smicromis brevirostris Weebill	117
Stagonopleura oculata Red-eared Firetail	26
Stictonetta naevosa Freckled Duck	1
Stipiturus malachurus Southern Emu-wren	6
*Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove	376
*Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-Dove	308
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe	237
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae subsp. novaehollandiae Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe	2
Tadorna tadornoides Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck	259
Threskiornis molucca Australian White Ibis (name not current)	257
Threskiornis spinicollis Straw-necked Ibis	26
Todiramphus sanctus Sacred Kingfisher	95
Todiramphus sanctus subsp. sanctus Sacred Kingfisher	2
Tribonyx ventralis Black-tailed Native-hen	1
Trichoglossus haematodus Rainbow Lorikeet	407
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper IA	1
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, greenshank IA	5
Tringa stagnatalis Marsh Sandpiper (name not current) IA	1
Turnix varius Painted Button-quail	4
Tyto alba subsp. delicatula Barn Owl	1
Zosterops lateralis Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye	509
Zosterops lateralis subsp. gouldi Grey-breasted White-eye (name not current)	1
161 names, 13882 records	

Fish

Galaxias occidentalis Western Minnow	1
1 names, 1 records	

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

Mammal

Bettongia penicillata subsp. ogilbyi Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong	T	1
Chalinolobus gouldii Gould's Wattled Bat		11
Dasyurus geoffroyi Chuditch, Western Quoll	T	5
*Felis catus Cat		1
*Funambulus pennanti Indian Palm Squirrel		1
Hydromys chrysogaster Water-rat, Rakali	P4	5
Isoodon fusciventer Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot	P4	179
Isoodon obesulus Southern Brown Bandicoot (name not current)	P4	89
Isoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot (name not current)	P4	25
Macropus fuliginosus Western Grey Kangaroo		1
Macropus irma Western Brush Wallaby (name not current)	P4	2
*Mus musculus House Mouse		1
Notamacropus irma Western Brush Wallaby	P4	1
Nyctophilus geoffroyi Lesser Long-eared Bat		3
Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. tapoatafa Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger (name not current)	S	2
Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. wambenger South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger	S	3
*Rattus rattus Black Rat		4
Scotorepens balstoni Inland Broad-nosed Bat		1
Tarsipes rostratus Honey Possum, Noolbenger		4
Vespadelus regulus Southern Forest Bat		5
20 names, 344 records		

Reptile

Acanthophis antarcticus Southern Death Adder	P3	2
Acratoscincus trilineatus Western Three-lined Skink		3
Antaresia stimsoni subsp. stimsoni Stimson's Python		1
Aprasia repens Sand-plain Worm-lizard		8
Brachyurophis semifasciatus Southern Shovel-nosed Snake		9
Chelodina colliei South-western Snake-necked Turtle		2
Chelodina oblonga South-western Snake-necked Turtle (name not current)		1
Christinus marmoratus Marbled Gecko		3
Cryptoblepharus buchananii		6
Ctenophorus ornatus Ornate Crevice-Dragon		25
Ctenotus australis		1
Ctenotus fallens		2
Delma fraseri Fraser's Legless Lizard		1
Delma grayii		3
Demansia psammophis subsp. reticulata Yellow-faced Whipsnake		1
Diplodactylus polyophthalmus		3
Egernia kingii King's Skink		1
Gehyra variegata		11
Hemiergis initialis subsp. initialis		3
Hemiergis quadrilineata		1
Heteronotia binoei Bynoe's Gecko		1
Lerista distinguenda		2
Lerista elegans		4
Lialis burtonis		19
Menetia greyii		13
Morelia spilota subsp. imbricata Carpet Python		1
Neelaps bimaculatus Black-naped Snake		1
Neelaps calonotos Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake	P3	6
Notechis scutatus Tiger Snake		3
Parasuta gouldii		7
Pletholax gracilis subsp. gracilis Keeled Legless Lizard		1
Pogona minor subsp. minor Dwarf Bearded Dragon		11
Pseudechis australis Mulga Snake		1
Pseudonaja affinis subsp. affinis Dugite		41
Ramphotyphlops australis (name not current)		7
Ramphotyphlops waitii (name not current)		1
Strophurus spinigerus subsp. inornatus		6
Strophurus spinigerus subsp. spinigerus		2
Tiliqua rugosa		1
Tiliqua rugosa subsp. aspera		5

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

Tiliqua rugosa subsp. rugosa	19
Underwoodisaurus milii Barking Gecko	2
Varanus gouldii Bungarra or Sand Monitor	10
Varanus rosenbergi Heath Monitor	1
Varanus tristis Racehorse Monitor	1
45 names, 253 records	

Conservation Status

- T - Rare or likely to become extinct
- X - Presumed extinct
- IA - Protected under international agreement
- S - Other specially protected fauna
- 1 - Priority 1
- 2 - Priority 2
- 3 - Priority 3
- 4 - Priority 4
- 5 - Priority 5

Appendix 2. DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna Database search results.

CERTAINTY	METHOD	TYPE	COUNT	LOCALITY	SITE	YEAR
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso - forest red-tailed black cockatoo - Vulnerable						
Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Day sighting	18	WATTLE GROVE	back of 171 Crystal Brook Rd	2009
Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Day sighting	14	WATTLE GROVE	32 Judith Rd - back boundary fence	2009
Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Day sighting	30	WATTLE GROVE	back of 115 Crystal Brook Rd property	2010
Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Day sighting	10	WATTLE GROVE	15 Gavour Rd, Wattlegrove	2010
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Dusk sighting	150	WATTLE GROVE	KALWATR002	2016
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Sighting	31	WATTLE GROVE	35 Gavour Rd back garden. Site Code: KALWATR002	2017
Calyptorhynchus latirostris - Carnaby's Black-cockatoo - Endangered						
Certain	Survey	Day sighting	1	WATTLE GROVE	Wattle Grove	2010
Very Certain	Targeted survey	Remote sensing	1	WATTLE GROVE	16 Johnson Pl	2013
Very Certain	Targeted Survey	Remote sensing	48	WATTLE GROVE	Flying to S of Welshpool Rd	2013
Very Certain	Targeted Survey	Remote sensing	48	WATTLE GROVE		2013
Moderately Certain	Observational	Sighting	1	FORRESTFIELD	Lesmurdie mistletoe site	2010
Calyptorhynchus sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo' - Endangered						
Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Day sighting	20	WATTLE GROVE	110 Crystal Brook Rd/corner Emanuel Ct	2010
Isodon fusciventer - quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot – Priority 4						
Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	1	WATTLE GROVE	Wandilla Plant Nurseries	2012
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	1	WATTLE GROVE	Valcan Road near Crystal Brook Road, Orange Grove	2012
Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	3	WATTLE GROVE	100 Crystal Brook Road, Wattle Grove	2012
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	2	WATTLE GROVE	5 Judith Rd, Wattle Grove	2012
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Night sighting	4	WATTLE GROVE	110 Crystal Brook Rd, Wattle Grove	2012
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	3	WATTLE GROVE	100 Crystal Brook Road	2013
Moderately Certain	Community survey	Day sighting	3	WATTLE GROVE	100 Crystal Brook Road	2014
Moderately Certain	Opportunistic sighting	Dead	1	WATTLE GROVE	Intersection of Crystal Brook Rd and Gavour St, Wattle Grove	2004

Appendix 3. EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool search results.



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 19/11/18 14:57:58

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

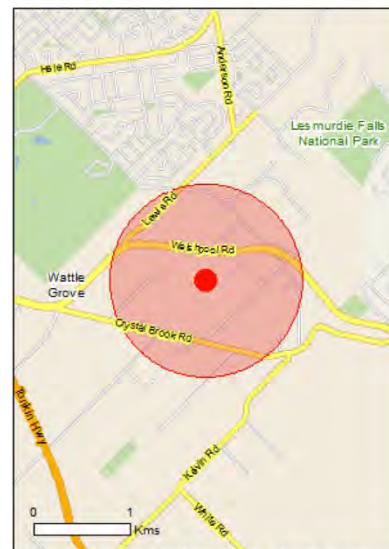
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

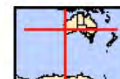
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 1.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	31
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	14
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	35
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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Birds

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
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Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Rostratula australis Australian Painted-snipe, Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

Mammals

Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Plants

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<u>Acacia anomala</u> Grass Wattle, Chittering Grass Wattle [8153]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Andersonia gracilis</u> Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Anthocercis gracilis</u> Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Banksia mimica</u> Summer Honey-pot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta</u> Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G. Marchant 6)</u> Gingin Wax [88881]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Conospermum undulatum</u> Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Darwinia apiculata</u> Scarp Darwinia [8763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Diplolaena andrewsii</u> [6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Diuris micrantha</u> Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Diuris purdiei</u> Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Drakaea elastica</u> Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Eleocharis keigheryi</u> Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Fremophila glabra subsp. chlorella</u> [84927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Eucalyptus x balanites</u> Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva</u> Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Grevillea thelemanniana</u> Spider Net Grevillea [32835]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Lasiopetalum pterocarpum</u> Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum [64922]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.	
Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

Invasive Species**[Resource Information]**

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<i>Rattus rattus</i> Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Sus scrofa</i> Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i> Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i> Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista linifolia</i> Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista monspessulana</i> Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista</i> sp. X <i>Genista monspessulana</i> Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Lantana camara</i> Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Olea europaea</i> Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Pinus radiata</i> Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Salix</i> spp. except <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x calodendron</i> & <i>S. x reichardtii</i> Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Lot 500 (32) Gavour Rd, Wattle Grove: Fauna Survey 2018

Name	Status	Type of Presence within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Appendix 4. Habitat tree records in the study area.

Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Tree species	DBH (cm)	Tree status	Hollows	Notes
G011	407249	6458092	Marri	70	Live	No visible hollows	
G021	407251	6458081	Marri	75	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G031	407263	6458071	Marri	65	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G041	407237	6458103	Flooded Gum	70	Live	No visible hollows	
G051	407242	6458100	Flooded Gum	80	Live	No visible hollows	
G061	407240	6458101	Flooded Gum	50	Live	No visible hollows	
G071	407242	6458112	Flooded Gum	90	Live	No visible hollows	
G091	407215	6458142	Flooded Gum	80	Live	No visible hollows	
G101	407075	6458260	Marri	55	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G111	406928	6458405	Marri	80	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G121	406833	6458513	Jarra	85	Live	Potential large hollow & small hollows	Remnant tree (?). Feral Bees present
G131	406803	6458566	Jarra	70	Burnt, resprouted from base	No visible hollows	
G141	406717	6458605	Marri	50	Live	No visible hollows	
G151	406728	6458623	Jarra	55	Live	Small hollows	Remnant tree (?)
G161	406730	6458624	Jarra	55	Live	Small hollows	Remnant tree (?)
G171	406865	6458616	Jarra	50	Live	No visible hollows	
G181	407086	6458475	Marri	100	Live	No visible hollows	Remnant tree (?). Trunk split low
G191	407116	6458473	Marri	120	Live	No visible hollows	Remnant tree (?)
G201	407134	6458418	Marri	70	Live	No visible hollows	
G211	407149	6458392	Marri	75	Live	No visible hollows	
G221	407157	6458387	Marri	65	Live	No visible hollows	
G231	407179	6458312	Marri	55	Live	Small hollows	Trunk split low. Feral Bees present
G241	407166	6458316	Marri	55	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G251	407334	6458261	Marri	70	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G261	407376	6458195	Marri	50	Live	No visible hollows	
G271	407352	6458142	Marri	50	Live	No visible hollows	
G281	407284	6458132	Marri	120	Live	No visible hollows	Covered by Boston Ivy
G291	407261	6458190	Marri	70	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G301	407288	6458112	Marri	60	Live	No visible hollows	Covered by Boston Ivy
G311	407371	6458144	Marri	90	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low
G321	407176	6458150	Marri	65	Live	No visible hollows	Trunk split low



**Western
Botanical**

Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation
Lot 500 Gavour Road Wattle Grove
December 2018

Prepared for: Aquatic Solutions

Report Ref: WB894



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1. Introduction

Aquatic Solutions engaged Western Botanical to undertake a Reconnaissance Level flora and vegetation survey of Lot 500 Gavour Road (the Project Area, Appendix 1), a 15.2 ha property in Wattle Grove. The flora survey was commissioned for the purpose of approvals as part of a commercial land development. A half-day survey was conducted on the 19th of October 2018 to map vegetation structure units and vegetation condition within the Project Area.

The Project Area lies primarily within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region (SWA2 subregion) with a small portion lying within the Jarrah IBRA region (JF1 subregion). The Project Area is wholly within the City of Kalamunda Local Government Area.

2. Methods

A desktop survey was conducted to detect previous records of conservation significant flora or vegetation communities within and near the Project Area. Database searches performed included:

- NatureMap search with 10 km radius
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority Flora databases with 7.5 km radius
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities database with 5 km radius

A field survey was conducted in spring on the 19th of October 2018 by a single botanist with 10 years of botanical consulting experience within Western Australia and the Swan Coastal Plain. The entirety of the Project Area was traversed on foot to enable mapping of native vegetation units and to assess their condition using the Keighery Condition Scale (Appendix 2). As a reconnaissance survey, a species inventory and targeted search were beyond the survey's scope.

Flora voucher specimens were collected to confirm or determine the identity of key structural flora species. Identity of voucher specimens were finalised using the resources of the Western Australian Herbarium.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Desktop Survey

Searches of DBCA's Threatened and Priority Flora databases (reference 89-1018FL) and NatureMap produced a list of 98 taxa of conservation significance within 7.5 to 10 km of the Project Area (Appendix 3). This number of conservation significant flora is not unusual for metropolitan areas of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region.

No pre-existing records of conservation significant flora were found within the Project Area.

Pre-existing records for *Conospermum undulatum* (T), *Isopogon drummondii* (P3), and *Lasiopetalum glutinosum* subsp. *glutinosum* (P3) occur within 120 m of the Project Area's northern boundaries.

A search of DBCA's Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities database (DBCA Ref: 38-01118EC) found 12 records of TEC/PEC communities that cover a portion of the Project Area (Appendix 4). These records consist of:

- One polygon of '*SCP20a, Banksia attenuata woodland over species rich dense shrublands*', a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) endorsed by the Western Australian Minister for Environment.
- Eleven polygons of '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*', which is a;
 - i) Priority 3 Ecological Community (PEC) endorsed by the Western Australian Minister of Environment, and
 - ii) Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) of national significance under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

For nine of the detected 12 TEC/PEC community records, only the buffer portions overlie the Project Area, indicating those records do not originate from the Project Area. The three remaining TEC/PEC records indicate the existence of TEC/PEC vegetation within the Project Area, all of which are '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*' PEC and TEC.

3.2. Vegetation Mapping

Eight vegetation units were mapped during survey (Appendix 5). Completely cleared areas comprised of landscaped garden and cleared fields (8.25 ha, 54.28% % of Project Area) were not considered native vegetation and not mapped within a vegetation unit. Brief descriptions of mapped vegetation units are provided below.

3.2.1. Unit 1: *Banksia menziesii* open woodland

Open woodland of *Banksia menziesii* (approximately 10 trees) with understory of resprouting *Xanthorrhoea* (Plate 1). This vegetation unit occupies 0.32 ha or 2.11% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of 'Good'. The native understorey within this unit was slashed for fire mitigation purposes approximately four weeks prior to survey.



Plate 1. Photo of Unit 1 *Banksia menziesii* open woodland.

3.2.2. Unit 2: *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* and *Allocasuarina fraseriana* open woodland

Open woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* and *Allocasuarina fraseriana* with occasional trees of *Banksia attenuata* (Plate 2). This vegetation unit occupies 0.57 ha or 3.75% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Good’. The native understorey within this unit was slashed for fire mitigation purposes approximately four weeks prior to survey.



Plate 2. Photo of Unit 2 *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* and *Allocasuarina fraseriana* open woodland.

3.2.3. Unit 3: *Corymbia calophylla* sparse woodland

Sparse open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* with sparse understory of resprouting *Xanthorrhoea* (Plate 3). This vegetation unit occupies 0.27 ha or 1.78% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Good’. The native understory within this unit was slashed for fire mitigation purposes approximately four weeks prior to survey.



Plate 3. Photo of Unit 3 *Corymbia calophylla* sparse woodland.

3.2.4. Unit 4: *Corymbia calophylla* open woodland

Open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* with dense mixed understory containing occasional small trees of *Banksia illicifolia*. This vegetation unit occupies 0.10 ha or 0.66% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Good’. The unit represents a very narrow band along the property fenceline with the majority of *Corymbia calophylla* trees being outside but adjacent to the Project Area boundary.

3.2.5. Unit 5: *Corymbia calophylla* (*Eucalyptus rudis*) open woodland over degraded/cleared

Open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (*Eucalyptus rudis* variably present) over a historically cleared understory (Plate 4). This vegetation unit occupies 2.91 ha or 19.14% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Degraded’ with an almost complete absence of understory due to previous land use practices.



Plate 4. Photos of Unit 4 *Corymbia calophylla* (*Eucalyptus rudis*) open woodland over degraded/cleared.

3.2.6. Unit 6: *Corymbia citriodora* (planted) and *Eucalyptus rudis* woodland over degraded/cleared

Open woodland of *Corymbia citriodora* (planted) and *Eucalyptus rudis* (remnant) woodland over a historically cleared understorey (Plate 5). This vegetation unit occupies 0.84 ha or 5.53% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Degraded’ due to an almost complete absence of understorey due to previous land use practices.



Plate 5. Photo of Unit 6 *Corymbia citriodora* (planted) and *Eucalyptus rudis* woodland over degraded/cleared.

3.2.7. Unit 7: *Corymbia calophylla* woodland over dense garden planting

Corymbia calophylla woodland over a dense tall understorey and ground layer of exotic plantings (Plate 6). This vegetation unit occupies 1.51 ha or 9.93% of the Project Area and has a Keighery condition rating of ‘Completely Degraded’ from an almost complete absence of understorey due to previous land use practices. A creek runs through a portion of the unit but is not associated with a separate vegetation unit. The Declared Pest *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum Lilly) is present within this unit.



Plate 6. Photos of Unit 7 *Corymbia calophylla* woodland over dense garden planting.

3.2.8. Unit 8: Mixed native and exotic plantings

A variable unit representing historically completely cleared areas with mixed plantings of exotic species and non-local native species (Plate 7). This vegetation unit occupies 0.43 ha or 2.83% of the Project Area and has a Keighery rating of ‘Completely Degraded’ due to complete absence of native vegetation.



Plate 7. Photo (right of view) of Unit 8 Mixed native and exotic plantings.

3.3. Significant Flora

None of the dominant structural species surveyed were found to be of conservation significance (Threatened or Priority Flora). The identification of the recently slashed understorey components of Units 1, 2 and 3 lay outside the scope of this survey and this aspect is not addressed.

3.4. Significant Communities

Results of the DBCA Threatened and Ecological Communities database search (see Section 3.1) indicate the presence of the Threatened and Priority Ecological Community (TEC and PEC); '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*'.

In contrast to the DBCA search results, the field survey revealed a majority of the Project Area's native vegetation lying within the three relevant TEC/PEC polygon records does not consist of *Banksia* dominated woodland.

However, one vegetation unit of the Project Area (Unit 1 '*Banksia menziesii* open woodland') has affinity to the '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands*' TEC and PEC and is within the DBCA's pre-existing records of that significant community.

Though small (0.32 ha or 2.11% of the Project Area) Vegetation Unit 1 '*Banksia menziesii* open woodland' may represent an instance of the '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*' PEC and TEC (Priority Ecological Community and Threatened Ecological Community).

An assessment of the understorey components following recovery after slashing of Vegetation Unit 1 will inform whether this unit represents the above PEC and TEC. Further advice regarding the TEC/PEC status of Vegetation Unit 1, following recovery and assessment of understorey components, should be sought from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

3.5. Weeds

Pasture and garden weeds were common within the Project Area, consistent with the property's history of horse keeping and landscaping. No Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were encountered during the survey.

The Declared Pest plant *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum Lilly) was encountered within vegetation unit 7 (*Corymbia calophylla* woodland over dense garden planting). Control of this weed is recommended and may be required under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007.

3.6. Vegetation Condition

Table 1 presents a summary of vegetation condition as related to mapped vegetation units. The overall vegetation condition for the majority of the Project Area is 'Degraded' to 'Completely Degraded'. A minority of the Project Area (1.26 ha or 8.29%) has a condition rating of 'Good'.

Table 1. Summary of vegetation condition in relation to mapped vegetation units.

Vegetation Condition (Keighery Scale)	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Included Vegetation Units
Pristine	0	0%	None
Excellent	0	0%	None
Very Good	0	0%	None
Good	1.26	8.29%	1, 2, 3, 4
Degraded	3.75	24.67%	5, 6
Completely Degraded	10.19	67.04%	7, 8, and non-vegetated areas

4. List of Participants

Staff Member	Field Surveys	Specimen Identification	Data Analysis	Report Preparation
Dr David Leach Flora License SL012379	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr Geoff Cockerton				✓

5. References

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007. Government of Australia. Accessed November 2018. URL: https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_2736_homepage.html

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2018) Threatened and Priority Flora Databases (reference 89-1018FL).

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2018) Threatened Ecological Community and Priority Ecological Community Databases (reference: 38-01118EC).

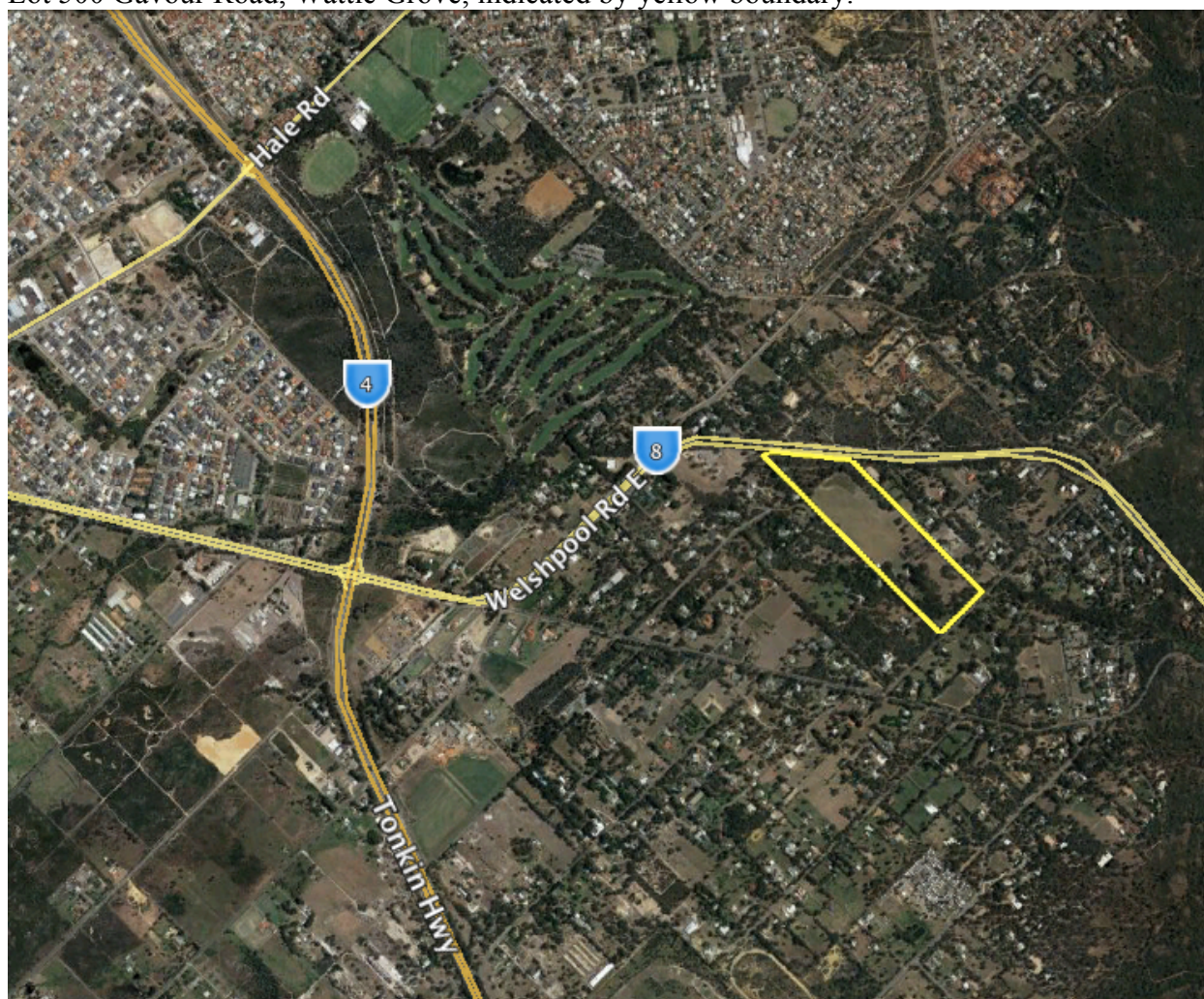
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Appendix 1. Project Area location.

Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove, indicated by yellow boundary.



Appendix 2. Keighery scale of Vegetation Condition.

As presented in Environmental Protection Authority (2016)

Vegetation Condition	South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as ‘parkland cleared’ with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees and shrubs.

Appendix 3. Summary of Threatened and Priority Flora Database Search Results.

Flora Taxon	Conservation Code	Database		
		DBCA WAHerb	DBCA TPFL	NatureMap
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia aphylla</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Austrostipa bronwenae</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Threatened	✓		✓
<i>Calectasia cyanea</i>	Threatened			✓
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Threatened	✓		✓
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Goodenia arthrotricha</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Threatened			✓
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ptilotus pyramidatus</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)	Threatened		✓	✓
<i>Tetralix australiensis</i>	Threatened	✓		✓
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)	Priority 1			✓
<i>Amanita quenda</i>	Priority 1	✓		✓
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Priority 1	✓		
<i>Boronia humifusa</i>	Priority 1	✓	✓	✓
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. Piawaning (A.C. Beauglehole 12257)	Priority 1	✓		✓
<i>Haloragis scoparia</i>	Priority 1			✓
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Priority 1	✓		✓
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>roseus</i>	Priority 1			✓
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Beaufort (G.J. Keighery 6291)	Priority 1	✓		✓
<i>Senecio gilbertii</i>	Priority 1	✓		✓
<i>Thelymitra magnifica</i>	Priority 1	✓	✓	✓
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Blepharifolia</i> (F. & J. Hort 1919)	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Comesperma griffinii</i>	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Lepyrodia curvescens</i>	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Paracaleana</i> sp. Laterite (G. Brockman GBB 3571)	Priority 2			✓
<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>	Priority 2	✓		✓
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Priority 2			✓
<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Acacia horridula</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oncinophylla</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Allocastrum grevilleoides</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Amanita kalamundae</i>	Priority 3	✓		
<i>Amanita wadjukiorum</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Asteridea gracilis</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Babingtonia urbana</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Beaufortia purpurea</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓

Flora Taxon	Conservation Code	Database		
		DBCA WAHerb	DBCA TPFL	NatureMap
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Subdecumbens</i> (G.J. Keighery 5390)	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Grevillea manglesii</i> subsp. <i>dissectifolia</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Halgania corymbosa</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Isopogon drummondii</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus pennisetis</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>Warooka</i> (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Sporobolus blakei</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Stackhousia</i> sp. <i>Red-blotched corolla</i> (A. Markey 911)	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Stylidium periscelianthum</i>	Priority 3			✓
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Priority 3	✓		✓
<i>Thysanotus anceps</i>	Priority 3	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>patulifolia</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Boronia tenuis</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Calothamnus accedens</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i>	Priority 4			✓
<i>Centrolepis caespitosa</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Cyanicula ixioideis</i> subsp. <i>ixioideis</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>	Priority 4		✓	✓
<i>Hibbertia montana</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoideis</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lasiopetalum bracteatum</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pimelea rara</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	Priority 4			✓
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Priority 4	✓		✓
<i>Senecio leucoglossus</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stylidium striatum</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Priority 4	✓	✓	✓

Appendix 4: TEC/PEC records of the Project Area



Image Key:

Green polygons:

- 3 x records of '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*' PEC (WA) and TEC (National)

Clear polygons (buffer portion within Project Area only):

- 1 x record of '*SCP20a, Banksia attenuata woodland over species rich dense shrublands*' TEC (Western Australia)
- 8 records of '*Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region*' PEC (WA) and TEC (National)

Appendix 5. Vegetation Structural Units map.



Vegetation Unit Key:

- Unit 1: *Banksia menziesii* open woodland
- Unit 2: *Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* and *Allocasuarina fraseriana* open woodland
- Unit 3: *Corymbia calophylla* sparse woodland
- Unit 4: *Corymbia calophylla* open woodland
- Unit 5: *Corymbia calophylla* (*Eucalyptus rudis*) open woodland over degraded/cleared
- Unit 6: *Corymbia citriodora* (planted) and *Eucalyptus rudis* woodland over degraded/cleared
- Unit 7: *Corymbia calophylla* woodland over dense garden planting
- Unit 8: Mixed native and exotic plantings





Proposed Retirement Villages and Aged Care Facility Development Lot 500 (32) Gavour Road, Wattle Grove

Revised - Transport Impact Statement

**PREPARED FOR:
The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd**

November 2018

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1.0 Introduction

This Revised Transport Impact Statement (TIS) has been prepared by Transcore on behalf of The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd with regard to the retirement village and aged care facility development to be located at Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove, in the City of Kalamunda.

The Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines (WAPC, Vol 4 – Individual Developments, August 2016) states: “A *Transport Impact Statement is required for those developments that would be likely to generate moderate volumes of traffic¹ and therefore would have a moderate overall impact on the surrounding land uses and transport networks*”. Section 6.0 of Transcore’s report provides details of the estimated trip generation for the proposed development. Accordingly, as the total peak hour vehicular trips are estimated to be less than 100 trips, a Transport Impact Statement is deemed appropriate for this development.

Transcore prepared the original TIS in May 2018 which was submitted to the City of Kalamunda as part the support documents for the proposed Local Development Plan (LDP) application. The City of Kalamunda in their email of 6 August 2018 provided a range of comments on the proposed development including comments under the heading of Engineering. Department of Planning, Land and Heritage (DPLH) in their email of 27 July 2018 also provided comments on the TIS and the proposed access arrangements for the LDP. This revised TIS aims to address relevant comments by the City and DPLH as deemed appropriate.

The proposed development is bound by Welshpool Road East to the north-west, special rural lots to the east, north and south, Gavour Road to the south-east, and Crystal Brook traversing the site at the south-eastern end, as shown in Figure 1. The subject site is located in a special rural area.

A residential dwelling currently exists on the subject site, with the remaining area being vacant.

Key issues that will be addressed in this report include the traffic generation and distribution of the proposed development and layout and control of the development crossover on Welshpool Road East.

¹ Between 10 and 100 vehicular trips per hour

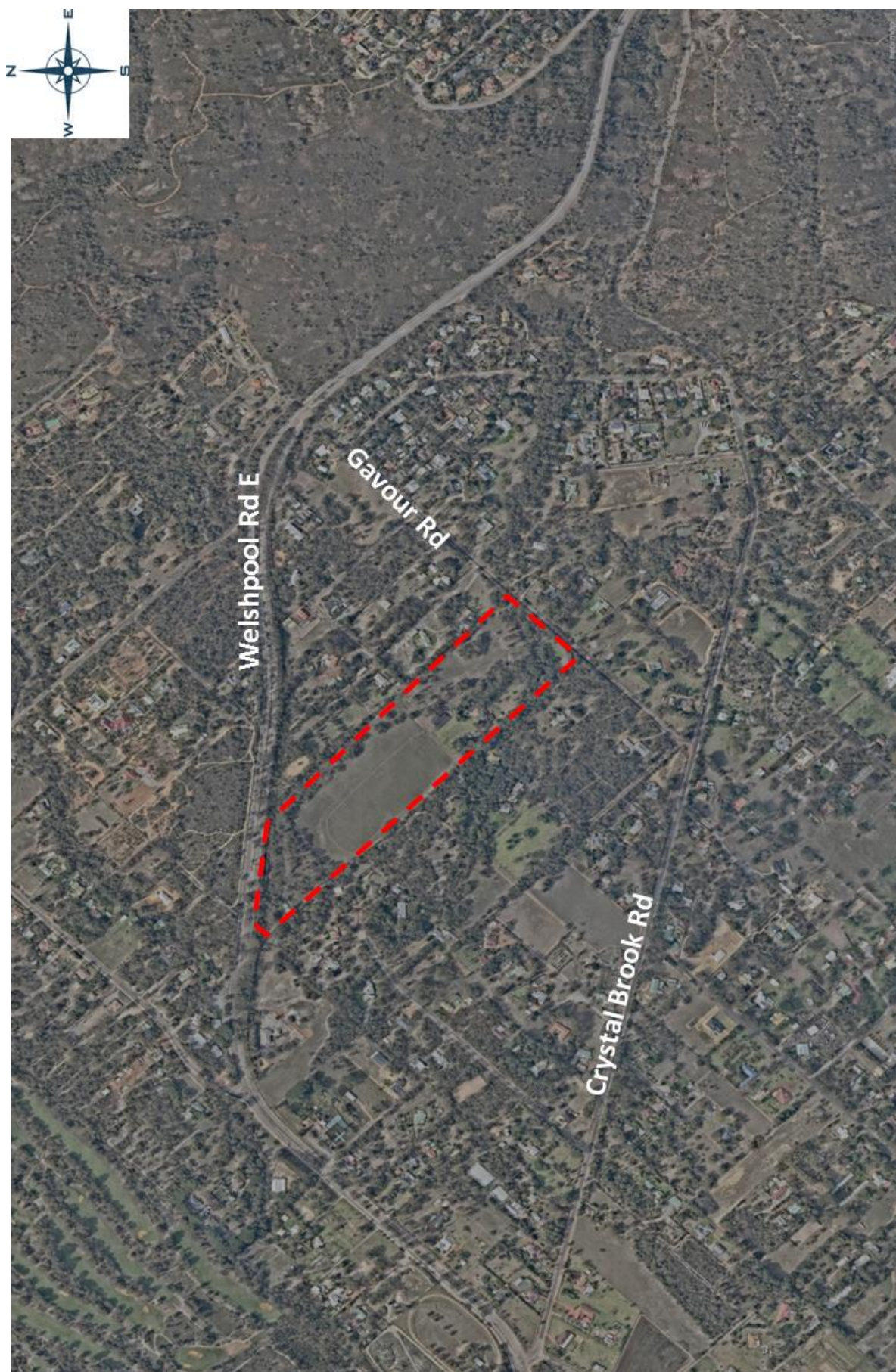


Figure 1: Location of the subject site

2.0 Proposed Development Site Plan

The proposal for the subject site is for a development comprising:

- ✚ 190 Independent living units; and,
- ✚ 120 bed residential aged care facility.

Direct vehicle access to the development will be provided on the adjacent road network, with main access available from Welshpool Road East.

Currently there is a median opening on Welshpool Road East fronting the subject site. It is proposed to utilise and modify the existing median opening to provide an appropriate crossover for the proposed development. The layout of the proposed crossover would entail a right turn pocket on Welshpool Road East. The length of the proposed right turn pocket is about 100m which is based on the existing posted speed limit of 80km/h on this section of Welshpool Road East.

Waste collection, delivery and other service vehicle activity will be accommodated within the site from Welshpool Road East crossover.

Refer to Appendix A for the proposed Development Site Plan (DSP).

3.0 Vehicle Access and Parking

3.1 Access

The proposed development will provide a full-movement vehicular crossover on Welshpool Road East, to the north-west of the subject site.

Figure 2 shows the location the proposed development crossover.

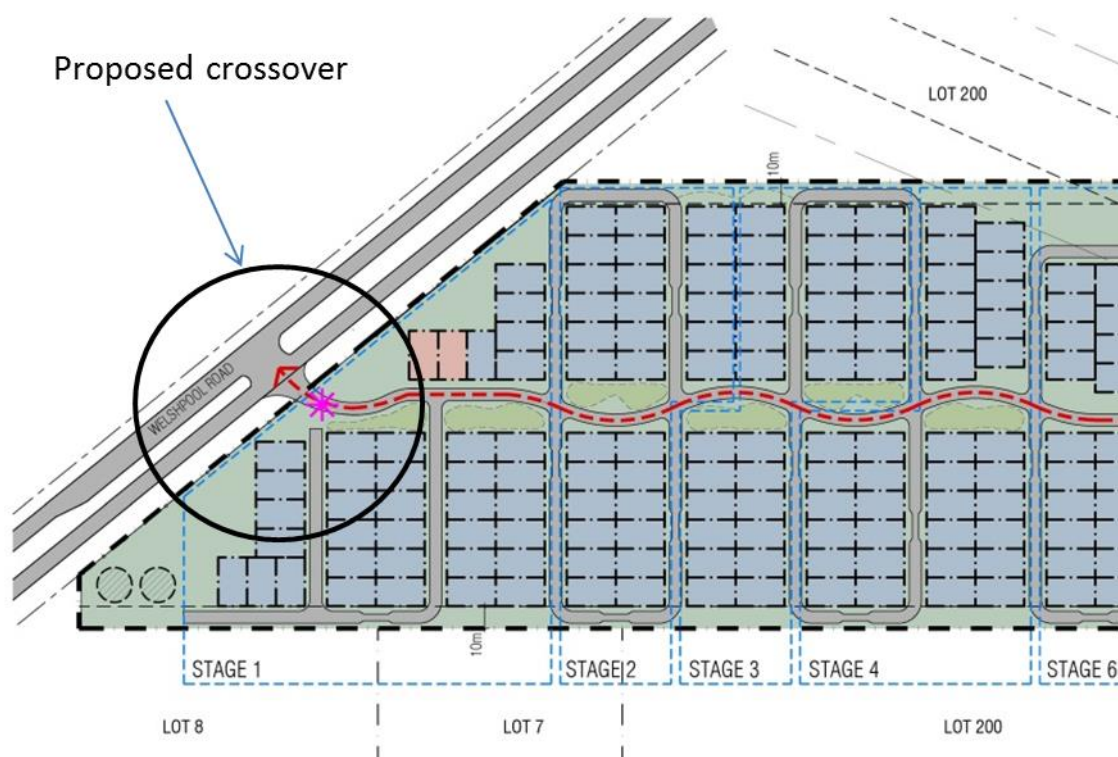


Figure 2: Proposed development crossover

The proposed Welshpool Road crossover is a priority controlled T-intersection with a right turn pocket of about 100m on Welshpool Road East. The proposed development also provides a secondary crossover on Gavour Road which will only be used during emergencies. Therefore, no traffic would be expected to be distributed from the proposed development onto Gavour Road.

3.2 *Parking Demand and Supply*

The City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No.3 provides parking requirement standards for various land uses. The parking requirement rates applicable to the subject site include:

- ✚ Retirement Village: 0.5 bays per residential unit plus 1 bay per employee; and,
- ✚ Aged Residential Care: 1 per employee plus 1 bay per 10 beds.

The proposed DSP is a concept plan at this stage and does not show the details of the parking supply on site. However it is recommended that sufficient parking bays should be provided on site for residents and visitors.

4.0 Provision for Service Vehicles

Service, waste collection and delivery vehicles will be accommodated on site.

Vehicular access to the service area will be facilitated via the proposed crossover on Welshpool Road East.

5.0 Hours of Operation

The retirement village is residential in nature and will generate heaviest traffic movement during weekday afternoon peak hour. The aged care component of the development traffic peak hour is dictated by the staff movements. The morning and afternoon staff changeover for the proposed aged care facility are expected to occur at around 8:00AM and 3:00PM.

Therefore, the traffic peak period of site traffic is assumed to occur between 8:00AM to 10:00AM and 3:00PM to 5:00PM.

6.0 Daily Traffic Volumes and Vehicle Types

6.1 Traffic Generation

The traffic volumes likely to be generated by the proposed development have been estimated in accordance with the *Transport Road & Marine Services NSW "Technical Direction TDT 2013/04a"* and *RTA NSW "Guide to Traffic Generating Developments (2002)"* documents, which provides daily and peak hour trip rates for the relevant land uses.

Transport Road & Marine Services NSW trip generation rates are best suited for the retirement village component of the proposed development is "Housing for seniors" and the RTA NSW trip generation rates which are best suited to estimate the aged care facility component of the development is "Housing for aged and disabled persons".

RTA NSW trip generation rates only provide evening peak hour vehicle trips for Aged Care Facility as this land use generates limited trips in the morning. For a robust assessment, it is assumed that the trip generation during morning peak hours for the proposed Aged Care Facility would be about 50% of evening (afternoon) peak hour vehicle trips. The peak hours trip rates for the Retirement Village component of the development was assumed to be similar during the AM and PM peak hours.

Accordingly, the trip rates which were used to estimate the development traffic generation are:

Retirement Village (Housing for seniors)

- ✚ Weekday daily vehicle trip = 2.1 per dwelling
- ✚ Weekday peak hour vehicle trips = 0.4 vehicles per dwelling (AM & PM)

Aged Care Facility (Housing for aged and disabled persons)

- ✚ Daily vehicle trips = 1 - 2 per dwelling
- ✚ Evening peak hour vehicle trips = 0.1 - 0.2 per dwelling
- ✚ Morning peak hour vehicle trips = 0.05 – 0.1 per dwelling (assumed 50% of evening peak hour vehicle trips)

These trip rates include the trip generation of visitors and employees and all other relevant vehicles that enter and exit the site.

Accordingly, it is estimated that the proposed development would generate about 620 daily vehicle trips, with approximately 88 and 100 trips during the AM and PM peak hour periods respectively. These trips include both inbound and outbound vehicle movements. It is anticipated that most of the vehicle types would be passenger cars and 4WDs with commercial vehicles representing a significantly smaller proportion of trips.

Table 1 is based on the following directional split assumptions:

- ✚ AM and PM peak split estimated at 50%/50% inbound/outbound

Table 1: Peak hour trips for the proposed development

Time period	Direction	Total Peak Hour Trips	
		Split	Total
AM Peak	Inbound	44	88
	Outbound	44	
PM Peak	Inbound	50	100
	Outbound	50	

6.2 Traffic Flow

With respect to the location of the subject site, access/egress system and the permeability and layout of the surrounding road network it is assumed that AM and PM peak hours and daily inbound/outbound traffic would be distributed as follows:

- ✚ 70% to/from the west of Welshpool Road East; and,
- ✚ 30% to/from the east of Welshpool Road West.

Figure 3 illustrated the AM and PM peak hours (weekday), maximum daily trip generation, and distribution over the local network for the proposed development.

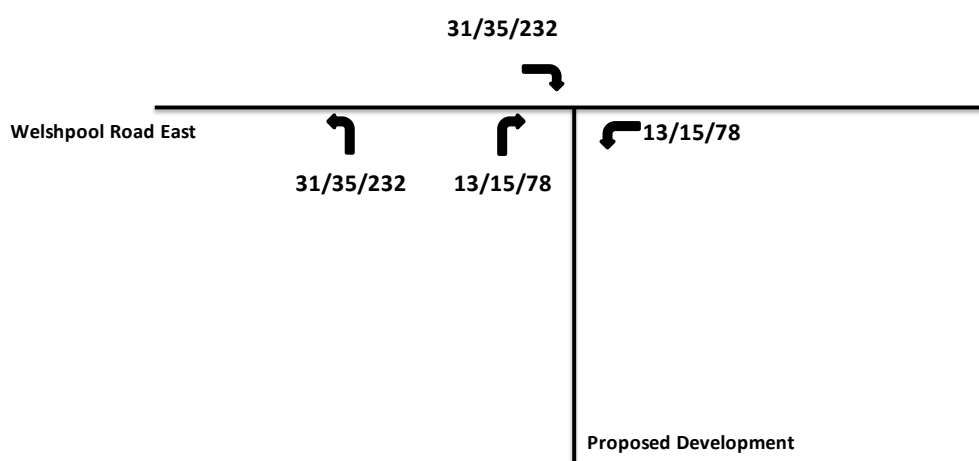


Figure 3: Estimated traffic movements for the proposed development – AM peak/PM peak/total daily trips

6.3 Impact on Surrounding Roads

The WAPC *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines* (2016) provides the following guidance on the assessment of traffic impacts:

“As a general guide, an increase in traffic of less than 10 percent of capacity would not normally be likely to have a material impact on any particular section of road, but increases over 10 percent may. All sections of road with an increase greater than 10 percent of capacity should therefore be included in the analysis. For ease of assessment, an increase of 100 vehicles per hour for any lane can be considered as equating to around 10 percent of capacity. Therefore, any section of road where development traffic would increase flows by more than 100 vehicles per hour for any lane should be included in the analysis.”

The proposed development will not increase traffic flows on any roads adjacent to the site by the quoted WAPC threshold of +100vph to warrant further analysis.

Therefore, the impact on the surrounding road network is considered to be insignificant and acceptable.

6.4 Crossover analysis

In order to investigate the operation of the proposed development crossover on Welshpool Road East, SIDRA intersection analysis was undertaken for the AM and PM peak hours.

SIDRA is an intersection modelling tool commonly used by traffic engineers for all types of intersections. The results of the SIDRA analysis are summarised in Appendix B. The analysis undertaken indicates that the proposed crossover will work satisfactorily and well within capacity with level of services C and with minimal queues and delays.

In order to assess the requirement for a left turn slip lane at the development crossover on Welshpool Road East, the warrants in “Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4” document were checked against the left turning volumes during the critical PM peak hours. These warrants in graphical form are contained in Appendix C of this report. The applicable warrant for this assessment is for the design speed of less than 100km/h. Daily traffic flow on Welshpool Road East was sourced from Main Roads WA for 2015/2016 and used for the purpose of the assessment (refer Figure 4).

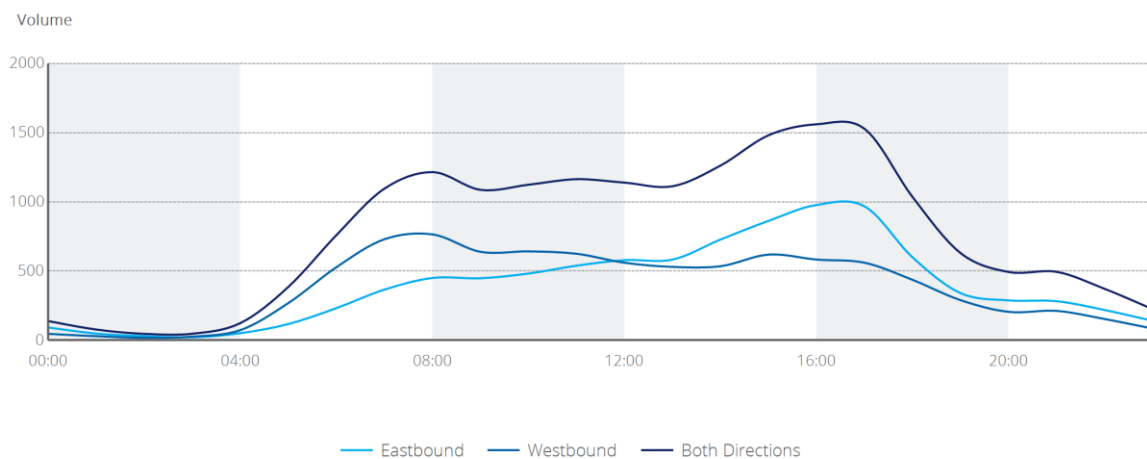


Figure 4: Daily traffic flow on Welshpool Road East, East of Tonkin Hwy

According to Figure 4, the westbound traffic on Welshpool Road East is about 600vph during the peak hours which will be distributed in two lanes. Therefore each lane on average would carry about 300vph. The total number of left turn movements from Welshpool Road to the proposed development is estimated to be about 15vph. According to the Austroads graphs in Appendix C, a basic left turn treatment (BAL) is considered to be sufficient for the proposed crossover on Welshpool Road East. The BAL treatment includes a widened shoulder, which assists turning vehicles to move further off the through carriageway, making it easier for through vehicles to pass.

Considering that Welshpool Road East has two lanes on each direction the kerb lane would facilitate the turning vehicles movements and therefore the basic widening is not required in this instance.

7.0 Traffic Management on the Frontage Streets

Welshpool Road East, north of the subject site, is a dual-divided carriageway road in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. It is approximately 24m wide with relatively low traffic volumes during the peak hours. It is classified as *Distributor A* in the Main Roads WA *Metropolitan Functional Road Hierarchy* and operates under the posted speed limit of 80km/h.

Traffic count data obtained from Main Roads WA indicates that Welsh Road East carried 19,356 vehicles per day (vph) in 2015/2016. The morning and afternoon peaks were recorded between 7:45AM-8:45AM and 4:45PM-5:45PM with a total of 1,539vph and 1,827vph, respectively.

Gavour Road, southeast of the subject site is a single carriageway road in the immediate vicinity of the subject site. It is approximately 5.5m wide with relatively low traffic volumes. It is classified as an *Access Road* in the Main Roads WA *Metropolitan Functional Road Hierarchy* and operates under the default, built-up area speed limit of 50km/h.

There are no available traffic counts for this road at present.

8.0 Public Transport Access

The subject site has access to bus service 282 along Welshpool Road East to the north of the subject site. This bus route passes through Kalamunda Transfer Station and provides opportunity to transfer to other connecting bus services. A bus stop is located along Welshpool Road East approximately 200m to the west of the subject site.

Nearby public transport services are shown in Figure 5.

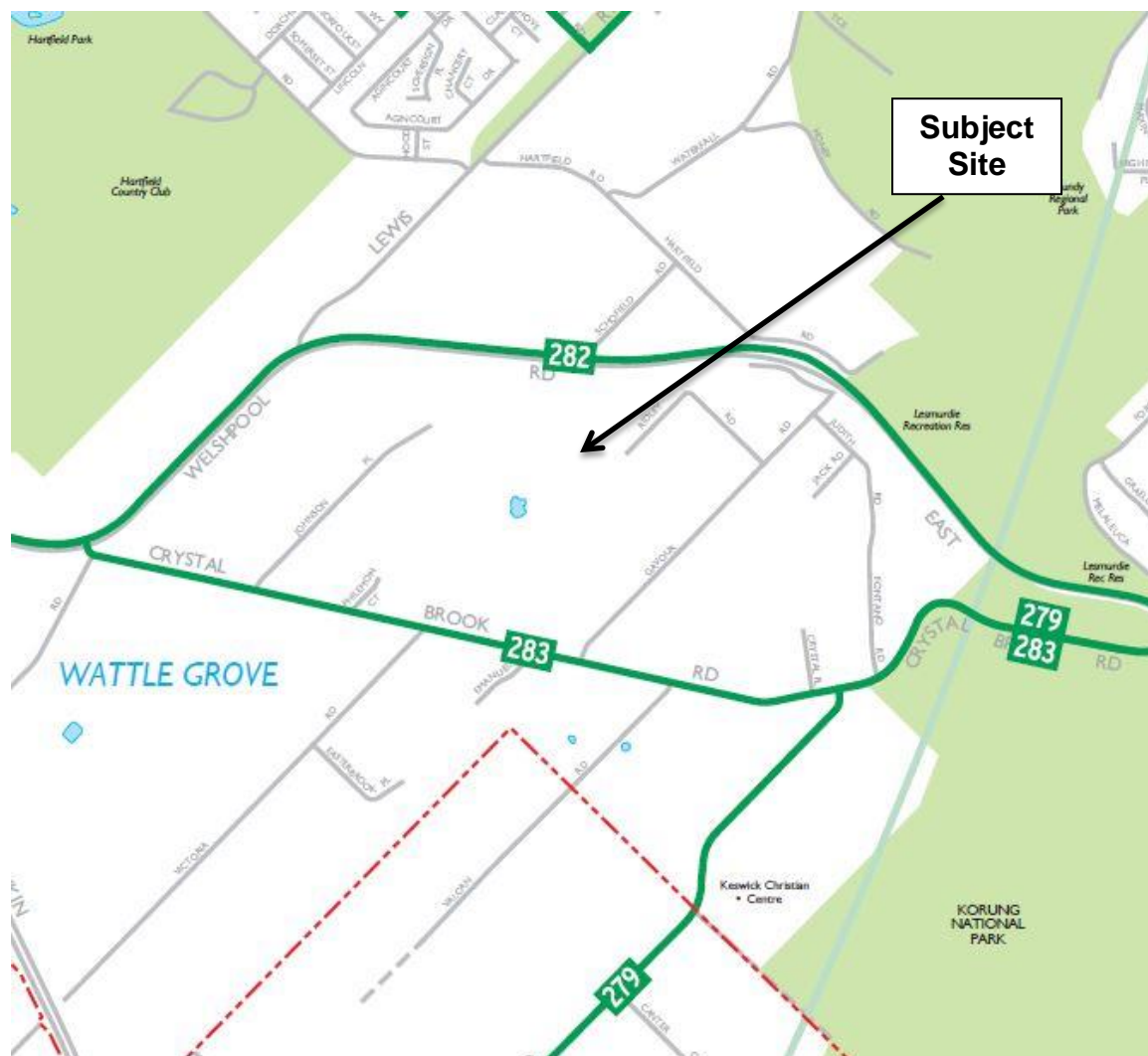


Figure 5: Public transport services (Transperth Maps)

9.0 Pedestrian Access

There is no direct pedestrian connectivity to the subject site from the surrounding road network.

The surrounding land uses are all rural under the MRS (refer Figure 6). Due to the nature and location of the proposed development the walking and cycling mode share is expected to be minimal and therefore provision of a shared path along Welshpool Road East fronting the proposed development is not justified. However in order to provide a safe and convenient path to the existing bus stop about 200m east of the proposed development it is suggested that the provision of a footpath connecting the proposed development to the bus stop should be investigated during the Development Application stage of this project.



Figure 6: Existing surrounding land uses (Extract from City of Kalamunda Intramaps)

10.0 Cycle Access

The Perth Bicycle Network Map (see Figure 7) shows the existing cyclist connectivity to the subject site. Shared paths are provided along Crystal Brook Road to the south of the subject site and Welshpool Road and Lewis Road to the west of the subject site. Lewis Road is also classified as good road riding environment.

Due to the nature and location of the proposed development the walking and cycling mode share is expected to be minimal and therefore provision of a shared path along Welshpool Road East fronting the proposed development is not justified.

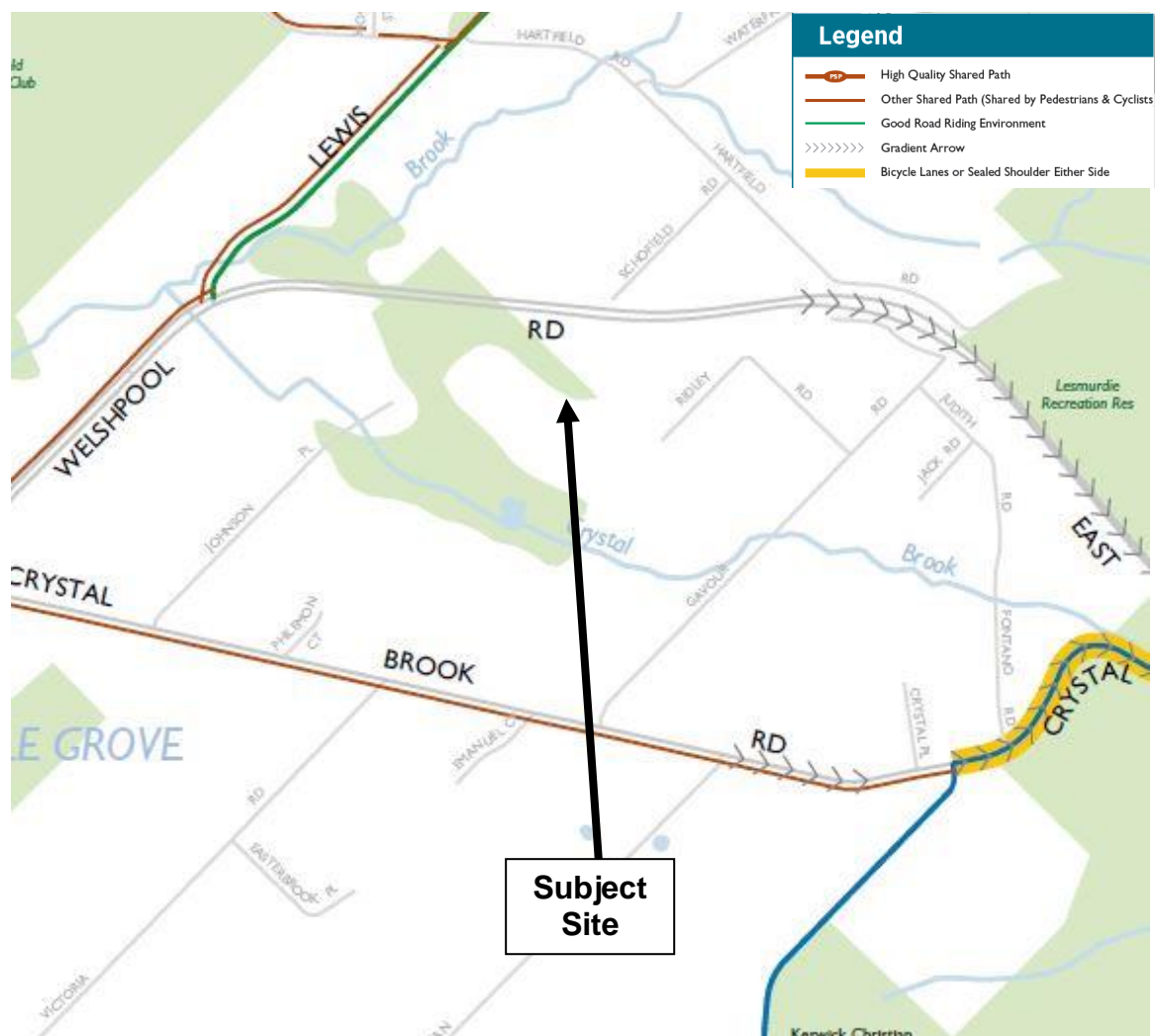


Figure 7: Extract from Perth Bicycle Network (Department of Transport)

11.0 Site Specific Issues

No site specific issues were identified within the scope of this assessment.

12.0 Safety Issues

No safety issues were identified within the scope of this assessment.

13.0 Conclusions

This Revised Transport Impact Statement has been prepared by Transcore on behalf of The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd with regard to the retirement villages and aged care facility development to be located at Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove, in the City of Kalamunda.

The site features connectivity with the existing road and cyclist network and public transport coverage through bus services. The proposed development vehicular crossover is on Welshpool Road East with an emergency only crossover also proposed on Gavour Road. The layout of the proposed crossover would entail a right turn pocket on Welshpool Road East but without a left turn slip lane.

The traffic analysis undertaken in this report shows that the traffic generation of the proposed development is relatively low and as such would not have any significant impact on the surrounding road network. The proposed crossover intersection on Welshpool Road East will operate satisfactory without any impact on Welshpool Road East traffic.

A SIDRA network model was created to analyse the capacity of the proposed Welshpool Road East crossover. SIDRA results indicate the proposed crossover will work satisfactorily and well within capacity with level of services A to C and with minimal queues and delays.

Due to the nature and location of the proposed development the walking and cycling mode share is expected to be minimal and therefore provision of a shared path along Welshpool Road East fronting the proposed development is not justified. However in order to provide a safe and convenient path to the existing bus stop about 200m east of the proposed development it is suggested that the provision of such a footpath should be investigated during the Development Application stage of this project.

It is finally concluded that the findings of this Transport Impact Statement are supportive of the proposed retirement villages and aged care facility development.

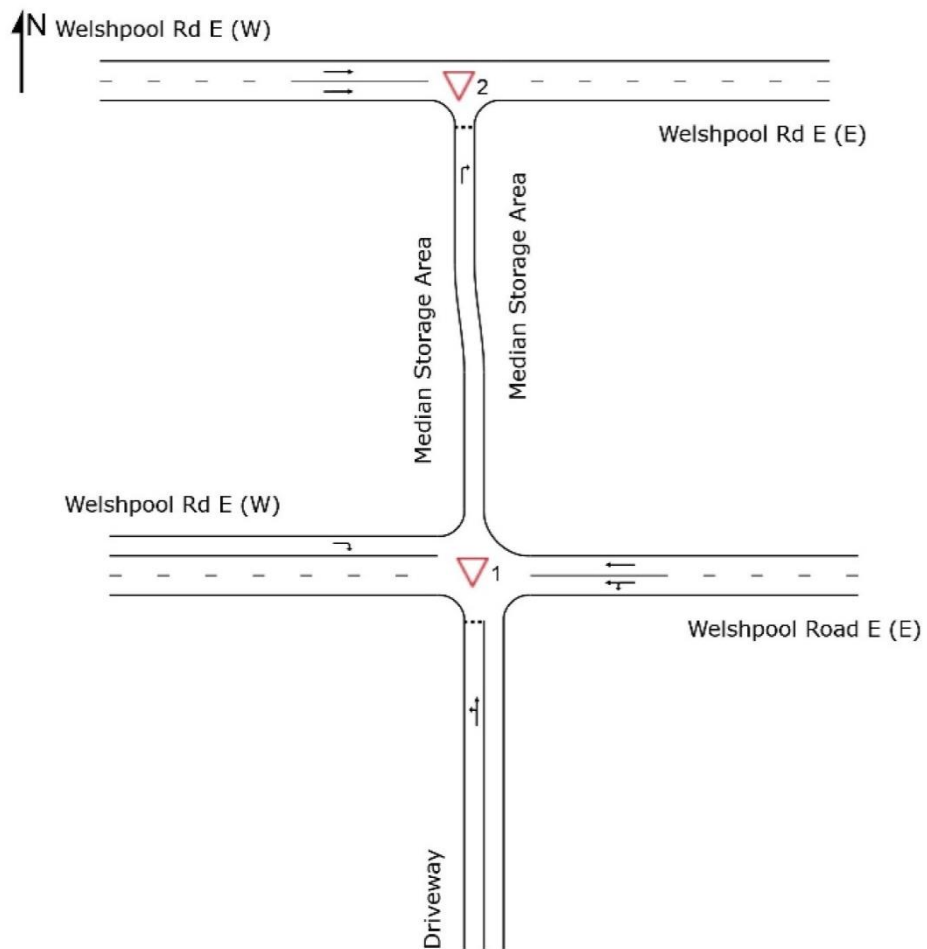
Appendix A

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Appendix B

SIDRA ANALYSIS

Sidra Network Model Layout



**Table 2. SIDRA results for the proposed Welshpool Road East crossover
Stage 1 – weekday AM peak period**

Movement Performance - Vehicles														
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles	Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed	
		Total veh/h	HV %	Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		m				km/h	
South: Driveway														
1	L2	33	2.0	33	2.0	0.092	2.4	LOS A	0.3	2.3	0.62	0.56	0.62	23.3
2	T1	14	2.0	14	2.0	0.092	14.4	LOS B	0.3	2.3	0.62	0.56	0.62	10.2
Approach		46	2.0	46	2.0	0.092	6.0	LOS A	0.3	2.3	0.62	0.56	0.62	20.7
East: Welshpool Road E (E)														
4	L2	14	2.0	14	2.0	0.309	7.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	0.00	73.8
5	T1	1097	13.4	1097	13.4	0.309	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	79.6
Approach		1111	13.3	1111	13.3	0.309	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	79.5
West: Welshpool Rd E (W)														
12	R2	33	2.0	33	2.0	0.101	15.8	LOS C	0.3	2.4	0.79	0.92	0.79	21.7
Approach		33	2.0	33	2.0	0.101	15.8	NA	0.3	2.4	0.79	0.92	0.79	21.7
All Vehicles		1189	12.5	1189	12.5	0.309	0.8	NA	0.3	2.4	0.05	0.05	0.05	76.7

**Table 3. SIDRA results for the Welshpool Road East crossover Stage 2 –
weekday AM peak period**

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

Site: 2 [T intersection of Welshpool Rd E / the proposed crossover Stage 2 AM Peak]

Network: N101 [Post-development AM Peak Hour]

T intersection of Welshpool Rd E / the proposed crossover Stage 2

Site Category: (None)

Giveaway / Yield (Two-Way)

Movement Performance - Vehicles														
Mov ID	Turn	Demand	Flows	Arrival Flows	Deg. Satn	Average Delay	Level of Service	95% Back of Queue Vehicles	Distance	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Average Speed	
		Total veh/h	HV %	Total veh/h	HV %	v/c	sec		m				km/h	
South: Median Storage Area														
3	R2	14	2.0	14	2.0	0.014	1.4	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.38	0.26	0.38	18.2
Approach		14	2.0	14	2.0	0.014	1.4	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.38	0.26	0.38	18.2
West: Welshpool Rd E (W)														
11	T1	452	8.7	452	8.7	0.122	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.0
Approach		452	8.7	452	8.7	0.122	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.0
All Vehicles		465	8.5	465	8.5	0.122	0.1	NA	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.01	79.8

Table 4. SIDRA results for the Welshpool Road East crossover Stage 1 – weekday PM peak period

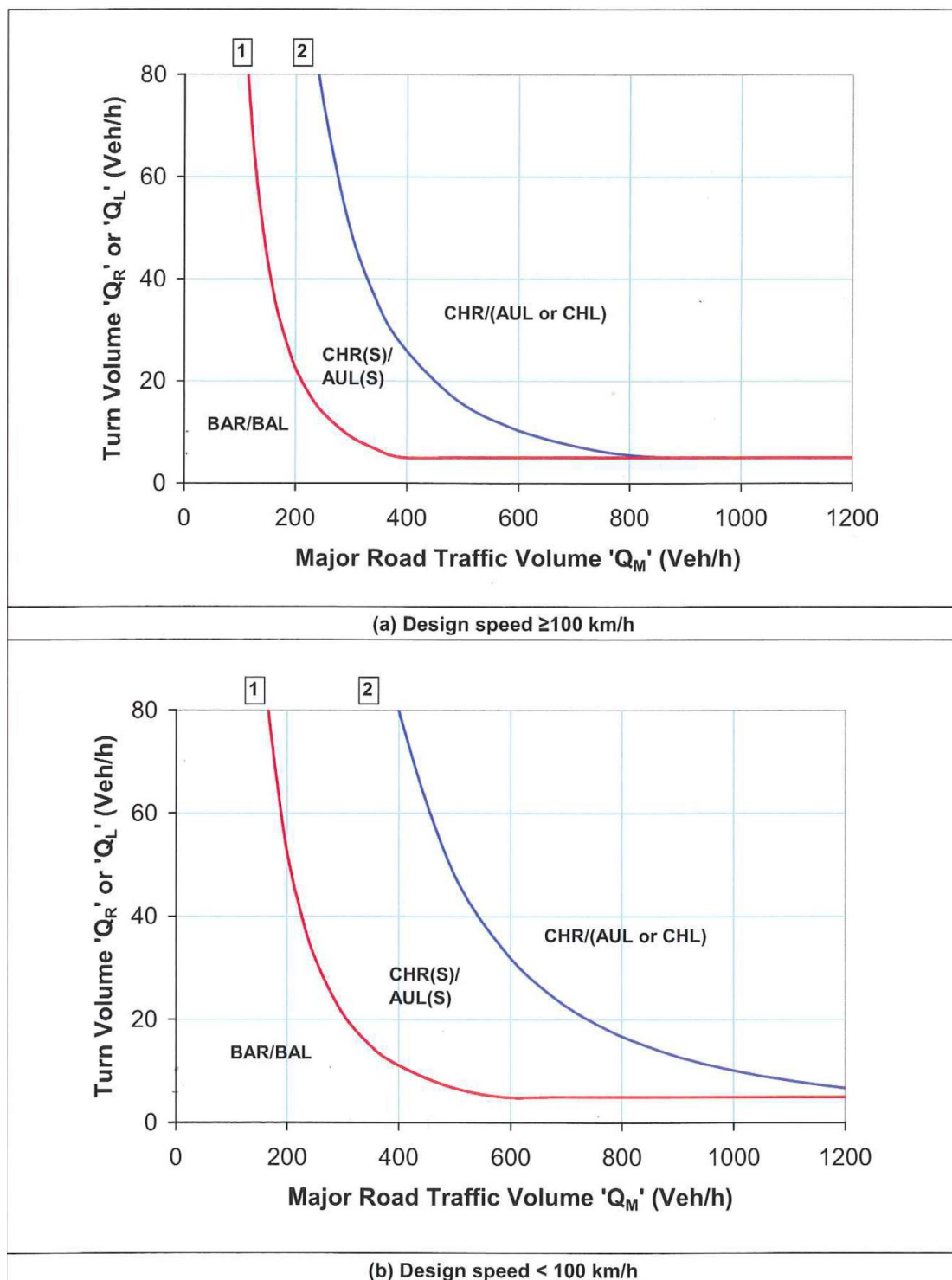
Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Arrival Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	Aver. Vehicles	Back of Queue Distance veh	Prop. Queued m	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. Averag No. Speed Cycles km/h
South: Driveway													
1	L2	37	2.0	37	2.0	0.061	1.2	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.45	0.34	0.45 28.2
2	T1	16	2.0	16	2.0	0.061	5.3	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.45	0.34	0.45 14.5
Approach		53	2.0	53	2.0	0.061	2.4	LOS A	0.1	0.7	0.45	0.34	0.45 25.7
East: Welshpool Road E (E)													
4	L2	16	2.0	16	2.0	0.184	7.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.03	0.00 73.3
5	T1	643	13.4	643	13.4	0.184	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	0.00 79.4
Approach		659	13.1	659	13.1	0.184	0.2	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.02	0.00 79.3
West: Welshpool Rd E (W)													
12	R2	37	2.0	37	2.0	0.056	9.1	LOS A	0.1	0.6	0.57	0.77	0.57 31.1
Approach		37	2.0	37	2.0	0.056	9.1	NA	0.1	0.6	0.57	0.77	0.57 31.1
All Vehicles		748	11.8	748	11.8	0.184	0.8	NA	0.1	0.7	0.06	0.08	0.06 75.7

Table 5. SIDRA results for the Welshpool Road East crossover Stage 2 – weekday PM peak period

Movement Performance - Vehicles													
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Arrival Total veh/h	Flows HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	Aver. Vehicles	Back of Queue Distance veh	Prop. Queued m	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. Averag No. Speed Cycles km/h
South: Median Storage Area													
3	R2	16	2.0	16	2.0	0.042	7.7	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.74	0.74	0.74 5.2
Approach		16	2.0	16	2.0	0.042	7.7	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.74	0.74	0.74 5.2
West: Welshpool Rd E (W)													
11	T1	1232	8.7	1232	8.7	0.334	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 79.8
Approach		1232	8.7	1232	8.7	0.334	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00 79.8
All Vehicles		1247	8.6	1247	8.6	0.334	0.1	NA	0.0	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01 79.6

Appendix C

**Warrants for Turn Treatments on the Major Road at Un-signalised
Intersections (Source: Austroads 2009)**





The Grove

Bushfire Management Plan

Prepared for
The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd
by Strategen

May 2018



The Grove

Bushfire Management Plan

Strategen is a trading name of
Strategen Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd
Level 1, 50 Subiaco Square Road Subiaco WA 6008
ACN: 056 190 419

May 2018

Limitations

Scope of services

This report ("the report") has been prepared by Strategen Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd (Strategen) in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract, or as otherwise agreed, between the Client and Strategen. In some circumstances, a range of factors such as time, budget, access and/or site disturbance constraints may have limited the scope of services. This report is strictly limited to the matters stated in it and is not to be read as extending, by implication, to any other matter in connection with the matters addressed in it.

Reliance on data

In preparing the report, Strategen has relied upon data and other information provided by the Client and other individuals and organisations, most of which are referred to in the report ("the data"). Except as otherwise expressly stated in the report, Strategen has not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations in the report ("conclusions") are based in whole or part on the data, those conclusions are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data. Strategen has also not attempted to determine whether any material matter has been omitted from the data. Strategen will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to Strategen. The making of any assumption does not imply that Strategen has made any enquiry to verify the correctness of that assumption.

The report is based on conditions encountered and information received at the time of preparation of this report or the time that site investigations were carried out. Strategen disclaims responsibility for any changes that may have occurred after this time. This report and any legal issues arising from it are governed by and construed in accordance with the law of Western Australia as at the date of this report.

Environmental conclusions

Within the limitations imposed by the scope of services, the preparation of this report has been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted environmental consulting practices. No other warranty, whether express or implied, is made.

Document control

Client: The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd

Report Version	Revision No.	Purpose	Strategen author	Strategen reviewer and accreditation details	Submitted to Client	
					Form	Date
Draft Report	A	For client review	C Turner	L Wears BPAD19809	Electronic (email)	10/05//2018
Final Report	0	For submission	C Turner	L Wears BPAD19809	Electronic (email)	16/05//2018

Filename: RCA18043.01 R001 Rev 0 - 16 May 2018

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Appendix 3 Standards for APZs
Appendix 4 Vehicle access technical requirements

1. Proposal details

The Grove (WA) Pty Ltd (the Proponent) is seeking to lodge a Local Development Plan to facilitate development of aged care housing and an aged care facility at Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove (the project area) in the City of Kalamunda (the City). The Local Development Plan (LDP; Figure 1) identifies 193 aged care 'lots', an aged care facility, two club houses and an internal road network.

The project area is approximately 15 ha and as depicted in Figure 2 is surrounded by:

- Welshpool Road, Special Rural properties and Bush Forever Site 50 to the north
- Special Rural properties to the east, south and west.

The project area is designated as Bushfire Prone on the WA *Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas* (DFES 2017; see Plate 1).

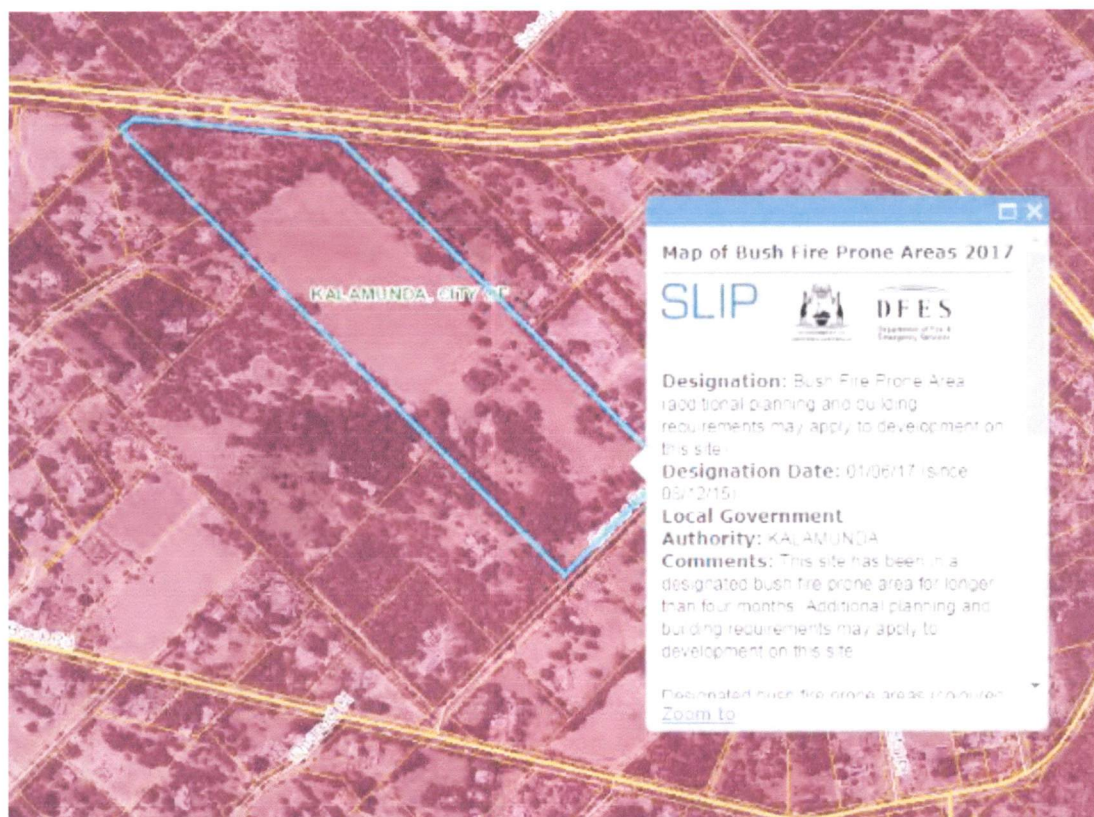


Plate 1: Bush Fire Prone Area mapping across entire lot, as indicated in pink/ purple

Adjacent rural residential lots to the north are being investigated for future urban development.

This BMP has been prepared to accompany the LDP to address the requirements of the City of Kalamunda, *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire-Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7; WAPC 2015) and *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire-Prone Areas* (the Guidelines; WAPC 2017).

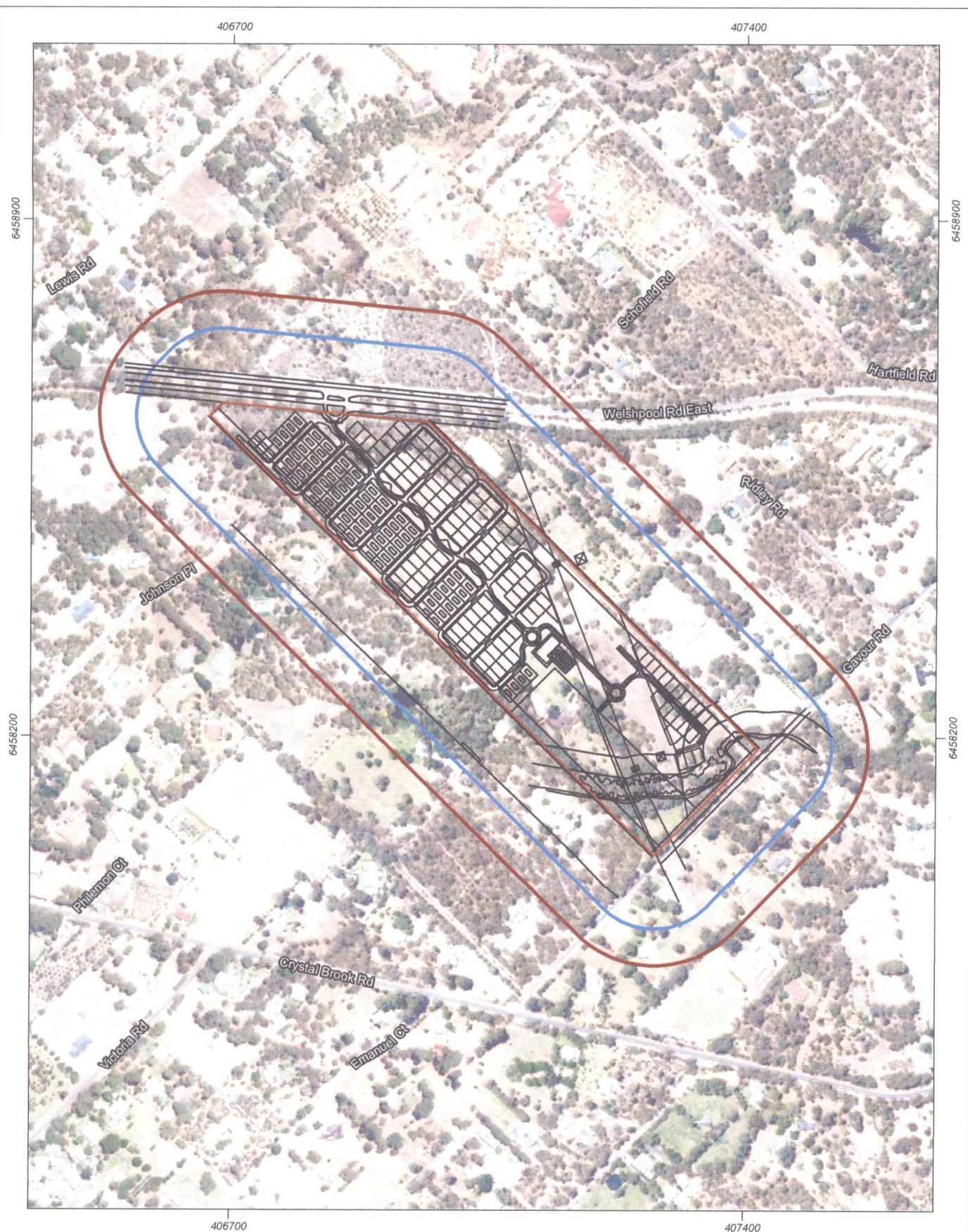


Figure 1: Local Development Plan

Scale: 1:7,000 at A4



Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Note that positional errors may occur in some areas
Date: 10/05/2018

Author: VD

Source:

Legend

- Development layout
- Project area
- 100m wide assessment area
- 150m wide assessment area

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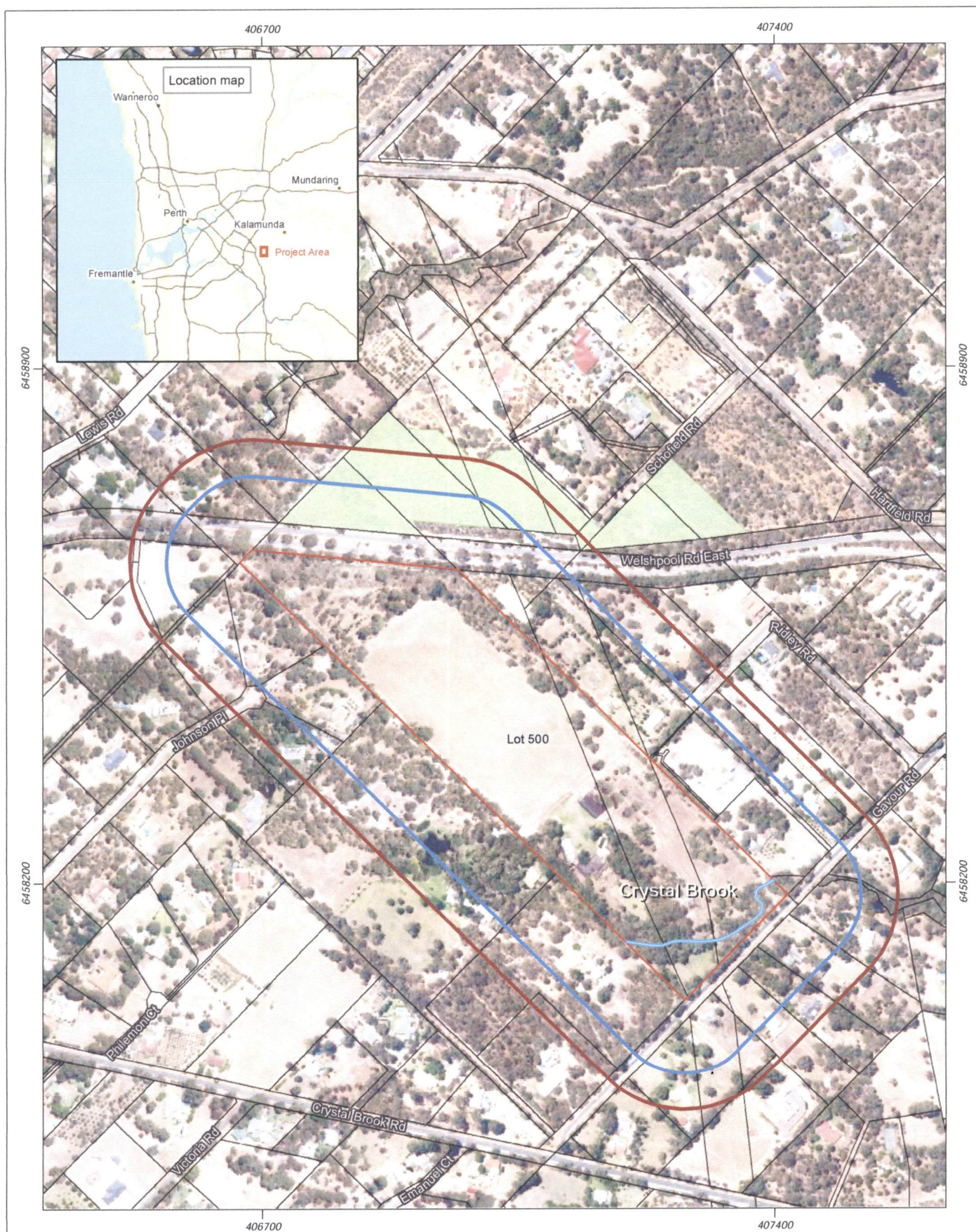


Figure 2: Site overview

Scale 1:7,000 at A4



Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Note that positional errors may occur in some areas

Date: 10/05/2018

Author: VD

Source:

Legend

- Creek line
- Project area
- 100m wide assessment area
- 150m wide assessment area
- Bush Forever site
- Cadastre

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2. Environmental considerations

2.1 Native vegetation – modification and clearing

2.1.1 Vegetation and clearing within project area

A flora and vegetation survey was undertaken by Strategen on 3 May 2016 which identified remnant vegetation within the north-west and northern portion of the project area, as well as adjacent to Crystal Brook.

In order to facilitate the development, all vegetation within the project area will be cleared or managed in a low-threat state, consistent with exclusion Clauses 2.2.3.2 (e) and (f) of AS3959, with the exception of vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook. Vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook is currently proposed to be remediated to remove exotic species, and thinned to a structure consistent with Class G grassland, including ensuring that canopy cover is reduced to less than 10%.

2.1.2 Vegetation and clearing external to project area

In order to facilitate construction of a cross-over from Welshpool Road to the project area, vegetation within the Welshpool Road will be cleared and/ or managed in a low threat state in accordance with Clauses 2.2.3.2 (e) and (f) of AS3959.

Prior to clearing vegetation within the road reserve, permission from the relevant land manager will be required as well as a clearing permit.

2.2 Environmental approvals

Clearing of native vegetation within the project area and Welshpool Road reserve will require approval (clearing permit) under Part V of the State *Environmental Protection Act 1986* unless a valid exemption applies. The proponent may also wish to submit a referral under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) at subsequent planning stages, depending on any impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) that may be identified.

2.3 Revegetation / Landscape Plans

The entire project area, with the exception of Crystal Brook, will be landscaped with non-vegetated and low threat elements, consistent with exclusion Clauses 2.2.3.2 (e) and (f) of AS3959. In addition, the portion of the Welshpool Road reserve abutting the project area will also be cleared and landscaped with low threat vegetation to create an entrance statement and cross-over. Where development constraints permit and low threat vegetation can be achieved, existing trees will be retained.

Vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook is proposed to be 'thinned' to remove exotic and introduced species, and reconfigured to a vegetation structure consistent with Class G grassland, including reducing canopy cover to less than 10% with a grassland understory typically <1 m in height. The landscape concept plan prepared for the project area includes reconfiguration of vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook which will be subject to approval by the City of Kalamunda.

3. Bushfire assessment results

3.1 Assessment inputs

3.1.1 Classified vegetation

Strategen assessed classified vegetation and exclusions within 150 m of proposed development through on-ground verification on 6 February 2018 in accordance with *AS 3959—2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas* (AS 3959; SA 2009). Results are depicted in Figure 3 and georeferenced site photos are contained in Appendix 1.

A summary of the post-development classified vegetation is as follows:

- Class B woodland occurs to the north, west and east within Special Rural landholdings and Bush Forever Site 50, and to the south-east within Gavour Road reserve and adjacent to Crystal Brook
- land to the north and area of proposed on-site POS in the northern corner of the project area and comprises banksia woodland or sparse eucalyptus woodland
- Class G grassland occurs to the south-east within Special Rural landholdings and is also proposed within the project area, adjacent to Crystal Brook.

A large portion of the site has been historically cleared and is currently managed in a low-threat state. Any areas of vegetation existing within the project area, as well as the portion of the Welshpool Road reserve abutting the project area will be subject to vegetation clearing, landscaping and ongoing fuel-load management. This will achieve a low threat state in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) and (f) of AS3959 across the entire project area, with the exception of vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook, which will be consistent with Class G grassland.

A summary of the assessed exclusions are as follows:

- Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) occurs throughout all areas of non-vegetated land such as land cleared for existing roads and proposed internal driveway network, proposed dwellings, club houses and aged care facility, and firebreaks required under the City's *Firebreak and Fuel Load Notice* (Appendix 2)
- Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) occurs throughout all land managed in a minimal fuel low threat condition, such as portions of existing managed Special Rural landholdings surrounding the project area.

3.1.2 Effective slope

Strategen assessed effective slope under classified vegetation through on-ground verification 6 February 2018 in accordance with AS 3959.

Regional topographic contours indicate that elevation across the project area ranges from approximately 36 Australian Height Datum (mAHD) in the north-west to approximately 50 mAHD in the south-east.

Site observations and regional contour data indicate that classified vegetation within the project area and adjacent 150 m is predominantly situated on flat/upslope land. Land beneath classified vegetation to the west of the project area, and adjacent to Crystal Brook was observed as downslope 0 to 5 degrees (Figure 3).

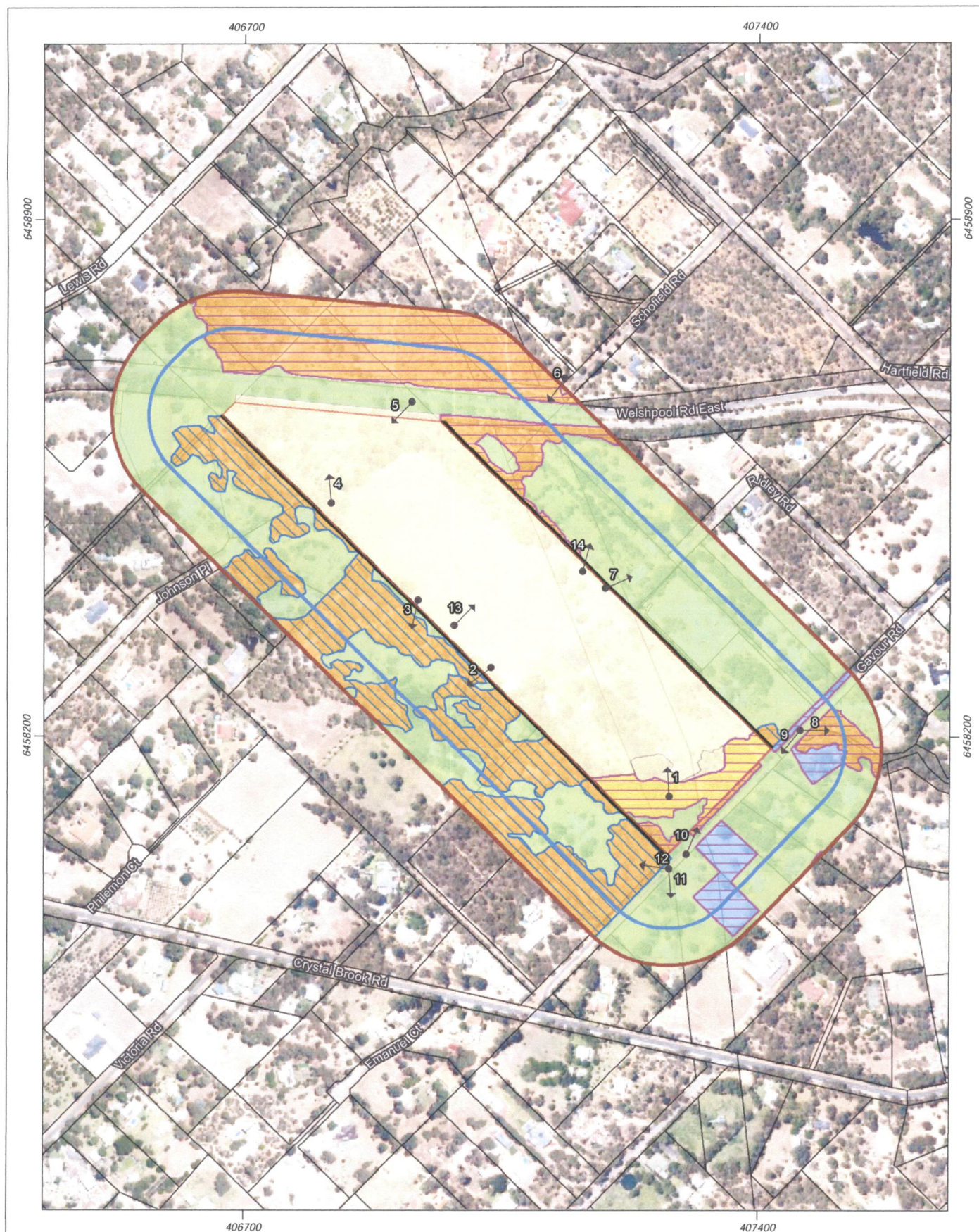


Figure 3: Post-development vegetation class and effective slope



3.2 Assessment outcomes

Any proposed habitable development that cannot achieve 100 m separation from post-development classified vegetation will require application of AS3959 to determine appropriate location and siting of development and potential increased building construction standards in response to the assessed bushfire attack level (BAL).

Strategen has undertaken an indicative BAL contour assessment in accordance with Method 1 of AS 3959 for the project area on the basis that the proposed development layout has been identified. The indicative BAL contour assessment is based on the anticipated post-development conditions within the site and is relies on several clearing and management assumptions (detailed in Section 5). The Method 1 procedure for calculating the BAL (as outlined in AS 3959) incorporates the following factors:

- state-adopted FDI rating
- vegetation class
- effective slope
- distance maintained between proposed development areas and the classified vegetation.

The BAL rating gives an indication of the level of bushfire attack (i.e. the radiant heat flux) that may be received by proposed development and subsequently informs the standard of building construction (for building Classes 1, 2, 3 and associated 10a) and/or setbacks required for proposed development to potentially withstand such impacts.

The assessed indicative BAL contours are depicted in Figure 4.

The width of each BAL contour in Figure 4 is set in accordance with AS 3959 and reflects the relevant BAL rating applicable to the respective Class B woodland or Class G grassland vegetation types situated on the assessed slope (refer to Table 1). Where BAL contours differ based on the different BAL application distances associated with the vegetation classifications, the highest (worst case) BAL has been applied.

The BAL contours are based on post-development conditions, including the following assumptions:

- clearing, landscaping an ongoing management of the entire project area and portion of the Welshpool Road reserve abutting the site, in a low threat condition in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS3959 (with the exception of Crystal Brook vegetation described below)
- reconfiguration of Crystal Brook vegetation to a structure and fuel load consistent with Class G vegetation
- the installation of 3 m bare-earth firebreaks within adjacent land holdings immediately inside the lot boundary.

Given future clearing, management and vegetation modification proposed, the BAL contours can be reassessed at future development stages in accordance with any requirements of the City, prior to issuing of a building licence to confirm that measures specified within this BMP have been implemented. Should there be any additional changes in development design or classified vegetation extent that requires a modified bushfire management response, then the BAL contours will also need to be reassessed.

The Grove

Table 1: Method 1 BAL calculation

Classified vegetation	Effective slope	BAL contour width (m)	BAL rating
Class B woodland	All up-slopes and flat land (0 degrees)	<10	BAL-FZ
		10-<14	BAL-40
		14-<20	BAL-29
		20-<29	BAL-19
		29-<100	BAL-12.5
	Downslope 0 to 5 degrees	<13	BAL-FZ
		13-<17	BAL-40
		17-<25	BAL-29
		25-<35	BAL-19
		35-<100	BAL-12.5
Class G	All up-slopes and flat land (0 degrees)	<6	BAL-FZ
		6-<8	BAL-40
		8-<12	BAL-29
		12-<17	BAL-19
		17-<50	BAL-12.5
	Downslope 0 to 5 degrees	<7	BAL-FZ
		7-<9	BAL-40
		9-<14	BAL-29
		14-<20	BAL-19
		20-<50	BAL-12.5

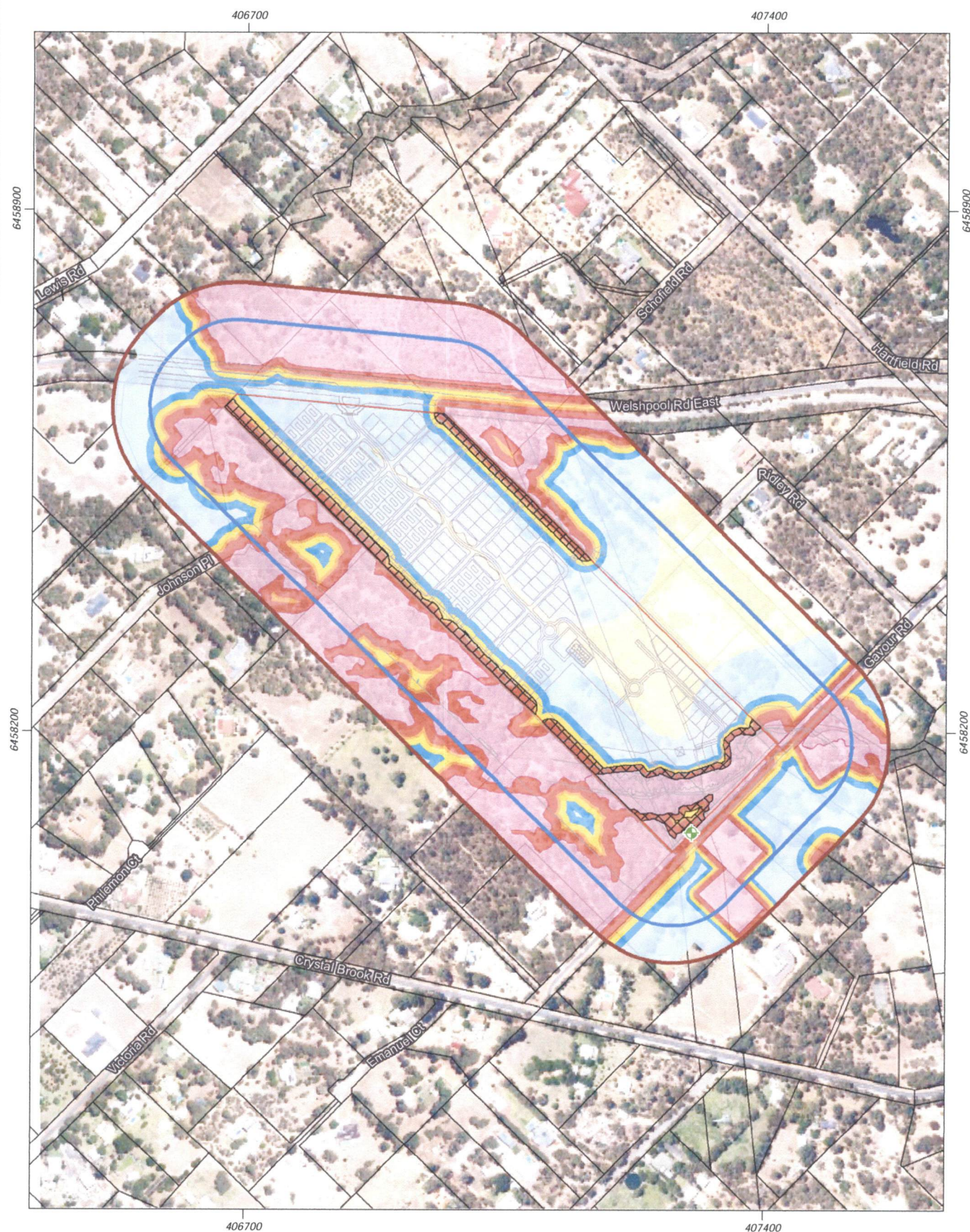


Figure 4: BAL contour map

Scale 1:7,000 at A4



Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Note that positional errors may occur in some areas
 Date: 10/05/2018
 Author: VD
 Source:

Legend

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| Proposed EAW | 100m wide assessment area | BAL FZ | BAL 12.5 |
| Development layout | 150m wide assessment area | BAL 40 | BAL Low |
| Cadastre | Indicative APZ | BAL 29 | |
| Project area | Classified vegetation | BAL 19 | |

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4. Identification of bushfire hazard issues

While somewhat fragmented, there is a landscape scale bushfire risk associated with vegetation to the east of the project area located within Korung National Park. A bushfire travelling toward the site from the east could have a significant potential fire run through Korung National Park, Banyowla Regional Park and Jarrahdale State Forest.

The localised bushfire risk (within 150 m of the project area) is predominately associated with woodland vegetation within Special Rural landholdings located to the south-west. These areas of vegetation are fragmented and not considered to pose a significant bushfire risk, particularly once mitigation and management measures detailed within this BMP are implemented.

On completion of the development, there will be a reduced bushfire risk to future assets of the site as a result of vegetation clearing and management that will be undertaken to facilitate development. Maintaining cleared or low-threat buffers within the project area, around each stage of development will play an important role in managing the bushfire risk posed to proposed development, and prevention of temporary BAL ratings, from existing onsite vegetation during roll out of individual development stages. This is discussed as a key management measure in Section 5.

In addition, setbacks and Asset Protection Zones (APZs) will be implemented from any classified vegetation to habitable development, resulting in all proposed buildings being located in areas of BAL- 29 or less. This is also discussed as a key management measure in Section 5.

On this basis, Strategen considers the bushfire hazards within and adjacent to the project area and the associated bushfire risks are readily manageable through standard management responses outlined in the Guidelines and AS 3959 and management measures outlined in this BMP. These responses will be factored in to proposed development early in the planning process to ensure a suitable, compliant and effective bushfire management outcome is achieved for protection of future life, property and environmental assets.

5. Assessment against the bushfire protection criteria

5.1 Compliance table

Table 2 below provides an overview of how the 'acceptable solutions' of the Guidelines will be implemented throughout the various stages of the proposed development, to achieve compliance with the bushfire protection criteria.

Table 2: Bushfire protection criteria

Bushfire protection criteria	Method of compliance	Proposed bushfire management	
	Acceptable solutions	Management strategy reference	Management strategy
Element 1: Location	A1.1 Development location	1	Refer to Figure 4, which identifies that all habitable buildings can be located in areas of BAL-29 or lower through the implementation of building setbacks and APZs.
Element 2: Siting and design	A2.1 Asset Protection Zone	2	The BAL contour assessment identifies that the project area can accommodate all proposed buildings in areas of BAL-29 or lower, with the capacity to achieve APZs (as shown indicatively in Figure 4). The final location of APZs will be identified at future planning stages. APZs will be subject to ongoing management in accordance with standards outlined in the Guidelines (see Appendix 3).
Element 3: Vehicular access	A3.1 Two access routes.	N/A	No public roads are proposed as subdivision of the project area is not proposed. The internal road network is composed of private driveways. The project area will be accessed via the proposed crossover from Welshpool Road which will provide the main entrance to the development. Secondary access/ egress will be provided via an emergency access way (EAW) as discussed against Acceptable solution 3.6.
	A3.2 Public road	N/A	No public roads are proposed as subdivision of the project area is not proposed. The internal driveway network is composed of private driveways.
	A3.3 Cul-de-sac (including a dead-end-road)	N/A	N/A
	A3.4 Battle-axe	N/A	N/A

The Grove

Bushfire protection criteria	Method of compliance	Proposed bushfire management	
	Acceptable solutions	Management strategy reference	Management strategy
Element 4: Water	A3.5 Private driveway longer than 50 m A private driveway is to meet detailed requirements contained within the Guidelines	3	The internal driveway network will be constructed to relevant technical requirements under the Guidelines (see Appendix 4). Although not detailed in the current LDP, any 'dead-ends' proposed will be fitted with appropriate turn-around points in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines (see Appendix 4).
	A3.6 Emergency access way	4	An EAW will be provided at the south-eastern end of the project area which will utilise an existing crossover to Gavour Road. The EAW will be constructed to relevant technical requirements under the Guidelines (see Appendix 4).
	A3.7 Fire service access routes (perimeter roads)	N/A	N/A
	A3.8 Firebreak width	5	As the project area is >0.5 ha, a 3-m bare earth firebreak will be required immediately inside the perimeter of the lot boundary, in accordance with the requirements of the City's annual firebreak notice (Appendix 2).
	A4.1 Reticulated areas	6	The project area will be provided a reticulated water supply. Infrastructure proposed within the project area for supply of firefighting water will be determined at each DA stage and may include hydrants, water tanks or a combination of both.
	A4.2 Non-reticulated areas	N/A	N/A
	A4.3 Individual lots within non-reticulated areas (Only for use if creating 1 additional lot and cannot be applied cumulatively)	N/A	N/A

5.2 Additional management strategies

In addition to the management measures listed in Table 2, the following measures listed in Table 3, should be implemented at subsequent planning and development stages.

Table 3: Additional management strategies

Management strategy reference	Management strategy
7	On-site staging buffers: if development (and therefore clearing) is to occur on a staged basis, clearing in advance will need to occur to ensure building construction is not inhibited by a temporary vegetation extent located within adjacent development stages yet to be cleared. This can be achieved by ensuring that each approved stage subject to construction is surrounded by a 100-m wide, cleared or low threat (in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) or (f)) buffer prior to development. Once the buffers are created, they will need to be maintained on a regular and ongoing basis at a fine fuel load less than 2 t/ha to achieve a low threat minimal fuel condition all year round until such time that the buffer area is developed as part of the next development stage. This will assist in managing the current on-site temporary vegetation hazards.
8	Fuel management within Stages under construction: cleared 'lots' awaiting construction will be managed in a non-vegetated or low threat standard on a regular and ongoing basis by the developer/ land manager until constructed (in accordance with Clauses 2.2.3.2 (e) or (f)). Management will involve slashing/mowing of grassland and weeds to height prescribed under the City of Kalamunda annual firebreak notice (refer to Appendix 4).
9	Fuel management adjacent to Crystal Brook: vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook is to be remediated to remove exotic species, 'thinned' and landscaped to achieve a Class G grassland vegetation structure in a mature state.
10	Ongoing fuel management across project area: once constructed and landscaped, the project area will be managed on a regular and ongoing basis through slashing, weed control and manual fuel removal to ensure the understorey and surface fuels are kept in a low threat, minimal fuel condition in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959. Sparse retention and planting of individual overstorey trees can occur throughout the project area for visual/aesthetic/screening purposes and to retain environmental values where possible. Proposed landscaping plans for the project area will need to reflect the bushfire management measures required under this BMP. Ongoing management will be responsibility of the developer/ land manager.
11	Road verge fuel management: the Welshpool Road reserve abutting the project area will need to be managed to ensure the understorey and surface fuels remain in a low threat, minimal fuel condition in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959. Ongoing road verge management will be the responsibility of the City.
12	Emergency evacuation plan: a bushfire emergency evacuation plan will be prepared for the proposed aged care facility, which is considered a 'vulnerable land use', at the applicable development application stages.
13	BAL compliance or individual lot BAL assessment at future stages: a BAL compliance report or individual habitable building BAL assessment may be required at the discretion of the City following completion of development works and prior to construction of habitable buildings to confirm the accuracy of BAL assessments depicted in the BMP or demonstrate any change in the assessed BAL or other management measures documented in this BMP, which may occur as a result of changes in building location, vegetation class or bushfire management approach.
14	Building construction standards: all dwellings will be constructed to the assessed BAL rating, either in accordance with this BMP or future reassessment of the BAL to support future planning/building permit stages. AS3959 construction standards are not applicable to the aged care facility building.
15	Compliance with annual firebreak notice: the developer/land manager is to comply with the City's annual firebreak notice (refer to Appendix 2).
16	Preparation of updated BMP or addendum: To support future DAs across the project area, this BMP will need to be updated, or an addendum prepared and submitted in response to any changes in development design, or classified vegetation extent, in accordance with the requirements of SPP3.7.

6. Indicative responsibilities for implementation of bushfire management measures

Proposed management measures identified in this BMP are based on information at the LDP stage. Consequently, a revised BMP(s) including confirmation of the proposed management measures, may be required for proposed development at an appropriate future planning stage (i.e. development application) in response to any changes in development design or classified vegetation extent, to ensure the management measures within the BMP are consistent with the final development proposal.

Implementation of management measures identified in this and subsequent BMPs is the responsibility of the developer(s), prospective land managers and the City on an ongoing basis. Although none of the proposed management measures will be subject to implementation at the LDP stage, an indicative implementation table is provided below to inform any future BMPs and implementation of bushfire management measures at future planning stages.

Table 4: Indicative management measures and responsibilities

Management strategy reference	Management strategy	Timing	Responsibility
1	Ensure all habitable buildings are located in areas of BAL-29 or lower through the implementation of appropriate building setbacks from classified vegetation (refer to Figure 4).	Prior to building occupancy, or final BAL assessment	Developer
2	Ensure the full extent of all APZs are established (as shown indicatively in Figure 4) and managed on a regular and ongoing basis in accordance with standards outlined in the Guidelines (see Appendix 3).	Prior to building occupancy, or final BAL assessment	Developer to establish APZ, relevant land manager to ensure ongoing maintenance
3	Ensure internal driveway network is constructed to relevant technical requirements under the Guidelines (see Appendix 4).	Prior to building occupancy	Developer
4	Provide an EAW at the south-eastern end of the project area, constructed to relevant technical requirements under the Guidelines (see Appendix 4).	Prior to building occupancy	Developer
5	Install and maintain a 3-m bare earth firebreak immediately inside perimeter of lot boundary, in accordance with the requirements of the City's annual firebreak notice (Appendix 2).	Before 1 November and maintained up to and including 31 March, or as published in any subsequent annual firebreak notice.	Developer/ land manager
6	Provide a reticulated water supply to the project area and suitable infrastructure for supplying firefighting water to the development.	Prior to building occupancy	Developer

The Grove

Management strategy reference	Management strategy	Timing	Responsibility
7	Ensure each development stage is surrounded by a cleared or low threat (in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) or (f)) which is and maintained at a fine fuel load less than 2 t/ha buffer of sufficient size as to not increase the expected BAL rating of lots under construction (up to 100 m). Advice on width of buffer area can be provided by a qualified bushfire practitioner.	Prior to building occupancy of each stage, or final BAL assessment of each stage, maintained until the buffer area is developed (in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) or (f)).	Developer/ land manger
8	Ensure cleared 'lots' awaiting construction are managed to a cleared or low threat standard on an ongoing basis (in accordance with Clauses 2.2.3.2 (e) or (f)).	Prior to building occupancy of each stage, or final BAL assessment.	Developer/ land manger
9	Ensure vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook achieves a Class G grassland vegetation structure in a mature state.	Prior to building occupancy of final development stage (or other stages within 100 m of Crystal Brook vegetation), or final BAL assessment.	Developer/ land manger
10	Ensure the project area is managed on a regular and ongoing basis to ensure all areas (with the exception of Crystal Brook vegetation) are maintained in a low threat, minimal fuel condition in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959.	As part of development works for each stage, and ongoing.	Developer/ land manger
11	Ensure Welshpool Road reserve abutting the project area is constructed and managed to a low threat standard in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959.	As part of development works and ongoing	Developer to construct crossover and undertake low threat landscaping, City to manage ongoing
12	Prepare a bushfire emergency evacuation for the aged care facility	Development Application stage of Aged Care Facility	Developer
13	Prepare a BAL compliance report or individual habitable building BAL assessment	At the discretion of the City following completion of development works and prior to construction of habitable buildings	Developer
14	Ensure all dwellings constructed to the final assessed BAL rating	As part of development works	Developer
15	Ensure compliance with the City's annual firebreak notice (refer to Appendix 2).	Before 1 November and maintained up to and including 31 March, or as published in any subsequent annual firebreak notice.	Developer/ land manger
16	Prepare updated BMP or addendum to support future DA	At the discretion of the City in response to any changes in development design, or classified vegetation extent.	Developer

7. References

Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) 2017, *Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas*, [Online], Government of Western Australia, available from:
<http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/regulationandcompliance/bushfireproneareas/Pages/default.aspx>, [13/02/2018].

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Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) 2015, *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*, Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth.

Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) 2017, *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*, Version 1.3 August 2017, Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth.

Appendix 1

Site photographs

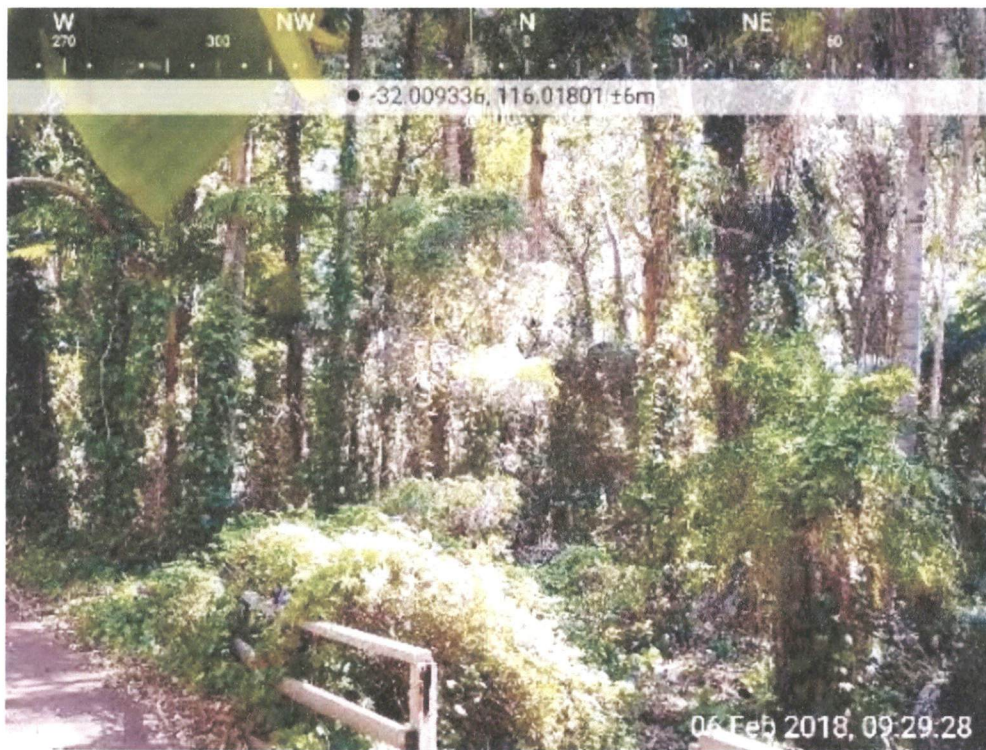


Photo 1: Class A forest adjacent to Crystal Brook (to be reconfigured to Class G grassland)

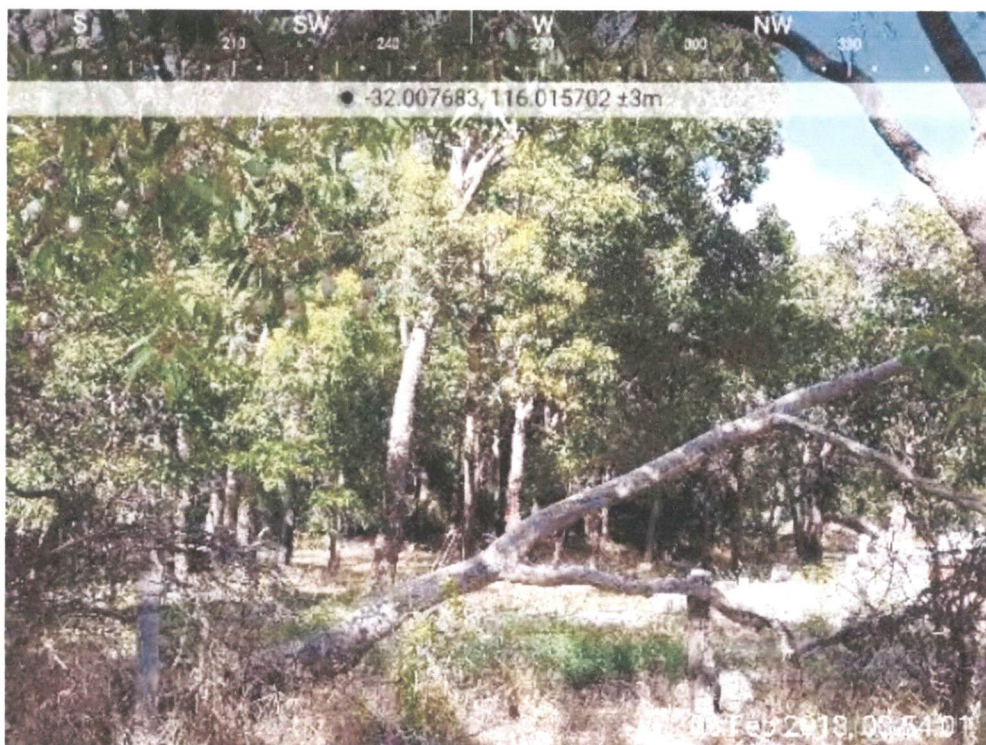


Photo 2: Class B woodland within Special Rural land to the south-west

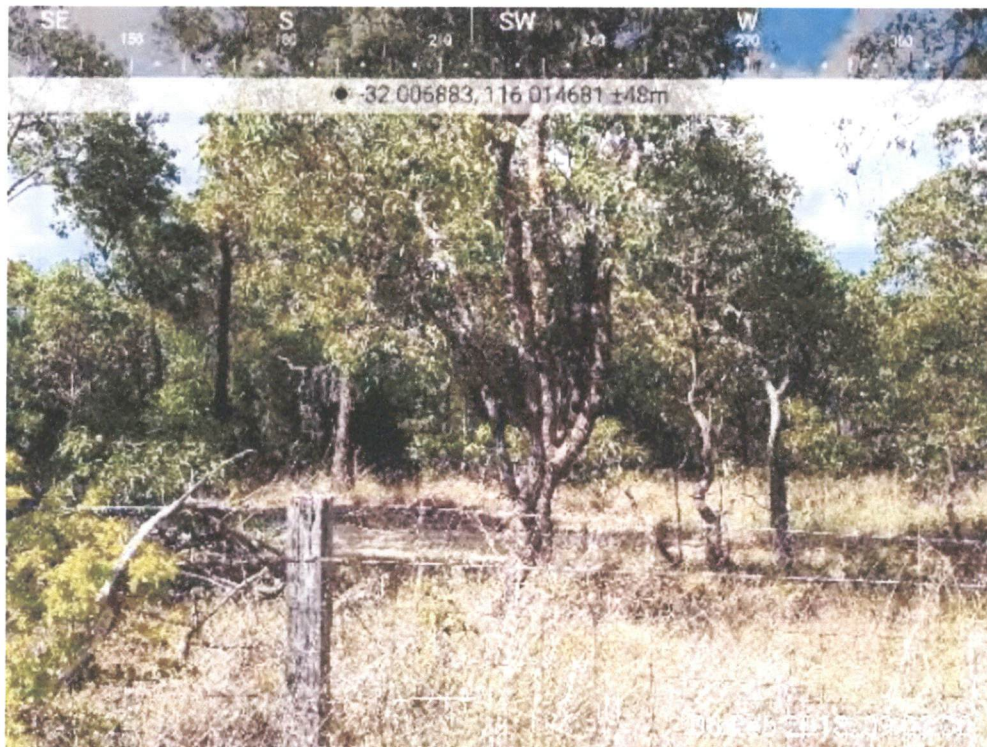


Photo 3: Class B woodland within Special Rural land to the south-west



Photo 4: Class B woodland within the project area

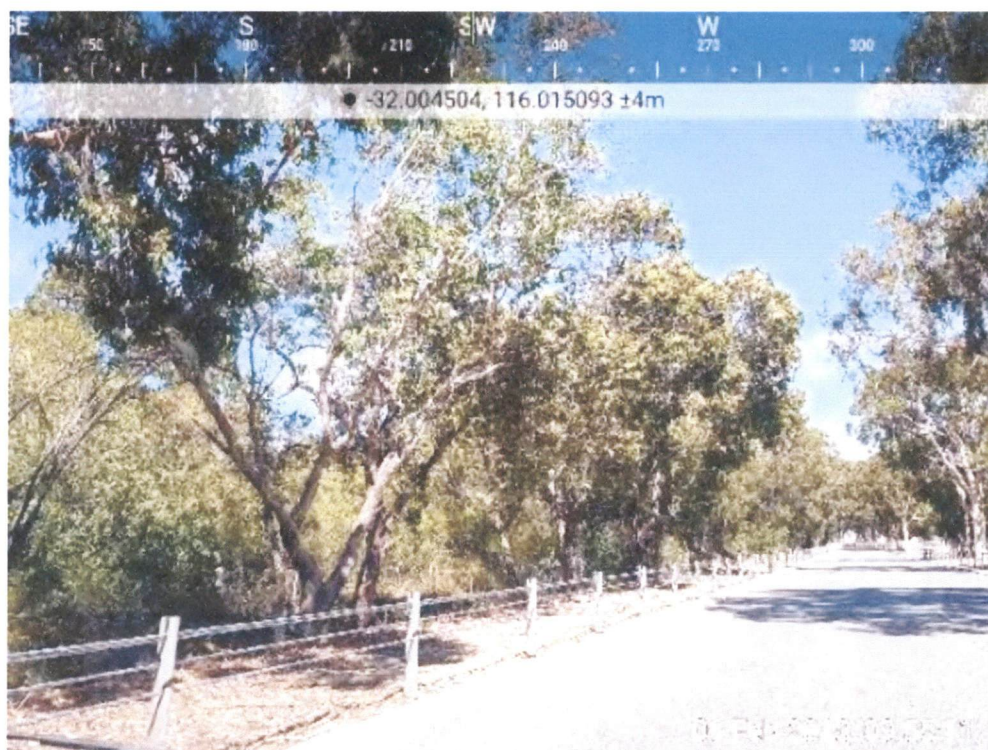


Photo 5: Class B woodland within Welshpool Road reserve, to be cleared and/ or landscaped to low threat



Photo 6: Class B woodland within Bush Forever site to the north



Photo 7: low threat managed land to the east

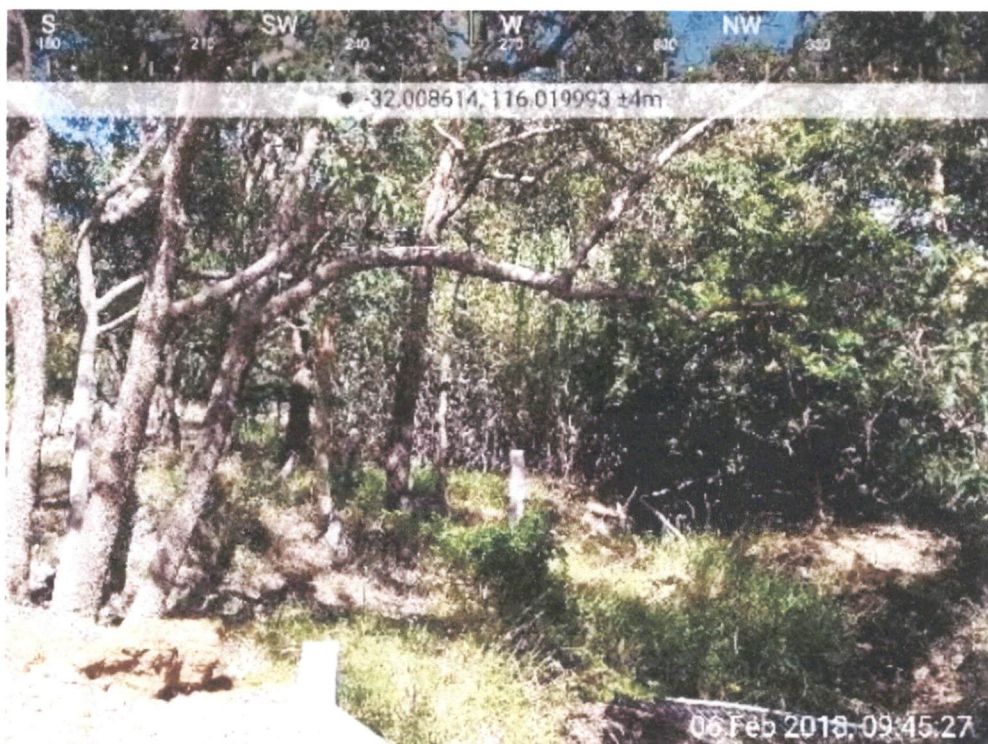


Photo 8: Class B woodland north of Gavour Road adjacent to Crystal Brook

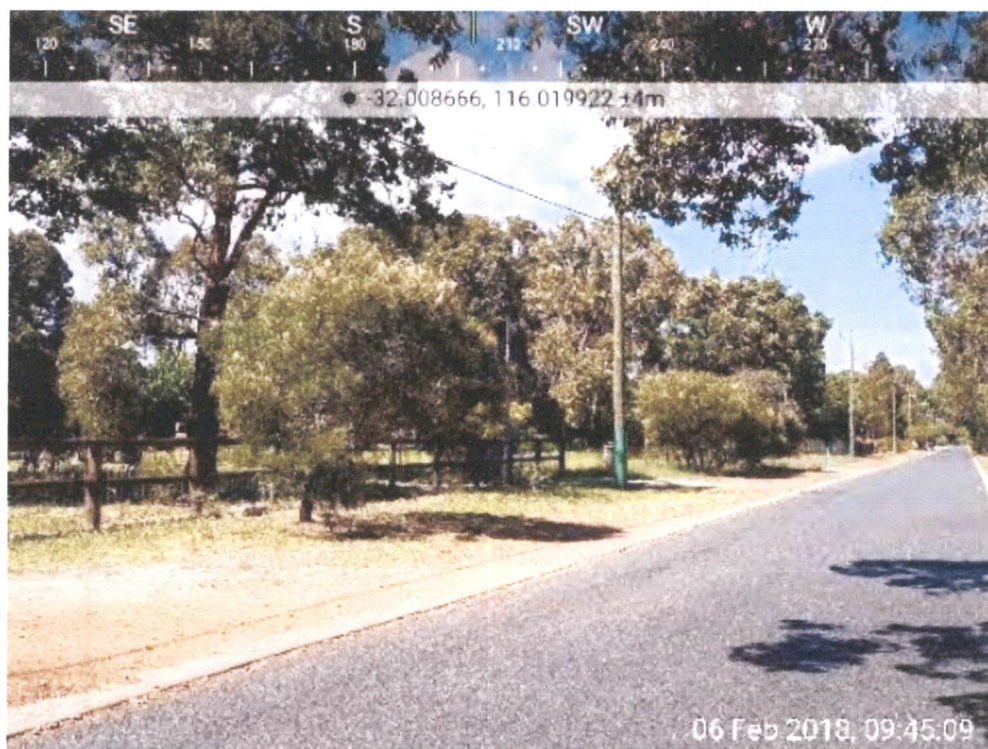


Photo 9: low threat managed areas of Gavour Road reserve

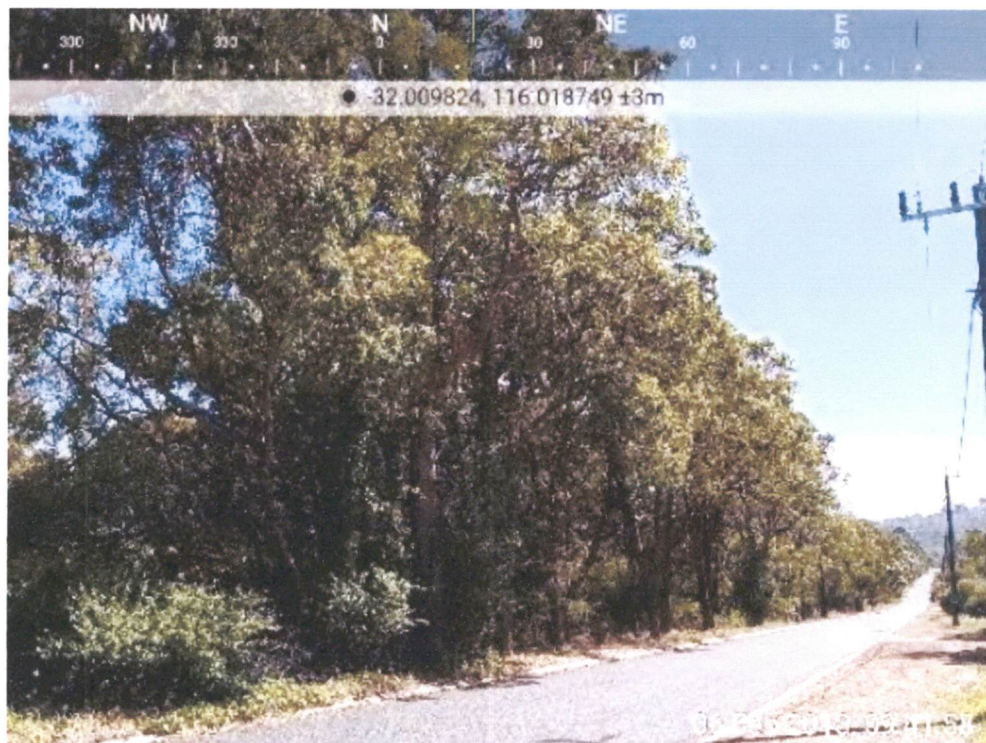


Photo 10: Class B woodland areas of Gavour Road reserve



Photo 11: low threat managed land south-east of Gavour Road

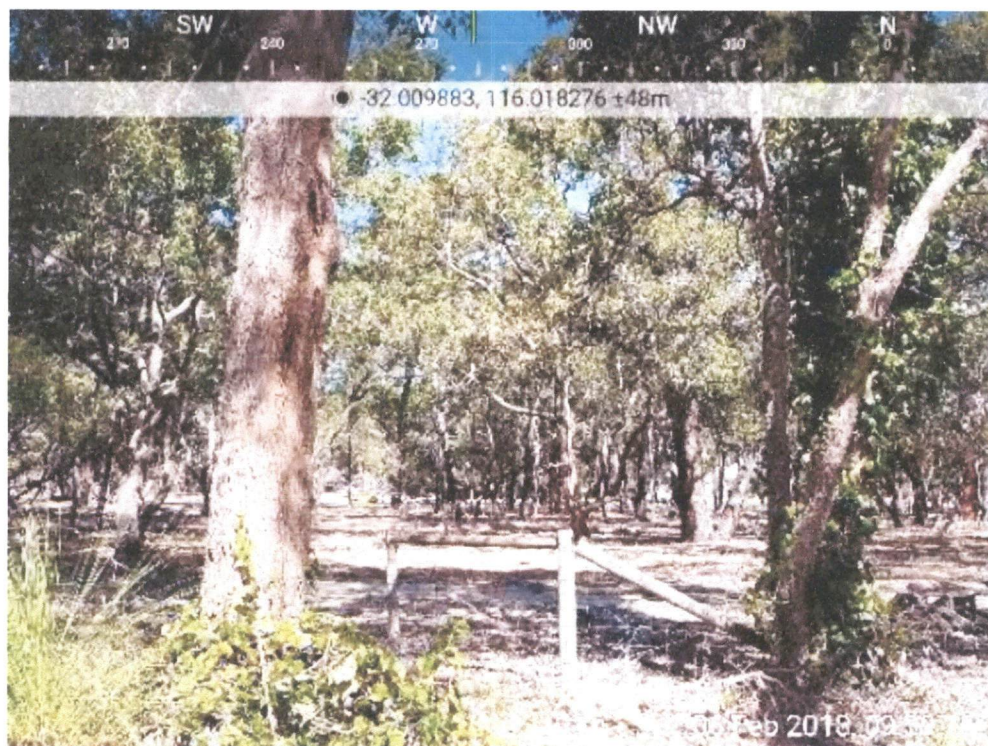


Photo 12: Class B woodland within Special Rural land to the west



Photo 13: low threat managed land within project area

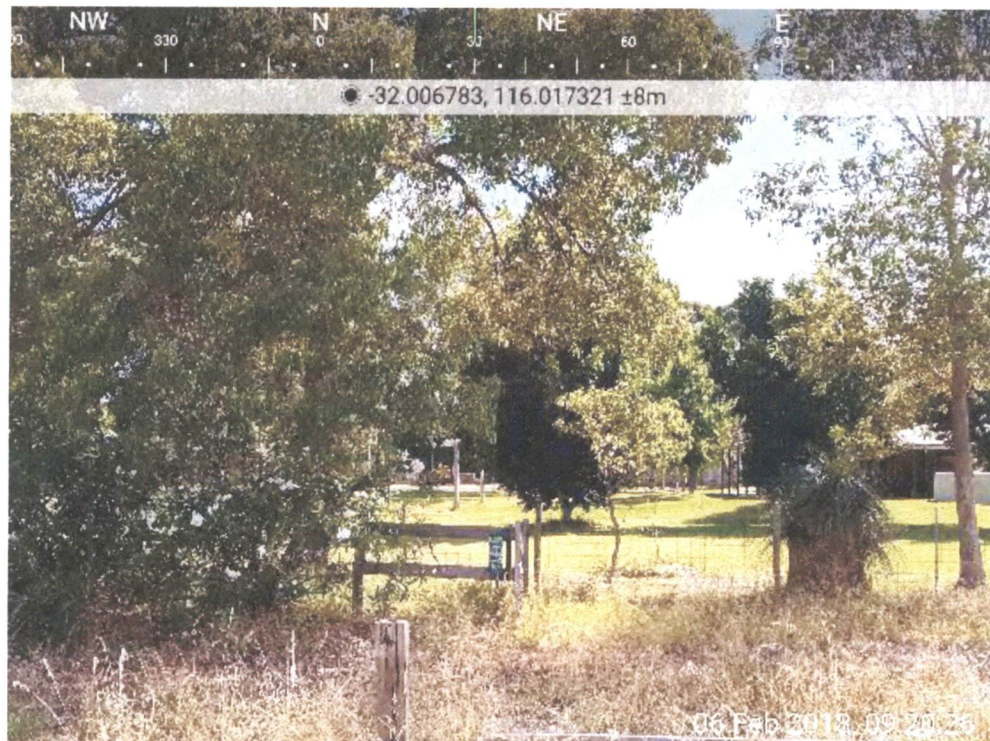


Photo 14: low threat managed land (background) within Special Rural property to the north-east

Appendix 2
City of Kalamunda annual firebreak
notice

City of Kalamunda 2017/2018

FIREBREAK AND FUEL LOAD NOTICE

Bush Fires Act 1954

Notice to Owners and/or Occupiers* of Land situated within the City of Kalamunda.

As a measure to assist in the control of bushfires and pursuant to the powers contained in section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* (as amended), as the property owner or occupier of land within the City of Kalamunda, you are hereby required before 1 November 2017, or within 14 days of becoming an owner or occupier of land if after this date, to comply with the requirements set out in this notice.

The applicable works outlined below must be completed before 1 November 2017 and maintained up to and including 31 March 2018.

Persons who fail to comply with the requirements of this notice may be issued with an infringement notice penalty (\$250) or prosecuted with an increased penalty (maximum penalty \$5,000). Additionally, the City of Kalamunda may carry out the required work at cost to the owner/occupier.

1. Land, with a building on it, with an area greater than 5,000m²

You are required to:

- ☐ Have all flammable matter slashed, mowed or trimmed down by other means to a height no greater than 50mm across the entire property (living trees, shrubs, plants and lawn under cultivation are excepted).
- ☐ Install bare earth firebreaks three (3) metres wide immediately inside and along all boundaries of land in a continuous form, including on boundaries adjacent to roads, rail and drain reserves and all public

open space reserves, with all overhanging branches, trees, limbs etc. to be trimmed back from over the firebreak area from ground level to a minimum height of four (4) metres. Driveways must also be maintained to these conditions.

- ☐ Ensure the roofs, gutters and walls of all buildings on the land are free of flammable matter.
- ☐ Install and maintain an Asset Protection Zone in accordance with the requirements set out in Part 4 of this Notice.

2. Land, with a building on it, with an area less than 5,000 m²

You are required to:

- ☐ Have all flammable matter slashed, mowed or trimmed down by other means to a height no greater than 50mm across the entire property (living trees, shrubs, plants and lawn under cultivation are excepted).
- ☐ Install a firebreak immediately inside all external boundaries of the property unless the property is maintained clear of flammable matter by slashing and mowing or maintaining living garden beds or lawn.
- ☐ Ensure the roofs, gutters, walls of all buildings on the land are free of flammable matter. Driveways must also be maintained to these conditions.
- ☐ Install and maintain an Asset Protection Zone in accordance with the requirements set out in Part 4 of this Notice.

** Please note that the Bush Fires Act 1954 (WA) requires the owner or occupier of land to attend to all requirements in this Notice. The City may take action against either the owner or occupier of land for a failure to comply with this Notice at its absolute discretion.*

3. All Vacant Land

You are required to:

- ☐ Have all flammable matter slashed, mowed or trimmed down by other means to a height no greater than 50mm across the entire property (living trees, shrubs, plants under and lawn under cultivation excepted).
- ☐ On vacant land larger than 1,000 m², install bare earth firebreaks three (3) metres wide immediately inside and along all boundaries of land in a continuous form, including on boundaries adjacent to roads, rail and drain reserves and all public open space reserves, with all overhanging branches, trees, limbs etc. to be trimmed back from over the firebreak area from ground level to a minimum height of four (4) metres. Driveways must also be maintained to these conditions. A Fire Control Officer may request firebreaks to be installed on vacant land under 1,000m² should they deem it necessary under Part 5 of this Notice to reduce risk of fire.

4. Asset Protection Zones

The area of land that extends out 20m from a habitable building or attached structure (for example verandas or gazebos) within the boundaries of a lot on which a habitable building is situated, is considered to be an Asset Protection Zone, also known as 'Building Protection Zone' (Asset Protection Zone).

In the Asset Protection Zone, unless an approved 'Alternative Bushfire Management Plan' is in place:

- ☐ Non-flammable managed vegetation, reticulated lawns and gardens and other non-flammable features are permitted only.
- ☐ All grass must be maintained to or under 50mm in height.
- ☐ Mature trees over five (5) metres in height must be under pruned to at least a height of two (2) metres from the ground (which means you must prune branches and leaves etc. from the ground up to the first 2 metres in height of the tree).

- ☐ Tree or shrubs over two (2) metres high must not be within 2 metres of a habitable building.

5. Additional Works

In addition to the requirements noted above, regardless of land size and location, the City of Kalamunda or its duly authorised officer(s) may require you to undertake additional works on your property to improve access and/ or undertake further hazard removal (Additional Works) where, in the opinion of an authorised officer, such Additional Works are necessary to prevent the outbreak and/or the spread of a bush fire.

6. Firebreak Variations

If you consider for any reason that it is impractical to clear firebreaks as required by this Notice, or if natural features render firebreaks unnecessary, you may apply in writing to the City of Kalamunda or its duly authorised officers, not later than 1 October 2017, for alternative positions, or other methods of fire prevention on your land.

If permission is not granted, you must comply with the requirements of this Notice. This applies to variations to the Asset Protection Zone as well. The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer reserves the right to review and revoke any variation granted.

Fuel Dumps and Depots

You are required to remove all flammable matter within ten (10) metres of where fuel drums, fuel ramps or fuel dumps are located, and where fuel drums, whether containing fuel or not, are stored.

By order of the City of Kalamunda.

Rhonda Hardy

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Appendix 3

Standards for APZs

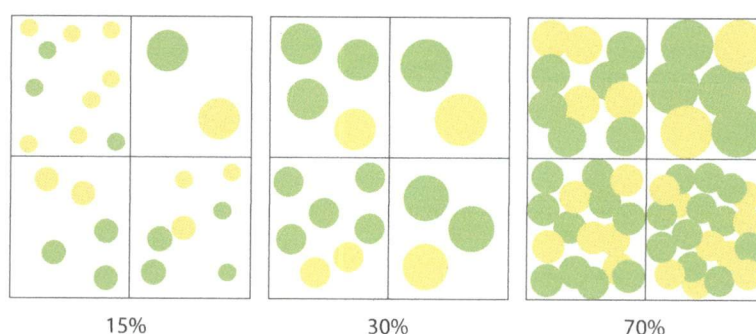
Contents	1	2	3	4	5	6	Appendices
	Introduction	Policy framework overview	Bushfire prone areas	Assessing bushfire risk in the planning context	Applying SPP 3.7	Roles and responsibilities	

ELEMENT 2: SITING AND DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE 1: STANDARDS FOR ASSET PROTECTION ZONES

- **Fences:** within the APZ are constructed from non-combustible materials (e.g. iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire). It is recommended that solid or slatted non-combustible perimeter fences are used.
- **Objects:** within 10 metres of a building, combustible objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building i.e. windows and doors.
- **Fine Fuel load:** combustible dead vegetation matter less than 6 millimetres in thickness reduced to and maintained at an average of two tonnes per hectare.
- **Trees (> 5 metres in height):** trunks at maturity should be a minimum distance of 6 metres from all elevations of the building, branches at maturity should not touch or overhang the building, lower branches should be removed to a height of 2 metres above the ground and or surface vegetation, canopy cover should be less than 15% with tree canopies at maturity well spread to at least 5 metres apart as to not form a continuous canopy.

Figure 18: Tree canopy cover – ranging from 15 to 70 per cent at maturity



- **Shrubs (0.5 metres to 5 metres in height):** should not be located under trees or within 3 metres of buildings, should not be planted in clumps greater than 5m² in area, clumps of shrubs should be separated from each other and any exposed window or door by at least 10 metres. Shrubs greater than 5 metres in height are to be treated as trees.
- **Ground covers (<0.5 metres in height):** can be planted under trees but must be properly maintained to remove dead plant material and any parts within 2 metres of a structure, but 3 metres from windows or doors if greater than 100 millimetres in height. Ground covers greater than 0.5 metres in height are to be treated as shrubs.
- **Grass:** should be managed to maintain a height of 100 millimetres or less.

Appendix 4

Vehicle access technical requirements

A3.5 Private driveway longer than 50 metres

A private driveway is to meet all of the following requirements:

- Requirements in Table 6, Column 3;
- Required where a house site is more than 50 metres from a public road;
- Passing bays: every 200 metres with a minimum length of 20 metres and a minimum width of two metres (i.e. the combined width of the passing bay and constructed private driveway to be a minimum six metres);
- Turn-around areas designed to accommodate type 3.4 fire appliances and to enable them to turn around safely every 500 metres (i.e. kerb to kerb 17.5 metres) and within 50 metres of a house; and
- Any bridges or culverts are able to support a minimum weight capacity of 15 tonnes.
- All-weather surface (i.e. compacted gravel, limestone or sealed).

E3.5 Private driveway longer than 50 metres

For a driveway shorter than 50 metres, fire appliances typically operate from the street frontage however where the distance exceeds 50 metres, then fire appliances will need to gain access along the driveway in order to defend the property during a bushfire. Where house sites are more than 50 metres from a public road, access to individual houses and turn-around areas should be available for both conventional two-wheel drive vehicles of residents and type 3.4 fire appliances.

Turn-around areas should be located within 50 metres of a house. Passing bays should be available where driveways are longer than 200 metres and turn-around areas in driveways that are longer than 500 metres. Circular and loop driveway designs may also be considered. These criteria should be addressed through subdivision design.

Passing bays should be provided at 200 metre intervals along private driveways to allow two-way traffic. The passing bays should be a minimum length of 20 metres, with the combined width of the passing bay and the access being a minimum of six metres.

Turn-around areas should allow type 3.4 fire appliances to turn around safely (i.e. kerb to kerb 17.5 metres) and should be available at the house sites and at 500 metre intervals along the driveway.

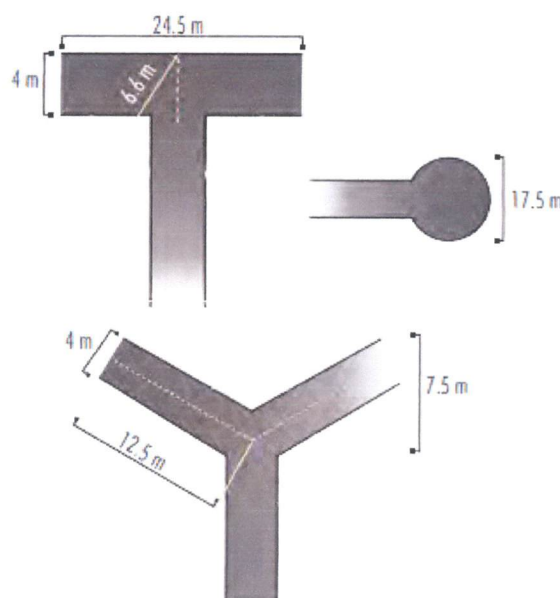


Figure 22: Design requirements for a private driveway longer than 50 metres

Turning areas should allow type 3.4 fire appliances to turn safely

A3.6 Emergency access way

An access way that does not provide through access to a public road is to be avoided in bushfire prone areas. Where no alternative exists (this will need to be demonstrated by the proponent), an emergency access way is to be provided as an alternative link to a public road during emergencies. An emergency access way is to meet all of the following requirements:

- Requirements in Table 6, Column 4;
- No further than 600 metres from a public road,
- Provided as right of way or public access easement in gross to ensure accessibility to the public and fire services during an emergency; and
- Must be signposted.

E3.6 Emergency access way

An emergency access way is not a preferred option however may be used to link up with roads to allow alternative access and egress during emergencies where traffic flow designs do not allow for two-way access. Such access should be provided as a right-of-way or easement in gross to ensure accessibility to the public and fire emergency services during an emergency.

The access should comply with minimum standards for a public road and should be signposted. Where gates are used to control traffic flow during non-emergency periods, these must not be locked. Emergency access ways are to be no longer than 600 metres and must be adequately signposted where they adjoin public roads.

Where an emergency access way is constructed on private land, a right of way or easement in gross is to be established.

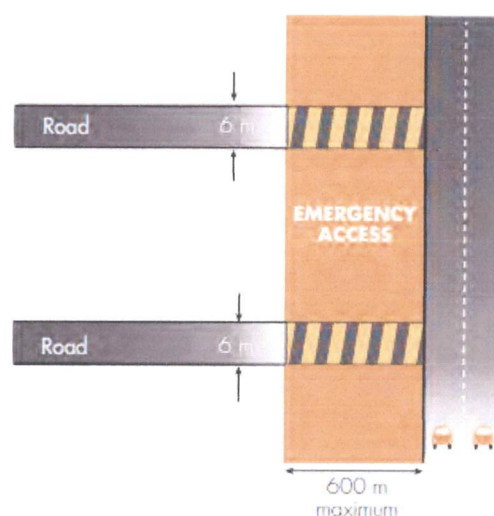
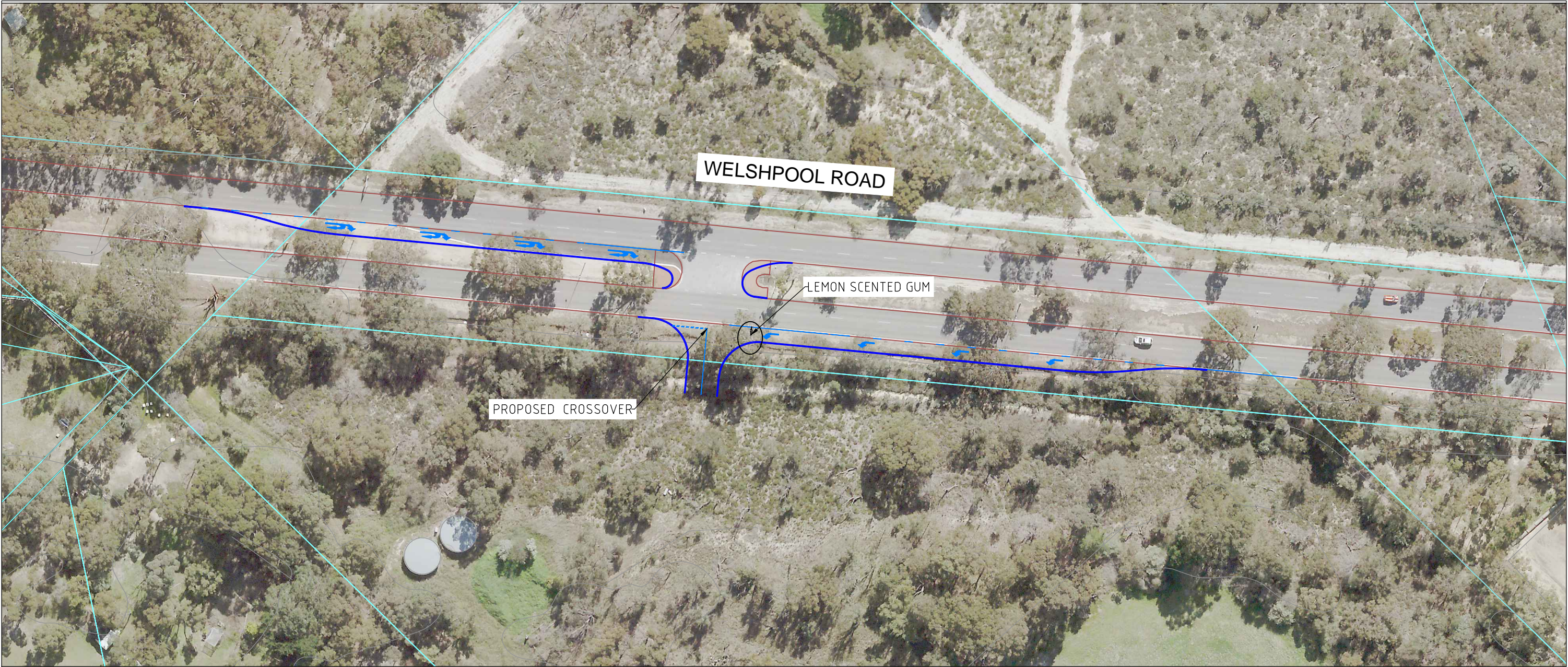


Figure 23: Minimum design requirements for an emergency access way

Two different vehicular access routes, both of which connect to the public road network, should be available to all residents at all times

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	1 Public road	2 Cul-de-sac	3 Private driveway	4 Emergency access way	5 Fire service access routes
Minimum trafficable surface (m)	6*	6	4	6*	6*
Horizontal clearance (m)	6	6	6	6	6
Vertical clearance (m)	4.5	N/A	4.5	4.5	4.5
Maximum grade <50 metres	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10	1 in 10
Minimum weight capacity (t)	15	15	15	15	15
Maximum crossfall	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33	1 in 33
Curves minimum inner radius (m)	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
*Refer to E3.2 Public roads Trafficable surface					



PROPOSED WATTLE GROVE RETAIMENT VILLAGE
CROSSOVER INTERSECTION ON WELSHPOOL ROAD EAST, WATTLE GROVE

t18.062-sk01
SCALE 1:1000 @A3
6.02.2019



Our ref: AMG:CHW:1160605
 Contact: Alex McGlue
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17 December 2018

Mr Tony Papalia
 Managing Director
 Total Project Management
 Level 6, 1008 Hay Street
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 By Email: tony@totalpm.com.au

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Representing
 Western Australians
 for 120 years

Dear Tony

32 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove – submissions on LDP

Background

- 1 Our mutual client Ross Leighton is the owner of 32 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove (Property).
- 2 Our client has proposed a local development plan (LDP) for the Property, which is yet to be formally endorsed by the City of Kalamunda (City).
- 3 Submissions objecting to the proposed LDP have recently been provided to the City by Rowe Group.
- 4 You have asked me to comment upon a couple of these submissions from Rowe Group, which contend that the LDP in its current form is legally incapable of being endorsed by the City.

Submissions

- 5 The first general submission from Rowe Group reads:

As previously stated, it is our view that the proposed LDP does not comply with the Regulations by virtue of the fact that it does not contain specific and detailed guidance for future development as required under Clause 46(a) Clause 48(c)(0. We also note that the proposed LDP does not address the requirement for "the location of a possible future road and servicing easement(s) with future implementation arrangements for these should land use changes occur on the properties adjoining Lot 500 in the future".

A full service Western Australian firm:

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 Media & Defamation
 Planning & Environment

Private Wealth
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Our values:

Commitment
 Integrity



- 6 The second general submission from Rowe Group reads:

In this regard, it is our view that the proposed LDP does not satisfy the (non-discretionary) Conditions set out in Schedule 4 5U20 of LPS3 and is therefore not capable of approval in its current form. On this basis, the proposed LDP must be withdrawn or amended. Any changes to the proposed LDP must be re-advertised to adjoining residents.

- 7 In summary, the four contentions from Rowe Group with respect to the proposed LDP are:

- 7.1 the LDP does not comply with requirements for an LDP as set out under Part 6 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (WA) (**Deemed Provisions**);
- 7.2 the LDP does not address mandatory conditions as outlined in Schedule 4 of the *City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No 3 (Scheme)* and is therefore legally incapable of being approved;
- 7.3 specifically, the LDP does not address requirements in Schedule 4 of the Scheme in relation to a possible future road and servicing easements; and
- 7.4 the LDP must be both amended and readvertised.

Scheme provisions

- 8 The Property is located within a "special use" zone under the Scheme.

- 9 Clause 4.7.2 of the Scheme provides:

A person must not use any land, or any structure or buildings on land, in a Special Use zone except for the purposes set out against that land in Schedule 4 and subject to compliance with any conditions set out in Schedule 4 with respect to that land.

- 10 Similarly, clause 5.16.3 of the Scheme provides:

No person shall use any land, or any building or structure thereon in a Special Use zone, except for the purpose set against that land in Schedule 4 and subject to compliance with any conditions specified in the Schedule with respect to the land.

- 11 The Property is addressed by Item 20 in the table at Schedule 4 of the Scheme.

- 12 The column labelled "special use" in this table contains something of an objectives statement for the Property and addresses the contemplated land uses, but nothing turns on the content of this particular column for the purpose of this advice.

- 13 More importantly, the column labelled "conditions" in this table contains a total of 8 very detailed conditions.

- 14 Given the language used in clauses 4.7.2 and 5.16.3 of the Scheme, the conditions specified in the table at Schedule 4 of the Scheme must be interpreted as imposing mandatory requirements for which development at the Property must comply.

Contention 1 from Rowe Group – Deemed Provisions

- 15 Clause 46 of the Deemed Provisions defines the term "local development plan" to mean:



a plan setting out specific and detailed guidance for a future development including one or more of the following –

(a) site and development standards that are to apply to the development;

(b) specifying exemptions from the requirement to obtain development approval for development in the area to which the plan relates.

- 16 Clause 48(1)(c) of the Deemed Provisions states that a local development plan must:

set out the following information –

(i) the standards to be applied for the buildings, other structures and works that form part of the development to which it applies;

(ii) details of the arrangements to be made for vehicles to access the area covered by the plan.

- 17 It is my opinion that this contention from Rowe Group is misconceived and that the LDP complies with clauses 46 and 48(1)(c) of the Deemed Provisions.

- 18 In particular, the LDP:

18.1 contains a plan showing items such as the locations of living sites, the configuration of internal roads, retained vegetation and the intended uses of particular buildings on the Property, which would collectively constitute "specific and detailed guidance for a future development"; and

18.2 sets out text comprising 11 provisions setting out further "design requirements" for development on the Property, which would collectively constitute "site and development standards" and the "standards to be applied for the buildings, other structures and works".

- 19 Although clause 46 of the Deemed Provisions refers to local development plans containing "specific and detailed guidance", it must be kept in mind that the level of detail in a local development plan is never going to be of the same level as a development application, because its very purpose is to guide the formulation of future development applications.

- 20 This contention from Rowe Group should be rejected and dismissed.

Contention 2 from Rowe Group – Mandatory LDP requirements

- 21 As stated above, given the language used in clauses 4.7.2 and 5.16.3 of the Scheme, those 8 conditions specified in the table at Schedule 4 of the Scheme contain mandatory requirements for which development at the Property must comply.

- 22 The final condition listed in Schedule 4 of the Scheme provides that clause 5.5 of the Scheme does not apply to the Property.

- 23 Clause 5.5 of the Scheme contains a general power for varying development requirements and standards under the Scheme, so the fact that this provision does not apply to the Property reinforces the position that the 8 conditions in Schedule 4 of the Scheme are mandatory.

- 24 Importantly though, nothing in the Rowe Group submissions referred to above would seem to indicate that conditions (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) or (h) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme will not be satisfied once the Property has been developed.



- 25 The only potential issue canvassed by Rowe Group relates to condition (e), which itself is the condition that requires the creation of the LDP.
- 26 The key point is that conditions (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) or (h) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme strictly speaking only need to be complied with by the time that development occurs and do not need to be satisfied as part of the process of formulating the LDP.
- 27 Condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme is the only such condition that must be satisfied at the LDP stage (this item is covered below in this letter in the context of contention 3 from Rowe Group).
- 28 This contention from Rowe Group should be rejected and dismissed.

Contention 3 from Rowe Group – LDP content

- 29 In relation to the content of the LDP, the second sentence of condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme reads:

This will, amongst addressing other relevant planning and design matters, identify the location of the Aged Residential Care Facility, identify proposed staging, and the location of a possible future public road and servicing easement(s) with future implementation arrangements for these should land use changes occur on the properties adjoining Lot 500 in the future.

- 30 The LDP clearly shows the location of a proposed aged care facility and identifies proposed staging, so those aspects of condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme are not in issue.
- 31 Rowe Group has however identified that the LDP, as advertised, does not actually show:
 - 31.1 the location of a possible future public road and servicing easements; or
 - 31.2 future implementation arrangements for these should land use changes occur on the adjoining properties in the future.
- 32 In terms of an underlying planning purpose, it would appear that condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme only refers to a "possible future public road" in contemplation of possible future urban development immediately abutting both sides of the Property, in which case, it would arguably be desirable to have a public road connection between the two developed urban neighbourhoods (although this would appear to be contrary to the "special use" designation of the Property).
- 33 This is reflected in how condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme contains the words "should land use changes occur on the properties adjoining Lot 500 in the future".
- 34 It is observed that such a development outcome for the abutting land is highly speculative and uncertain, especially given public submissions on the LDP that encourage the retention of rural zoned land in the locality.
- 35 I would also consider it highly unlikely that any such urban development would actually occur within the 10 year period of validity of the LDP (see clause 57 of the Deemed Provisions), so the logic of requiring the LDP itself to show a possible future public road in contemplation of urbanisation on the abutting land really needs to be questioned.



- 36 Having said that, condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme makes clear that the LDP showing a "possible future public road" is a mandatory condition for the City to endorse the LDP, so regardless of its planning merits, the condition must be complied with for now.
- 37 On this note, in order to address contention 3 from Rowe Group, you have provided me with a copy of a proposed modified version of the LDP, which shows the location of a "possible future public road" in an area of the Property that is currently the subject of a Western Power easement.
- 38 Condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme is silent on the precise location or the requirement dimensions of this "possible future public road", so the simple fact that a possible future public road has been identified in the proposed modified version of the LDP would, in my opinion, satisfy the requirement from a legal perspective.
- 39 I observe that condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme also requires the LDP to identify the location of servicing easements and to provide for "future implementation arrangements".
- 40 On this note, I would also suggest further minor modifications to the LDP (perhaps by way of additional content under the heading "local development plan provisions"):
- 40.1 to confirm that "servicing easements" associated with the possible future public road would be located within or adjacent to the road reserve for that possible future public road; and
 - 40.2 to briefly address the "future implementation arrangements", for the unlikely event that urbanisation occurs on land abutting both sides of the Property during the 10 year timeframe of the LDP.

Contention 4 from Rowe Group – readvertising of LDP

- 41 It is my opinion that if amendments are made to the LDP and it remains the same substantive proposal, there will be no requirement for the LDP to be readvertised.
- 42 This opinion is based on the content of the Deemed Provisions.
- 43 In particular:
- 43.1 clause 50 of the Deemed Provisions says that a local government is to advertise and seek comments in relation to a proposed local development plan;
 - 43.2 clause 51 of the Deemed Provisions says that a local government must consider all such submissions received; and
 - 43.3 clause 52 of the Deemed Provisions says that a local government may approve a local development plan "including any amendments made to the plan to address matters raised in submissions".
- 44 The effect of the quoted content in clause 52 of the Deemed Provisions seems to be that in the case of a local development plan, readvertising is not required if amendments are made following receipt of submissions.
- 45 It is arguable that if amendments made to a local development plan following receipt of submissions were so extensive so as to render it an entirely new proposal, then readvertising should occur, but that is very unlikely to be the case in this matter.



- 46 It is also relevant that clause 50(3) of the Deemed Provisions states that a local government may decide not to advertise a local development plan if it is not likely to adversely affect any owners or occupiers within the adjoining area.
- 47 If amendments are made to this LDP, and the substance of those amendments does not adversely affect landowners in the adjoining area, then the City could apply clause 50(3) of the Deemed Provision as a further statutory basis not to readvertise.
- 48 This contention from Rowe Group should be rejected and dismissed.

Summary

- 49 The only contention from Rowe Group that I view as having any potential substance is the observation that the LDP does not specifically provide for a possible future public road and servicing easements, as is required by condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme.
- 50 On this note, I would suggest that minor modifications be made to the advertised version of the LDP in order to explicitly satisfy all requirements that are contained in condition (e) in Schedule 4 of the Scheme.
- 51 In my view, this outcome would be achieved if:
- 51.1 the LDP is modified to show the location of a "possible future public road" within the boundaries of the Property;
 - 51.2 the LDP is modified to show (whether illustrated on the plan or described in the textual component) the proposed location of associated "servicing easements"; and
 - 51.3 the LDP in one way or another addressed "future implementation arrangements" with respect to the possible future public road and servicing easements.
- 52 As stated above, if any such amendments to the LDP are modest in nature, then there will be no legal basis or requirement for the LDP to be readvertised by the City.
- 53 Please contact me or Alex McGlue if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely


Craig Wallace
Partner

Please notify us if this communication has been sent to you by mistake. If it has been, any privilege between solicitor and client is not waived or lost and you are not entitled to use it in any way.

Agency/ respondent	Comment	Applicant response	City Comments
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	<p>The department notes that no environmental assessment or information was provided to support his application despite the site containing intact remnant vegetation in good or better condition. In the absence of any environmental information the department has drawn on known records to provide the following advice.</p> <p>DBCA advises there are numerous known locations of the threatened flora species <i>Conospermum undulatum</i> as close as 20 m from the remnant vegetation on the subject site. Given the proximity of known occurrences and similar habitat onsite, it is highly likely that <i>C. undulatum</i> also occurs on Lot 500. There is also a high probability that the vegetation onsite aligns with the threatened ecological community (TEC) Banksia attenuate woodland over species rich dense shrublands (SCP 20a) which occurs 60 m to north east in Bush Forever Site 50 (Welshpool Road Bushland, Wattle Grove). The department also</p>	<p>An environmental assessment has been undertaken and provided as part of this response.</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment Report submitted, has confirmed that there are no significant flora and fauna within the proposed development area. However any significant trees for black cockatoos within the Crystal Brook buffer zone are proposed to be retained.</p> <p>Clearing of vegetation will be assessed through the Part V clearing permit process.</p> <p>The proponent understands its obligations under Commonwealth EPBC Act.</p>	<p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the 'Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation' prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.</p> <p>It is noted that given the circumstances of the clearing it is not unusual that the report did not identify any significant flora, ecological communities and only limited threatened fauna habitat however there is unlikely grounds to request any further environmental assessment of the site unless the City of Kalamunda considers this may be necessary as part of future planning for the site.</p> <p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>

	<p>advises that the vegetation onsite is mapped as 'Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' TEC, which was recently included by the Australian Government of the list of threatened ecological communities for the EPBC Act 1999. Banksia Woodlands such as this also provide suitable habitat for Commonwealth listed threatened fauna.</p> <p>Due to the high likelihood of significant environmental values onsite DBCA considers the information provided with the application is not sufficient to adequately assess the impacts on the environment. The department therefore recommends an environmental assessment be undertaken on Lot 500, which includes identifying vegetation condition and floristic community types an undertaking a targeted threatened flora survey, to provide the necessary information required to adequately assess the potential impacts of the proposal.</p> <p>The department advises that any clearing of native vegetation is prohibited in Western Australia</p>		
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	<p>unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit (or a valid exemption applies).</p> <p>Consideration should be given to the obligations for assessment of the proposal in accordance with the Commonwealth EPBC Act.</p>		
Department of Water and Environment Regulation	<p>The DWER has previously provided comments and approved a Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) for the proposed development of the site.</p> <p>However, it is noted from the plans provided that the proposed Local Development Plan shows more extensive development of the site than previously accounted for. Due to the further development of the site, including development of the previously proposed effluent disposal area, the DWER requires that the LWMS is updated to reflect the changes to the development of the site.</p> <p>The updated LWMS should be referred to the DWER for comment, prior to the approval of the plan.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>As per the response to DPLH, do not consider an updated LWMS is required provided that the LDP is updated to show where the WWTP and effluent disposal will occur. The revised LDP plan shows the location of the proposed of the wastewater treatment plan and has deleted the non-specific development within the transmission line corridor. The effluent disposal area will not be compromised. Further any development (landscaping) within the transmission line corridor will be subject to Western Power approval.</p> <p>This will be addressed in detail as part of the DA submission.</p>	<p>The requirement for the existing LWMS to be updated will be addressed at Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
Department of Fire &	Policy Measure 6.3a Preparation of a BAL Contour Map:		<p>The proponent will be required to address the requirements of DFES through a modified Bushfire</p>

Emergency Services	<p>Vegetation: The classification of Class G Grassland along the Crystal Brook creek line is not substantiated. The BMP refers to the area being modified. However, it is unclear if any environmental considerations (if revegetation, clearing permits are required) will prejudice the assumptions within the BMP. Furthermore, an enforceable mechanism is required to provide certainty that the proposed management measures can be achieved in perpetuity and that they are enforceable. Alternatively, the vegetation classification should be revised to apply the worst case scenario as per AS 3959.</p>	<p>The proponent understands that the classification of Class G Grassland along the Crystal Brook creek line is subject to the support and approval of the City of Kalamunda. The future planning process provides a regulatory framework for ensuring the implementation of achieving this vegetation structure, through mechanisms such as the provision of a condition of Development Approval. The BMP has proposed this as Management strategy reference #9 in the BMP to be completed prior to building occupancy of final development stage (or other stages within 100 m of Crystal Brook vegetation), or final BAL assessment.</p> <p>Maintenance of this vegetation to a Class G structure will form part of the standard maintenance program for the site undertaken by the future land manager. This is the same mechanism which ensures that other landscaped areas within the site will be maintained to a low-threat standard in perpetuity.</p> <p>Given that future development stages in the vicinity of the Crystal Brook creek line will be</p>	Management Plan at Stage 1 of the development application stage of the planning process.
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	<p>BAL Contour Map: The Method 1 BAL calculation indicates a 14 metre and 17 metre separation distance (slope dependent) for development adjacent to Class B Woodland to achieve BAL-29. However the nominated setbacks within the LDP, adjacent to the Class B Woodland (periphery of site) is only 10 metres. It is unclear given this discrepancy if the independent living sites sited adjacent to perimeter boundaries can achieve BAL-29 or lower.</p> <p>Policy Measure 6.5c Compliance with the Bushfire Protection Criteria:</p> <p>Location: A1.1 – insufficient information The BAL ratings cannot be validated, as the vegetation classification inputs require modification as per the above table</p> <p>Siting & Design: A 2.1 - not demonstrated The development has not been designed appropriately to ensure bushfire protection measures can be achieved and to minimise the</p>	<p>subject to a Development Approval, there is opportunity to revise the building setback to vegetation within the creek line if Class G Grassland is ultimately not supported by the Shire. A BMP will be required to support each Development Application and therefore will capture any changes to the proposed restructure of Crystal Brook creek line vegetation at relevant stages.</p> <p>However, for this stage of the planning process (Local Development Plan) Class G grassland is considered appropriate, as this is currently the proponents objective, to minimise the bushfire risk to elderly residents.</p> <p>The LDP proposes setbacks from classified vegetation, to building envelopes of sufficient size to achieve BAL-29. Figure 4: BAL Contour Map, of the BMP shows some indicative building envelopes within designated 'lot' boundaries, which are setback to the BAL-29 contour. While 'lot' boundaries may be 10 m from classified Class B Woodland, all building envelopes will achieve BAL-29 or lower.</p>	
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	<p>level of bushfire impact to people that are considered vulnerable.</p> <p>Vehicular Access: A3.3 – not demonstrated Two cul-de-sacs are incorporated into the design without incorporating required turn around provisions.</p> <p>A3.5 – not demonstrated An internal road which is intended to provide egress for a large number of unknown occupants (190 independent living sites plus an aged care facility) should not be considered a private driveway in a residential context. The internal road should be designed to meet the requirements of a public road and facilitate unimpeded two-way traffic throughout the site in an emergency event. It is not demonstrated a vertical clearance of 4.5 metres can be achieved where the internal road passes beneath Western Power high voltage lines.</p>	<p>See previous comment. The LDP proposes setbacks from classified vegetation, to building envelopes of sufficient size to achieve BAL-29. Figure 4: BAL Contour Map, of the BMP shows some indicative building envelopes within designated 'lot' boundaries, which are setback to the BAL-29 contour. While 'lot' boundaries may be 10 m from classified Class B Woodland, all building envelopes will achieve BAL-29 or lower.</p> <p>As above</p> <p>Refer to Table 2; Acceptable Solution A3.5 which states 'Although not detailed in the current LDP, any 'dead-ends' proposed will be fitted with appropriate turn-around points</p>	
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	<p>A3.6 – not demonstrated The LDP does not demonstrate the EAW is of sufficient size to meet the requirements of Table 6 of the Guidelines (pg. 68). The EAW leg should be redesigned to meet the requirements of an EAW and facilitate unimpeded two-way traffic throughout the site in an emergency event.</p> <p>Additionally, the internal road (including the bridge) and EAW should give consideration to meeting structural firefighting requirements at planning stages (refer DFES Guidelines GL11 - DFES site planning and fire appliance specifications). A fire appliance responding to a structure fire within a multi storey aged care facility may require increased turning circles and roads (and bridges) capable of supporting 30 tonnes; above that of the bushfire protection requirements for vehicle access.</p> <p>Water: A4.3 – comment The BMP states the project will be provided with a reticulated water</p>	<p>in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines.</p> <p>The road system through the development is subject to detailed design which is more appropriately dealt with at the DA stage. The proponent will satisfy appropriate safety requirements.</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>The internal driveway network will be designed and constructed to the appropriate technical standards to ensure safe unimpeded two way traffic in the event of an emergency event.</p> <p>This is more appropriately dealt with at the DA Stage.</p>	
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	<p>supply. The lot is approximately 750 metres in length and will require fire hydrants to be provided within the private development in accordance with AS2419.1 Appendix B to address the bushfire risk. This should be clarified within the BMP at subsequent development approval stages.</p> <p>Policy Measure 6.6 Vulnerable Land Uses Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP): Subject to this Policy measure, development applications for vulnerable land uses are required to include an Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP). The LDP recognises the site is intended for an Age Care Facility which is a vulnerable land use, and whilst an EEP is not required at this stage, consideration should be given to the formulation of an EEP at subsequent planning stages.</p> <p>It is recommended that further consideration be given to the Guidelines (Version 1.3) Section 5.5.2 'Developing a Bushfire and Emergency Evacuation Plan'. This</p>	<p>It is noted that the LDP does not provide detailed specifications for the EAW. This information will be provided as part of the relevant DA stage. The BMP states that the EAW will be constructed to meet the technical specifications of the guidelines.</p> <p>Agreed. The proponent will comply. This level of detail has not been provided at the high-level LDP stage however will be provided as part of the relevant Development Application. It is suggested that the City of Kalamunda condition the LDP appropriately.</p>	
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	<p>contains further detail in regard to what an EEP should include and will ensure the appropriate content is detailed when formulating an EEP for submission to the City of Kalamunda at the development approval stage.</p> <p>Recommendation – not supported modifications required</p> <p>It is critical that the bushfire management measures within the BMP are refined, to ensure they are accurate, defined and can be implemented to reduce the vulnerability of the development to bushfire. The proposed development is not supported for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The development design has not demonstrated compliance to Element 1: Location, Element 2: Siting and Design, Element 3: Vehicular Access and Element 4: Water. 2. The proposed development is intensifying land use in a bushfire prone area without addressing the increased risk associated with a vulnerable land use. 	<p>Noted. Greater detail will be provided on water supply and hydrants in future BMPs for each stage of development.</p> <p>Agreed. An EEP will be prepared and implemented prior to the occupation of the residential aged care facility and will be provided as part of the DA for this facility.</p>	
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		<p>This is an inappropriate statement in the context of the LDP.</p> <p>It is premature to go to this level of detail for the LDP. This is more appropriately dealt with at the detailed design stage and through the BMP required to support each Development Application. The City may wish to condition the LDP appropriately</p> <p>The proposed development achieves compliance with Element 1: Location and Element 2: Siting and Design by ensuring that future buildings are not exposed to a radiant heat flux > 29kW/m².</p> <p>The BMP will be updated as per the comments above to ensure that compliance with Element 3: Vehicular Access is achieved.</p> <p>DFES have acknowledged above that detail regarding Element 4: Water can be provided at each Development Application stage to</p>	
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		<p>demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Guidelines.</p> <p>The development will demonstrate compliance with SPP3.7 and the Guidelines, as outlined in the BMP. In addition, the Development Application for the future aged care facility will be accompanied by an EEP. The development will therefore address all statutory requirements associated with development in a bushfire prone area, including the requirements associated with the introduction of a vulnerable land use.</p>	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	The LDP proposes...the removal of a large amount of vegetation in the location of Welshpool Road East.	<p>The Environmental Assessment Report submitted, concludes that there are no significant flora that will be impacted by the proposed development.</p> <p>It is not proposed to undertake any clearing within the Welshpool Road reserve, apart from creating the cross over.</p>	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the 'Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation' prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened</p>

			ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.
	Due regard should be given to State Planning Policy 5.4 <i>Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning</i> .	Noted.	The City notes the applicant's comment.
	No information appears to have been provided with respect to the provision of a public road through the site as required by condition (e) of the relevant Special Use provisions of the Shire of Kalamunda LPS3. If such a road is required or proposed it is recommended further information on the matter be provided and incorporated into the TIA where appropriate.	Please refer to the revised LDP drawing and the letter from Lavan Legal, dated 17 December 2018. It should be noted that the services easement will follow the proposed public road.	<p>The City acknowledges that the Local Development Plan has been updated to show an indicative road.</p> <p>However, the City is concerned that the indicative road has not been given the consideration typically given to road designs.</p> <p>Instead, the City considers it appropriate in this instance for the Local Development Plan to only show the potential connections to adjoining sites, while the location of the road pavement can be determined later.</p>
	No details appear to have been provided with respect to on-site wastewater treatment. As part of the assessment process for Amendment 57 the EPA stated that such a facility would require works approval under the EP Act 1986. Given the on-site wastewater treatment facility would presumably have certain land take and buffer requirements	<p>Noted. The City has advised that this is a matter more appropriately dealt with during the DA phase.</p> <p>The updated LDP shows the location of the waste water treatment plant.</p> <p>The LWMS required a minimum area of 2.25 ha for disposal without buffers based on 410 persons including residents and staff. This area was proposed to be located within the</p>	The applicant will be required to provide an updated LWMS as part of Stage 1 of the Development Application process for referral to DWER.

	it is recommended consideration be given to these requirements at the LDP stage.	transmission line easement. This will be the subject of detailed design. The City has been provided with a significant body of information on the waste water treatment strategy. This should be adequate for the purpose of the LDP.	
	A large portion of the site is proposed to be cleared. The clearing works would likely require approval under the EPBC Act 1999. It is the proponent's responsibility to investigate the referral requirements under the EPBC Act and ensure clearing works are only undertaken with the appropriate approvals.	Noted. The proponent understands their obligations under Commonwealth EPBC Act and will consult with their environmental consultant on the significance of impacts to matters protected under the Act, following flora, vegetation and fauna surveys of the project area.	The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act
	The application proposes various 'community facilities' within the Western Power easement. The City may wish to refer the application to Western Power for comment.	The revised LDP has removed facilities within the Western Power easement. This was an oversight in the original submission. There will be no permanent structures within the easement. Development within the transmission line easement will be landscaping to compliment the proposed development and for the safe disposal of treated waste water. Prior and separate approval will be obtained from Western Power before undertaking any works within the easement.	The City notes the applicant's comments regarding facilities within the Western Power easement.
Nature Reserve	The potential loss of a valuable wildlife corridor and green linkage,	Crystal Brook currently contains a combination of native and exotic species,	The City acknowledges the importance of Crystal Brook as a wildlife corridor and green linkage.

Preservation Group	with the threat to the integrity of a section of one of our main creek lines	<p>with many invasive species occupying the understory.</p> <p>An environmental assessment has been undertaken and provided as part of this response.</p> <p>The flora, vegetation and fauna assessment undertaken has confirmed that there are no significant flora and fauna within the proposed development area. However any significant trees for black cockatoos within the Crystal Brook buffer zone are proposed to be retained.</p> <p>Clearing of vegetation will be assessed through the Part V clearing permit process.</p> <p>The proponent understands its obligations under Commonwealth EPBC Act.</p> <p>Close liaison with the landscape architects will ensure that the Crystal Brook vegetation provides appropriate habitat for ground dwelling fauna, and maximises the retention of black cockatoo habitat trees, whilst meeting the bushfire management objectives.</p>	<p>It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line.</p> <p>Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek.</p>
	The then Shire, when finally considering accepting a Leighton proposal, in its April 2015 SCM	Crystal Brook currently contains a combination of native and exotic species, with many invasive species occupying the understory.	Refer to previous comments above.

	<p>agenda (see below), appeared to address our main concerns. There was a demonstrated concern for protecting the section of Crystal Brook flowing through the south east corner of the lot - condition (e). The Special Council Meeting of 20 April 2015 Agenda, in considering whether “to finally adopt Amendment No. 57 ...for Lot 500 (32) Gavour Road, Wattle Grove”, appeared to give concrete signs of sensitivity to the importance of maintaining this creek line. Staff recommended that Council: “Adopts the Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 with modifications in accordance with the following...” Those ‘modifications’ (conditions), were seen by NRPG as vital in order to fully address our concerns. They were: Condition (e). “Prior to the occupation of any of the integrated aged care facility development on Lot 500 a foreshore reserve for Crystal Brook shall be ceded free of cost to the Crown as a Reserve for foreshore management. The extent of such reserve shall be at least 20 metres</p>	<p>Refer to the response above.</p> <p>In line with the Bushfire Management Plan, up to 10% tree canopy cover is proposed to be retained. While it is acknowledged that vegetation will be removed from the creek line, the majority of clearing in the understorey comprises weed species not endemic to the area.</p>	
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	<p>distant from, and parallel to the top of the northern bank of the brook and extending from that line southwards to the Gavour Road frontage of the lot. A foreshore reserve management plan shall be prepared, approved by the Council, and implemented as part of the development at the cost of the owner of Lot 500.”</p> <p>However, in the unconfirmed minutes of this meeting, this condition was struck out of the amendment. It appears that, since the removal of this condition (proposed by an unidentified Councillor) at the SCM 20 April 2015, no condition of any sort has been substituted regarding the fate of Crystal Brook. Since the fate of this waterway was our primary environmental concern in all our earlier submissions, we still have that concern. We are extremely disappointed at the deletion of the above condition and the failure to insert any other condition aimed at protecting the creek line and its environmental values. The impact of this proposed Local Development Plan on the Brook is now of greater concern than ever.</p>		
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	This will be addressed later in this submission.		
	<p>Bushfire Management Plan-Section 2.1.1 Vegetation and clearing within the project area. "Vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook is currently proposed to be remediated to remove exotic species and thinned to a structure consistent with Class G grassland, including ensuring that canopy cover is reduced to less than 10%" This statement is even worse than the outcome indicated on the Landscaping Concept Plan. In that Plan, we find "allowing for 10% tree canopy retention". Here, without any qualification as to the maximum thinning that will be allowed, we have a figure of "less than 10%". This figure, however, refers to the percentage of "canopy cover". Having the terms 'tree canopy' and 'canopy cover', with different percentages is confusing. Assuming the BMP will take precedence, given its policy status, thinning could result in a drastically low percentage of canopy cover remaining. In both cases the SPP 3.7 requirements appear to have been interpreted harshly, to the detriment of the</p>	<p>Crystal Brook currently contains a combination of native and exotic species, with many invasive species occupying the understory.</p> <p>An environmental assessment has been undertaken and provided as part of this response.</p> <p>The Environmental Assessment Report submitted, concludes that there are no significant flora and fauna within the proposed development area. However any significant trees for black cockatoos within the Crystal Brook buffer zone are proposed to be retained.</p> <p>Clearing of vegetation will be assessed through the Part V clearing permit process.</p> <p>The proponent understands its obligations under Commonwealth EPBC Act.</p>	<p>Matters pertaining to the implementation of the Bushfire Management Plan will be addressed in Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>

	<p>biodiversity values of the creek line and its riparian area. In a similar development in Serpentine Jarrahdale (Rowley Road Development) Grassland type G, describes those areas as having “<10% trees”. Yet more confusing wording. The accompanying photo however, gives a far more honest depiction of what to expect of this G category Grassland. It is not an encouraging picture.</p>		
	<p>2.1.2 Vegetation and clearing external to project area. Given the recent community concern over the clearing issues on Welshpool Road, the proposal to have vegetation “cleared or managed in a low threat state” gives further cause for concern. The propensity of developers to take the easiest way out when dealing with any clearing requirements, makes it essential that environmentally qualified city staff are available to supervise any such clearing. The city, having approved this development, must not then avoid its responsibility to supervise such sensitive activities.</p>	<p>Noted, vegetation proposed for retention can be identified in close consultation with the City, and will also be considered through the State clearing permit process, and where applicable the Commonwealth EPBC Act referral process.</p>	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the ‘Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation’ prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.</p> <p>Any clearing would need to be in accordance with Agency and Local Government approvals. Whilst the City would undertake compliance action to ensure development occurs in accordance with any approval, in the first instance</p>

			the onus is on the developer of a site to ensure compliance with all relevant approvals.
Western Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any design shall not be within 30m of any towers in the easement Structure foundation assessment based on maximum expected water table as a result of effluent discharge based on the latest hydrology study. This assumes that the flow direction of the effluent will be away from Western Power assets. <p>As a minimum the customer shall undertake the following studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earth Potential Rise (EPR); Low frequency/Electromagnetic Induction (LFI); Electric & Magnetic Fields (EMF); Electrostatic Induction (EI); Soil Model, Resistivity and grid/stake impedance; and Hydrology Study 	<p>Noted.</p> <p>This will be addressed in detail during the DA stage. It is proposed to liaise closely with Western Power for prior approval of any works within the easement. There will be no impact on structure foundations.</p> <p>These studies to be done at detailed design stage following development approval of relevant stages of the project.</p> <p>It is not proposed to undertake any construction within the easement. This is reflected in the amended LDP.</p>	<p>The City acknowledges the applicant's response to the submission, noting that construction works are no longer proposed within the Western Power easement.</p>

1 -Objection	Proposal lacking information as to the waste water disposal, services and natural greenery between dwellings	<p>This will be addressed in detail during the DA stage.</p> <p>The revised LDP plan shows the location of the wastewater treatment plant. It is proposed to dispose of treated waste water within the transmission line corridor.</p>	<p>The City acknowledges the submission. The City agrees that landscaping would be addressed at the development application stage of development.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the applicant's comments regarding waste water. This will be addressed through the revised LWMS as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
	Concerning the traffic issues, a direct left onto a major road is asking for trouble. This access is after a blind corner, most heavy haulage vehicles travel in the left lane. The previous proposal had better access with an intended slip road.	<p>The LDP and future Development Applications are (and will be) supported by a Traffic Impact Statement. DPLH, the responsible authority for Welshpool Road East has provided its comments to the Applicant on traffic issues and the Applicant will address them.</p> <p>The traffic management plan has determined that a turn left slip lane is not required. However the proponent is prepared to install the slip lane provide the City approve the removal of any verge trees necessary to construct the slip lane.</p>	<p>The City is required to consider the appropriateness of vehicle access at the development application stage of development. The applicant will be required to provide a slip lane providing for a left hand turn for vehicles heading west along Welshpool Road East which is noted on the revised LDP.</p> <p>The applicant has submitted an aerial overlay showing the impact of the slip lane on the vegetation. This along with a photograph of the site suggest any impact on the vegetation will be minimal. This will be investigated at the development application stage of the process when a more detailed plan of the slip lane and its impact will be considered.</p> <p>The applicant will be required to submit a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development applicant process.</p>
	The proposal would set an undesirable precedent.	The land is zoned "Special Use", which means it has been given special consideration for the proposed development, and as such will not set a precedent.	The Minister has in approving the Special Use zone over the site has acknowledged the suitability of the land use in the location.

2-Objection	<p>The effects to our nature & environment of such high density living will have grave effects.</p> <p>We have a group of red cockatoos living in this area & the destruction of their environment will only increase their risk of extinction.</p> <p>The loss of trees and habitat- our city will no longer be a home in the forest.</p> <p>A large density development with inadequate sewerage facilities, little to no medical facilities, destruction of wildlife habitat, removal of bushland and another slip road on the bend of an already high speed major road is ridiculous and shows little insight in this area.</p>	Issues addressed in previous comments.	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the 'Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation' prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.</p> <p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>Through the Scheme amendment process to rezone the site the proponent demonstrated with the approval of the then Department of Water, that on site effluent disposal could be accommodated. The applicant will be required to update the LWMS as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
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			A slip lane on Welshpool Road East is required to ensure vehicles have safe vehicle movement into the site. The applicant will be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.
3 – Non-Objection			
4- Non-Objection			
5 -Objection	<p>Sewerage: I have concerns about the provisions and plans for sewerage and waste water on site. I was advised at the Information evening on the 5th of July at the Shire of Kalamunda that the plan to manage effluent / waste water prior to connection to deep sewerage was to treat all waste in a treatment facility on the North West corner of the property prior to pumping it to a waste water disposal site between the community facilities in the centre of the proposed development. Adequacy of the proposed alternate waste water treatment system I do not think that a development of up to 190 individual homes plus an Aged Residential Care Facility and</p>	<p>The site has previously been zoned for the unsewered development, with a Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS). The LWMS demonstrated that effluent disposal could be undertaken satisfactorily on the site.</p> <p>The construction of a 2 km sewer main would be extremely expensive (minimum cost in the millions of dollars) and is anticipated to make the project financially unviable. There is currently a significant need for aged care facilities in the City and this project is required to proceed.</p> <p>Wastewater pump stations within the Metropolitan Area routinely pump wastewater over heights much greater than 14 m. These pump stations are located underground in residential areas, including adjacent to homes. Because of the underground location and low noise design,</p>	<p>The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that sewer and wastewater are capable of being managed on the site.</p> <p>The detailed design of any facilities would be undertaken to form part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p> <p>Details of the Bushfire Management Plan will be addressed as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>

	<p>related facilities should be allowed to progress using on site disposal in a residential area when access to Deep Sewer is within 2000m (as advised by Kalamunda shire engineers – Tonkin Highway). I think that Deep Sewer should be introduced by the developer from the inception of the project in cooperation with the Infrastructure provider. If it is not connected when the single biggest development occurs in the area then when will it be. I do not think that the existing conditions in the SU20 for connection to the “future reticulated sewerage” is sufficient given that there is no guarantee that the reticulated sewerage will ever get to within 200m of the boundary. I think it should be a requirement from the outset. I am advised from the Bushfire Management Plan at Section 3.1.2 that there is a slope from the North West to the south East of approx. 14m. I would like to know that it is possible and practical to pump this waste over that distance uphill without excessive noise from pumping station. Please advise how this is to be achieved and what redundancies will be in place</p>	<p>these facilities do not cause significant noise. These pump stations are required to have adequate storage to manage pump failure. If a pump failure occurs, the pump stations send an SMS to the operator notifying them of the situation to ensure it is rapidly repaired. Any pump stations within the development would be required to meet these standards.</p> <p>The understorey surrounding the creek line is currently predominantly exotic weeds with a native tree overstorey. To meet DFES requirements, the upper tree canopy is required to be reduced to less than 10% through thinning, and the understory must be kept low. The development is proposing to remove the exotic weeds and remediate the understorey with local native species.</p>	
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	<p>to manage the waste in the event of pumping failure. I understand that there is a requirement to produce an Urban Water Management Plan but have not been able to review this document nor assess its adequacy or plans to address, noise, odour, health etc. Vegetation Management I was advised at the Information evening on the 5th of July at the Shire of Kalamunda that there would be no change to the vegetation along the Crystal Brook Creek line. This appears to be inconsistent with the Bushfire Management Plan at Section 2.1.1 which states that "Vegetation adjacent to Crystal Brook is currently proposed to be remediated to remove exotic species, and thinned to a structure consistent with Class G grassland, including ensuring that canopy cover is reduced to less than 10%." Are these consistent concepts.</p>		
6 – Non-Objection			
7-Objection	<p>The loss of wildlife habitat the red cockatoo are at very low numbers - this is a significant feeding area for these beautiful birds. This area</p>	<p>Addressed in responses above.</p>	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for</p>

	needs to be reserved as a green belt.		<p>black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
8 – Non-Objection			
9- Non-Objection			
10-Non-Objection			
11 - Non-Objection			
12- Non-Objection			
13- Non-Objection			
14- Non-Objection			
15- Non-Objection			
16- Non-Objection			
17- Non-Objection			

18- Non-Objection			
19-Objection	Another disgusting attempt to put profit over the preservation of nature and common sense.	Noted but not relevant to the matter at hand.	Noted.
20- Non-Objection			
21- Non-Objection			
22- Non-Objection			
23- Non-Objection			
24- Non-Objection			
25- Non-Objection			
26- Non-Objection			
27- Non-Objection			
Objection 28	Access onto Welshpool Road is DANGEROUS	Addressed in responses above	<p>The City's traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request of the City has provided amended TIS and modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane.</p> <p>The applicant will also be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
	Layout of units shows NO IMAGINATION	Detail to be provided at subsequent DA stage.	The layout of units is logical, although broad-brush, and will be considered in more detail at the development

			application stage of the planning process. If there are features of the site identified in a future development application which warrant more of a site-specific unit layout to protect or enhance features of the land, the City will encourage the applicant to modify the unit layout to accommodate those features.
	Why have single units with no shared walls.	Irrelevant consideration.	The design of individual units, and their interface with other units, will be subject to refinement at the development application stage. This detail is not typically determined at the Local Development Plan stage.
Objection 29	Rejected as an adequate proposal since the plans show no initiative to include desirable facilities or pleasant design. No playgrounds, community facilities etc.	The LDP shows community facilities, comprehensively landscaped open spaces, community club rooms, remediated creek environment for bush walking, intimate gathering areas, pocket parks, picnic/BBQ areas, active recreation areas (tennis, bowls etc). These are considered to be highly desirable facilities and will be designed by the architect and landscape architect.	The applicant has provided indicative facilities, details of which would be considered at the development application stage. There is flexibility for the applicant to consider the scale of communal facilities it provides at the development application stage.
Objection 30	We oppose on the grounds of safety at Welshpool Road. Lives will be lost as the residents of the development try to cross Welshpool Road to get to the Shops.	The development has been reviewed by an expert traffic consultant. Addressed in responses above	The City's traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request of the City has provided amended TIS and modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane. The applicant will also be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.
31- Non-Objection			

32- Non-Objection			
33- Non-Objection			
34- Non-Objection			
35- Non-Objection			
36- Non-Objection			
37- Non-Objection			
38- Non-Objection			
39- Non-Objection			
40-Objection	Concerned that the development will affect our privacy, our lifestyle and also our activities on our property. We operate chainsaws, lawn mowers and other machinery to maintain our property as a low fire risk.	These activities can continue. The proposed development does not impinge on the enjoyment of neighbouring properties, and is adequately set back from property boundaries.	If activities are being undertaken in accordance with applicable approval requirements, the likelihood of a conflict occurring between existing development and the potential future development of the subject site is considered to be low.
	It will affect the environment. There are countless birds (Carnaby's especially) fauna and wildlife surrounding us.	Addressed in responses above	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p>

			<p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
41-Objection	Object because it is an urban use in a rural area.	The site is zoned Special Use for an Integrated Aged Care Facility.	<p>The land use can be considered on the site in accordance with the Special Use zoning.</p> <p>The appropriateness of the scale of future development will be a consideration at the development application stage.</p>
	This area is a fire risk area where the fire danger is extreme in summer and it would be difficult to evacuate a dense urban facility quickly.	The development will comply with the bushfire planning and management requirements of SPP3.7. Please refer to the BMP prepared by Strategen.	The Bushfire Management Plan will be considered in more detail with respect to its compliance with DFES's requirements a part of the development application for Stage 1 of the development.
	The area is home to red-tailed black cockatoos and a wide variety of native flora and fauna, all of which are certain to suffer with the increasing urbanisation of the area.	Addressed in responses above	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p>

			<p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
	It is a spot rezoning that lacks planning merit and it should be rejected.	The matter being considered is a Local Development Plan, not a rezoning. The previous rezoning was a well-considered, comprehensive Scheme Amendment that was assessed by a range of government departments, and ultimately approved by the current Minister for Planning. It was approved on its substantial planning merits.	The land use can be considered on the site in accordance with the Special Use zoning approved by then then Minister for Planning.
42- Non-Objection			
43-Objection	<p>Misleading Information</p> <p>Landscape presentation comprising photos of small parts of other developments elsewhere is highly misleading and paints a false picture of what is achievable with this plan.</p>	The plan referred to is a “Concept Master Plan” which is a thematic, diagrammatical representation of what is intended by the Proponent. Of course, the Proponent could not provide photos of the actual development of the site, as the site is not yet developed. This type of master plan is quite normal, and in our view is not misleading.	Detailed information is required to be provided at the development application stage. The information accompanying the LDP providing real-life examples of what future development may look like is appropriate.
	<p>Potential Residents exposed to extreme road accident risk.</p> <p>Instead of, as the original proposal, being entered from Gavour Road, this proposal is being presented</p>	The LDP and future Development Applications are (and will be) supported by a Traffic Impact Statement. DPLH, the responsible authority for Welshpool Road	The City’s traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request of the City has provided amended TIS and modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane.

	<p>with normal vehicle entry and exit quite unrealistically from Welshpool Road East close to a bend and at the foot of a steep incline.</p> <p>In this immediate locality it is already classified as a known “Accident Black Spot” (recently fitted with multiple heavy duty safety guard cabling for only that reason).</p> <p>Entry and exit pose extraordinarily high safety risk, and for older drivers frequent fatal accidents would be virtually guaranteed.</p>	<p>East, has provided its comments to the Applicant on traffic issues and the Applicant will address them.</p> <p>Addressed in responses above</p>	<p>The requirement for a slip lane on Welshpool Road East was supported by the DPLH.</p> <p>The applicant will also be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
44- Non-Objection			
45- Non-Objection			
46- Non-Objection			
47- Non-Objection			
48- Non-Objection			
49- Non-Objection			
50--Non-Objection			

51-Objection	There appears to be insufficient information about the clearing of land and maintaining native vegetation (which is important for animals, including the cockatoos in the area). I am particularly concerned about the impact of the proposed slip lane from Welshpool Road East and the impact on the Lemon Scented Gum Trees. I consider further information about the preservation of the vegetation should be provided before this application proceeds further.	Addressed in responses above	<p>The applicant is obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has submitted an aerial overlay showing the impact of the slip lane on the vegetation. This along with a photograph of the site suggest any impact on the vegetation will be minimal. This will be investigated at the development application stage of the process when a more detailed plan of the slip lane and its impact will be considered.</p> <p>The City's traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request of the City has provided the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amended TIA; • modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane. • Photo overlay of the slip land on the road verge showing the extent of the vegetation removal.
52- Non-Objection			
53- Non-Objection			

54- Non-Objection			
55- Non-Objection			
56- Non-Objection			
57- Non-Objection			
58- Non-Objection			
59- Non-Objection			
60- Non-Objection			
61- Non-Objection			
62-Objection	We don't need a building of this proportion in this area.	The development is proportionate to the zoning of the land.	Given the site is appropriately zoned for a future development application to be lodged, the City will be required to consider all matters to be considered as set out in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. The 'need' for a development of this potential size is not a consideration listed in the abovementioned regulations. The built form is a consideration, but not 'need'.
	The road structure in this area is not built to suit increased traffic.	This is not correct. Traffic experts have confirmed that roads are in adequate condition to meet the (low) demand of the proposed development.	The applicant has submitted sufficient information through a TIS demonstrating that the existing road network does have capacity to accommodate potential future development.

			The applicant will be required to provide a Road Safety Audit in support of Stage 1 of the development application process.
	There is no deep sewerage.	Alternative methods for effluent disposal is proposed, and preliminary approvals received.	The applicant has sufficiently demonstrated that the site has the capacity to service future development. Servicing will be a further consideration at the development application stage.
	Why not use the old building on Lewis Road?	Not a relevant planning consideration.	The applicant can apply to develop the land. The City does not have the ability to force applicants to use other facilities.
63- Non-Objection			
64-- Non-Objection			
65-Objection	<p>This area has native endemic species that are going to be devastated. The construction alone is going to be destructive to the flora and fauna.</p> <p>The buildings are going to be set back by 10 metres this also has the road way leaving no room for native visual screening.</p>	Addressed in responses above	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concluded that the modified habitats of the study area are only likely to provide habitats for a few native mammals, notably Quenda.</p> <p>The report also notes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p>

			<p>The applicant is obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
66-Objection	Object to the visual look of this proposal. Too much concrete within the sight of our property and not enough mature trees to be left as visual screening.	The proposal is balanced and appropriate, as was intended under the Scheme Amendment. A quality landscaping regime is proposed to provide visual screening to external properties and streets, balancing environmental and bushfire requirements.	<p>The design of the development will be further considered at the development application stage.</p> <p>The City will expect a future development application to include landscaping which allows the development to integrate with the existing and surrounding streetscapes to minimise its visual impact.</p>
67- Non-Objection			
68- Non-Objection			
69- Non-Objection			
70- Non-Objection			
71- Non-Objection			
72- Non-Objection			
73- Non-Objection			
74-Objection	Please register my objection to this development on both the	Noted.	The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.

	environmental issued in a recent environmental review of Lot 500 Gavour Road.	Addressed in responses above	<p>The Fauna Report concluded that the modified habitats of the study area are only likely to provide habitats for a few native mammals, notably Quenda.</p> <p>The report also notes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>The applicant is obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
75-Objection	<p>The development will destroy or compromise 4 key environmental assets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A threatened "Banksia attenuata" native woodland, habitat of threatened & protected flora & fauna. 2. Roadside Public reserve - potential 100m clearing to create road access from Welshpool Rd East. 3. The area around the stream "Crystal Brook". 	<p>Addressed through previous comments.</p> <p>It is noted that Section 51B of the EP Act (referred to in submission) relates to the declaration of Environmentally Sensitive Areas. Environmentally Sensitive Areas are only relevant in the context of exemptions for native vegetation clearing permits under Part V of the EP Act. Clearing of native vegetation will be a consideration of DWER through the Part V EP Act approval process.</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>The applicant is obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p>

	<p>4. Marri trees across the property - which provide suitable roosting habitat for the Endangered Carnaby and Vulnerable red-tailed cockatoo.</p> <p>Please note: under Section 51b of the EPA act Bush Forever sites are Environmentally Sensitive Areas and a minimum 500m buffer is required from the boundary of a Bush Forever Site to protect the environmental values of a site. A 500m buffer to Bush Forever site #50 (just opposite) overlaps the majority of Lot 500 Gavour Rd.</p> <p>it is not possible to judge the level of native vegetation retention because the documents provided are inconsistent. The landscape development plan shows removal of most existing vegetation around Crystal Brook to reduce BAL, whereas the local development plan shows existing vegetation to be maintained in the same area. This contradiction suggests strongly that further work is needed to produce plans that maximise both social and environmental benefits.</p>	<p>Regardless, an Environmentally Sensitive Area is mapped across the majority of the site. DWERs database identifies this as the buffer to a Threatened Ecological Community, which appears to be located on the opposite side of Welshpool Road East, to the site. It is noted that as per the Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005, the buffer to a TEC is not an ESA, despite DWER mapping TEC buffers as ESAs.</p> <p>We are not aware of any statutory requirement for a 500 m buffer to Bush Forever sites, and development is commonly permitted immediately adjacent to Bush forever sites, on the proviso that potential impacts are managed. No potential impacts to Bush Forever have been identified.</p>	<p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p> <p>It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek.</p>
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76- Non-Objection			
77-Objection	<p>The area needed to be cleared for the Bushfire Management is huge. This will practically denude the base of the Hill of any and all vegetation. This is totally unacceptable. In keeping with the destruction of so many trees and shrubbery – whether native or not – this will mean a loss of habitat for so many native animals and birds. Has an Environmental Study been done of this area in recent times? Is not some of this area Bush Forever? What impact on this Bush Forever site will this development make as, to my understanding, there is to be a large buffer zone around any of these sites.</p> <p>This development will also impact on Crystal Brook itself which will impact other areas as a consequence. I would not object to the City removing the bamboo currently strangling the brook, however.</p> <p>To summarise. I object most strongly to the Development going ahead on the following grounds;</p>	<p>Refer to responses above.</p> <p>A Bush Forever site (site 50) is situated to the north of Welshpool Road East, and is considered an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) due to the presence of the Threatened Ecological Community FCT 20a ‘uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau.’ While the mapped buffer of the ESA extends into Lot 500, the majority of this buffer comprises cleared vegetation, development and farmland. Remnant native vegetation within Lot 500 currently has limited connection with the Bush Forever site as it is separated from the Bush Forever site by Welshpool Road at a distance of approximately 30 m, including paved road, degraded vegetation and planted, non-native vegetation. As such, direct impacts to the Bush Forever site resulting from the proposed development of Lot 500 are not anticipated.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that clearing will be required as detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.</p>	<p>Further consideration to the Bushfire Management Plans and its implications for the existing natural environment will be considered at Stage 1 of the development application process.</p> <p>The subject site is not a Bush Forever Site.</p> <p>With regard to the impact of the proposal on Crystal Brook, it is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However, the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek.</p> <p>The City’s traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request of the City has provided the an amended TIS, and modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane. The applicant will also be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>

	<p>6.The entrance/exit onto Welshpool Road East will create an extremely dangerous traffic hazard with vehicles moving slowly coming into the path of vehicles coming down Lesmurdie Hill at 80kph and the heavy transport trucks that use this route daily.</p> <p>8.The bush – whether native or not- that needs to be cleared to be compliant with the Bushfire Management Plan is destruction on a huge scale. It will denude a huge area of vegetation.</p> <p>9.There has been little to no consideration of the rare native flora and even less for the fauna that inhabit this area. This area is home to a number of threatened species.</p> <p>10.There has been no recent Environmental Study done on the proposed area.</p> <p>11.Bush Forever land is being impacted on and not treated with the utmost</p>	<p>Additionally, Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development. .</p> <p>An impact assessment will be undertaken once these values have been quantified. Approval under the EPBC Act and Part V of the EP Act is also likely to be required for clearing within any of the development stages; as such, any obligations in relation to these two Acts will also be met.</p> <p>Any potential impacts to Crystal Brook relating to stormwater management will be address through stormwater management plans for each stage of development.</p>	<p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The Fauna Report concludes that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the 'Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation' prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.</p> <p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
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	<p>respect it should have. These areas were to remain bush for us and future generations.</p> <p>12.This development will impact on Crystal Brook and therefore other areas down of it.</p> <p>13.Native flora and fauna are to be destroyed and planting replacement trees will not make up for their natural and usual habitat. They will still be just as gone. Forever.</p>		
78- Non-Objection			
79-Objection	<p>I object to the proposal local development plan (DA18/022) as it will have an excessive and detrimental impact on the rare bush land located on Lot 500 Gavour Road, as well as the nearby Bush Forever site (Area No. 50).</p> <p>The proposal does not fit in with the general feel of the area. I feel that the many large trees located in the City of Kalamunda are one of the key reasons people value this area and migrate here.</p> <p>Many people I talk to associate Kalamunda with forests and trees.</p>	<p>Bush Forever site 50 is situated to the north of Welshpool Road East, and is considered an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) due to the presence of the Threatened Ecological Community FCT 20a 'uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau.' While the mapped buffer of the ESA extends into Lot 500, the majority of this buffer comprises cleared vegetation, development and farmland. Remnant native vegetation within Lot 500 currently has limited connection with the Bush Forever site, as it is separated from the Bush Forever site by Welshpool Road, by approximately 30 m, including paved road, degraded vegetation and planted, non-native vegetation. As such, direct impacts to the Bush Forever site</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>Advice received from DBCA confirms the information presented and predominantly the 'Reconnaissance Survey of Flora and Vegetation' prepared by Western Botanical and note that the surveys did not identify any threatened ecological communities or flora. The surveys and flora report are considered satisfactory and undertaken in accordance with current EPA guidance.</p>

	<p>By further removing the large trees and bushland on this property it will have a negative impact on the image of the City of Kalamunda, eroding its character and biodiversity.</p>	<p>resulting from the proposed development of Lot 500 are not anticipated.</p> <p>While it is acknowledged that vegetation is proposed to be removed from the site as stated, up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook at the Gavour Road boundary is to be retained, which will continue to provide some habitat for mobile fauna species such as black cockatoos.</p>	<p>The applicant is however obligated to refer the proposal to the Federal Government for assessment of impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
80 - Objection	<p>A community group recently commissioned Ecologia Environmental Consultants to carry out a preliminary assessment and another consultant (whose study is still in progress) to do a more detailed, floristic analysis and impact assessment of the proposal.</p> <p>1. Lot 500 includes over 4ha of highly cleared, endangered Forrestfield Vegetation Complex as mapped by DPAW (2016), see attached map (Conservation Values of Lot 500. The Welshpool Rd Bush Forever Area 50 also</p>	<p>1. and 2. Addressed in responses above. Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development.</p> <p>.</p> <p>Disturbance to any MNES resulting from a development is not permitted without approval under the EPBC Act; as such, any obligations under the EPBC Act will also be taken into consideration prior to each stage of development.</p> <p>Additionally, DBCA will be required to consider the relative scarcity of the vegetation complex when considering</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant</p>

	<p>comprises the Forrestfield Vegetation Complex. The EPA has publicly stated on many occasions that the Forrestfield Vegetation Complex is of very high conservation to it, as over 97% of the former extent of the eastern Swan Coastal Plain native vegetation (including the Guildford and Forrestfield Vegetation Complexes) have been cleared and the remainder is of the highest conservation significance. The development proposal will clear 90% of the existing native vegetation on Lot 500.</p> <p>2. There are also multiple Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) listed under the Federal EPBC Act that will be significantly impacted by this development, as listed below. The 4ha of Forrestfield Vegetation Complex on Lot 500 comprises quality forage habitat (Marri and Jarrah trees) of the Threatened Fauna Species: Baudins Black Cockatoo, Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo and Carnabys Black Cockatoo, all listed under the EPBC Act.</p>	<p>approval of a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit under Part V of the EP Act.</p> <p>3. Addressed in responses above</p> <p>4. Clearing of vegetation within Lot 500 will not completely disrupt the ecological linkage, as retained trees along Crystal Brook and landscaping will continue to provide some habitat for fauna within the Lot.</p> <p>Lot 500 is already highly disturbed with the majority of the site cleared for residential property, farm buildings, and paddocks. Any clearing within the Lot is relatively small-scale when the broader area of intact native vegetation in the region is considered, including Bush Forever sites 50 (Welshpool Road Bushland), 387 (Greater Brixton St Wetlands) and 320 (Hartfield Park) as well as Mundy and Banyowla Regional Parks to the east. No clearing of Bush forever site 50 is proposed as part of this development.</p> <p>5. Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development. Addressed in responses above</p> <p>Disturbance to MNES is not permitted without approval under the EPBC Act. Referrals under the EPBC Act will be prepared for each stage of the development,</p>	<p>has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>Concerns regarding the suitability of the site for aged persons are noted, however the proposed land use can be considered on the site in accordance with the Special Use zoning approved by then then Minister for Planning.</p> <p>Through the Scheme amendment process to rezone the site the proponent demonstrated with the approval of the then Department of Water, that on site effluent disposal could be accommodated. The applicant will be required to update the LWMS as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p> <p>The Bushfire Management Plan will be considered in more detail with respect to its compliance with DFES's requirements a part of the development application for Stage 1 of the development.</p>
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	<p>There is at least 4 ha of quality forage habitat in Lot 500 (much of it being mature and thus significant potential nesting trees > 500mm DBH) in close proximity to several night roosts recorded in the Great Cocky Count 2018 at Kalamunda, Kenwick and Forrestfield (within 3.5km or less of Lot 500) and in close proximity to breeding sites in the Darling Range and Kenwick (within 4km or less of Lot 500).</p> <p>This means that the referral thresholds are exceeded and the proponent is required to refer the proposed development (due to its significant impact on one or both of these species) to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>3.Lot 500 also includes at least 1.1ha of (Good to Excellent condition) of Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) bushland listed under the EPBC Act (see attached map Conservation values in Lot 500).</p> <p>This TEC bushland in Lot 500 is either: FCT 20a: Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain, Threatened</p>	<p>and will require the inclusion of data collected in the abovementioned spring flora, vegetation and fauna habitat surveys.</p> <p>Approval under Part V of the EP Act and potentially the EPBC Act will be required for clearing of native vegetation; as such, any obligations in relation to these two Acts will also be met.</p> <p>Comments regarding bushfire safety and vulnerable occupants have been addressed in previous comments.</p> <p>It is noted that clearing proposed for bushfire safety will not necessitate complete removal of revegetation, and retention of trees and some vegetation may be able to occur on the proviso that it complies with Clause 2.2.3.2(f) of AS3959 which relates to managed, low-threat vegetation. Vegetation/ trees to be retained can be discussed in close consultation with the City and informed by a flora and vegetation assessment.</p> <p>We note that the Ecologia report has not been provided to the proponent.</p> <p>The LWMS prepared for the site in 2015 identified that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The soils on the site were suitable for effluent disposal based on 	
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	<p>Ecological Community (Endangered) listed under the EPBC Act; or FCT 20c: Shrublands and Woodlands of the eastern Swan Coastal Plain, Threatened Ecological Community (Critically Endangered) listed under the EPBC Act</p> <p>Lot 500 meets the criteria for patch size and vegetation condition for both TECs above. This means that the referral thresholds are exceeded regardless of which Floristic Community Type is confirmed. Thus the proponent is required to refer the proposed development (due to its significant impact) to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>A multivariate analysis of floristics to unequivocally confirm the Floristic Community Type(s) in Lot 500 is in progress as part of the second botanical study commission by our group. We will supply this supplementary evidence, if required, in the near future.</p> <p>For FCT20a (Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain) TEC, the</p>	<p>geotechnical and hydraulic conductivity testing.</p> <p>2. The proposed wastewater loading can be managed on the site within Department of Health Criteria.</p> <p>This approach was endorsed by the then Department of Water as being able to occur without impact to surrounding residents. Additional studies to confirm nutrient inputs and demonstrate compliance with health criteria will be required to be undertaken prior to the wastewater system being approved for construction by Department of Health and Department of Water and Environment Regulation. This will include assessment of potential health and environmental impacts associated with the wastewater disposal based on detailed design of the WWTP and disposal system.</p> <p>Refer to previous responses.</p>	
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	<p>threshold for referral (see quote below from DEE conservation advice below) for assessment to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the Federal EPBC Act is 0.5ha to 1ha in Very Good to Excellent condition:</p> <p>"Minimum patch sizes apply for consideration of a patch as part of the listed ecological community for EPBC Act referral, assessment and compliance purposes.</p> <p>Where patches meet different levels of condition, different minimum patch sizes apply:</p> <p>‘Pristine’ – no minimum patch size applies</p> <p>‘Excellent’ – 0.5 ha or 5,000 m² (e.g. 50 m x 100 m)</p> <p>‘Very Good’ – 1 ha or 10,000 m² (e.g. 100 m x 100 m)</p> <p>‘Good’ – 2 ha or 20,000 m² (e.g. 200 m x 100 m)</p> <p>To be considered as part of the EPBC Act ecological community a patch should meet at least the Good Condition category".</p> <p>For FCT 20c (Shrublands and Woodlands of the eastern Swan Coastal Plain) TEC there is no minimum threshold for referral (see quote below from DEE</p>		
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	<p>conservation advice below) for assessment to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the Federal EPBC Act. So all areas (regardless of their size or condition) that meet the description of the FCT 20c ecological community should be referred for assessment to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the Federal EPBC Act</p> <p>The bushland on Lot 500 meets the habitat, floristic and vegetation structure description of the community and the habitat of the FCT 20c community provided on the DEE listing/ conservation advice and other publications for this TEC (quote):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "This community mainly occurs on soils mapped as the Forrestfield Unit of the Ridge Hills Shelf"; • "The Shrublands and Woodlands of the eastern Swan Coastal Plain ecological community is a woodland mainly on the transitional soils of the Ridge Hill Shelf, on the Swan Coastal Plain adjacent to the Darling 		
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	<p>Scarp, and extends onto the alluvial clays deposited on the eastern fringe of the Swan Coastal Plain, and also into adjacent aeolian deposits. The community mainly occurs as a shrubland, or a woodland of <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Banksia menziesii</i>, or <i>Corymbia calophylla</i>, sometimes with <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>, over a shrub layer that can include the species <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>, <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>, <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>, <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>, <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>, <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> and <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>. A suite of herbs including <i>Conostylis aurea</i>, <i>Trachymene pilosa</i>, <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>, <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> and <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>, and the sedges <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>, <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i>, and <i>Lyginia barbata</i> often</p>		
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	<p>occur in the community." and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Because the ecological community has a very restricted distribution and is listed as Critically Endangered in Western Australia, no condition thresholds have been applied to the nationally-listed ecological community and hence it is considered that all areas meeting the description of the ecological community are critical to its survival." <p>Therefore as the referral thresholds are exceeded for both TECS in Lot 500, the proponent is required to refer the proposed development (due to its significant impact on one or both of these TECs) to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the EPBC Act.</p> <p>4. Ecological Connectivity All of the conservation values of the TEC bushland in Lot 500 are enhanced by its close linkage (<30m separation distance) to the Welshpool Rd Bush Forever Area that is TEC bushland of the same FCT as Lot 500. Also Lot 500 is part</p>		
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	<p>of a major ecological corridor that links the most biodiverse and important Bush Forever Area of the region (Greater Brixton St Wetlands BFA 387) to the large Darling Range National and Regional Parks (see Broad Scale values map attached).</p> <p>5. Bush fire Management Clearing or thinning of the Welshpool Rd Bush Forever Area 50 and /or part of Lot 500 for bushfire management purposes would constitute vegetation clearing under the EPBC Act and the WA EP Act. Thus the bushfire safety plans of the Lot 500 proposal is another reason that Lot 500 action should be referred for assessment to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy under the Federal EPBC Act. The fire separation zone for the Lot 500 proposal currently includes part of Bush Forever site 50 and much of the TEC and Threatened Cockatoo habitat in Lot 500. None of this vegetation should be cleared, or thinned or burnt for the purposes fire separation zones; the latter actions would constitute vegetation clearing under the EPBC Act and the WA EP Act.</p>		
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	<p>The proponent has a legal obligation under the EPBC Act to mitigate (avoid, reduce or manage) impacts on the EPBC Act listed values and not just (irresponsibly) seek to maximize impacts with no consideration for the conservation values, as the proponent is currently proposing to do with development extending over the entirety of Lot 500. The fire separation zone required for safety of property and inhabitants can be accommodated by reserving part of the current grassed areas of Lot 500 for fire separation zones. A 100 m, or wider, grassed area could easily be maintained as a separation zone between the TEC bush and the new buildings proposed. If the developer wishes to increase the lot's yield for buildings beyond that afforded above, the standard of construction on some of the proposed buildings (as required) should be increased from the current minimum Bush Fire Attack (BAL) rating to the higher BAL required to conform with Australian Building Standards that provide for the fire safety of</p>		
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	<p>buildings situated closer to the higher risk areas.</p> <p>Additionally, I object to proposal for housing the elderly in this part of Wattle Grove. This area is inherently a high bushfire danger zone and thus not suitable for accommodating a large population of slow moving, potentially disorientated and vulnerable people who would be at great risk during bush fire season. This season is growing hotter and longer every year with increasing periods of very windy days during extreme heat events. We have bush reserves on the hill and surrounding this site. This area is best left special rural so that threatened species of national significance can be protected, threatened trees can persist to cool the area, and a sustainable way of life can be achieved. The aged or over 55's community could be more appropriately accommodated elsewhere in other, safer locations.</p> <p>I also object to this proposal because it is not connected to sewerage and the initial soil report</p>		
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	<p>commissioned by the proponent of the Lot 500 development stated that soil was unsuitable for receiving treated waste water from the onsite treatment plant. The neighbours of the treatment plant and the Crystal Brook catchment would be adversely affected by the large volumes of treated waste water which will be produced. I urge for all these reasons that the City of Kalamunda reject this proposal, or failing that, the City of Kalamunda (or the proponent) refer the proposed development (on the grounds of multiple significant impacts on MNES) to the Federal Department of Environment and Energy for assessment under the EPBC Act.</p>		
81 - Objection	<p>For the following reasons the proposed re development of 500 Gavour Road should NOT proceed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The threatened “Banksia attenuate” native woodland, habitat of threatened and protected flora and fauna. 2. roadside Public reserve – potential 100m clearing to create road access from Welshpool road East. 	<p>It should be noted that the ESA mapped around Bush Forever site 50 relates to the presence of the Threatened Ecological Community FCT 20a within the Bush Forever site, rather than being a buffer to the Bush Forever site itself. DBCA maps all locations of TECs with a 500 m buffer, and the ESA mapping is based on this buffered TEC boundary. While the mapped buffer of the ESA extends into Lot 500, the majority of this buffer comprises cleared vegetation, development and farmland. Remnant native vegetation within Lot 500 currently has</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This</p>

	<p>3. the area around the stream "Crystal Brook"</p> <p>4. Marri trees across the property – which provide suitable roosting habitat for the ENDANGERED CARNABY and VULNERABLE RE-TAILED COOKATOO.</p> <p>Please note: Under section 51b of the EPA act Bush forever sites are Environmentally Sensitive Areas and a minimum 500m buffer is required from the boundary of a Bush Forever Site to protect the environmental values of a site. A 500m buffer to Bush Forever site #50 (just opposite) overlaps the majority of Lot 500 Gavour Road.</p>	<p>limited connection with the Bush Forever site as it is separated from the Bush Forever site by Welshpool Road at a distance of approximately 30 m, including paved road, degraded vegetation and planted, non-native vegetation. As such, direct impacts to the Bush Forever site resulting from the proposed development of Lot 500 are not anticipated.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that clearing will be required within the four areas detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Additionally, Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development.</p> <p>Addressed in responses above</p> <p>Approval under the EPBC Act and Part V of the EP Act is also likely to be required for clearing within any of the development stages; as such, any obligations in relation to these two Acts will also be met.</p>	<p>will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p> <p>It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However, the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek.</p>
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82-- Non-Objection			
83-Objective	<p>I am very much saddened by the thought of losing the trees in Wattle Grove. They are sanctuary for so many native birds and animals. We are losing so much of these natural areas and trees, it makes me very sad. Please stop and leave this area as it is, very beautiful. Thank you.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that clearing is likely to be required. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Subsequent to any clearing of native vegetation, landscaping will be undertaken within the confines of bushfire planning, which will also provide some habitat for native fauna species including Quenda.</p> <p>Addressed in responses above</p>	<p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>

84-Objection	The project has been previously rejected by the prior Minister for Planning after lengthy consideration.	The current Minister for Planning approved the Scheme Amendment. The matter currently being progressed is a Local Development Plan.	Scheme amendment 57 which rezoned the site to Special Use for aged accommodation has been approved by the Minister for Planning.
	There is conflict between the Bushfire Management Plan and the Transport Impact Statement over emergency access. As they are diametrically opposed one party must be wrong.	We do not believe this to be the case.	The Applicant will be required to address the requirements of the DFES through modifications to the Bushfire Management Plan at Stage 1 of the development application process.
85-Objection	This area is not suitable, is still meant to be special rural (even though the demise of this zone seems imminent).	The site is suitable for the proposed development and accords with the Special Use that applies to the land.	The City confirms that the land use can be considered on the site. The suitability of a future development will be assessed on its planning merits at the development application stage.
86-Objection	No Environmental “specialist studies” have been undertaken	Addressed in responses above .	The applicant has prepared an environmental assessment, and flora and fauna survey of the site which are considered

	<p>and made available for this public comment</p> <p>In light of this, an independent desktop environmental assessment identifying some of the key environmental issues and values associated with Lot 500 Gavour Rd Wattle Grove has been undertaken. This desktop assessment was supported by a site visit on 11 July 2018 to ground-truth some of the preliminary findings of the desktop assessment. The site visit had to be conducted from various boundaries of the property as access is not possible. The environmental consultants (ECOLOGIA) who undertook this report have been operating for 25 years and are a preferred supplier to the WALGA (West Australian Local Government Association). Please accept the report (attached) as part of my comment and as supporting expert evidence for the balance of this submission. Given this I am enquiring as to the whereabouts of such a “specialist study” (be it a biodiversity study, environmental impact assessment or even appropriate seasonal flora</p>	<p>2. The proposed development will destroy or compromise 4 key environmental assets within the Lot</p> <p>It is acknowledged that clearing will be required within the four areas detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Lot 500 is already highly disturbed with the majority of the site cleared for residential property, farm buildings, and paddocks. Any clearing within the Lot is relatively small-scale when the broader area of intact native vegetation in the region is considered, including Bush Forever sites 50 (Welshpool Road Bushland), 387 (Greater Brixton St Wetlands) and 320 (Hartfield Park) as well as Mundy and Banyowla Regional Parks to the east.</p> <p>3. Development does not seem to have appropriate approvals and limited potential for approval</p> <p>A: It should be noted that the ESA mapped around Bush Forever site 50 relates to the presence of the Threatened Ecological</p>	<p>satisfactory from the perspective of DBCA as it meets the requirements of the EPA.</p> <p>With reference to the four key environmental assets stated, the following is noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed <i>Banksia</i> species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos. • It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey. • The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage. • The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the
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	<p>and vegetation surveys) If one (or any) was not undertaken or submitted – why was one not undertaken or submitted? Especially given the evidence and recommendations of the Assessment by Ecologia.</p> <p>The proposed development will destroy or compromise 4 key environmental assets within the Lot:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A threatened "Banksia attenuata" native woodland, habitat of threatened & protected flora & fauna. 2. Roadside Public reserve - potential 100m clearing to create road access from Welshpool Rd East. 3. The area around the stream "Crystal Brook". 4. Marri trees across the property - which provide suitable roosting habitat for the Endangered Carnaby and Vulnerable red-tailed cockatoo. <p>For more details please refer to Independent (7 page)</p>	<p>Community FCT 20a within the Bush Forever site, rather than being a buffer to the Bush Forever site itself. DBCA maps all locations of TECs with a 500 m buffer, and the ESA mapping is based on this buffered TEC boundary. Preliminary environmental investigations indicated that an approximately 0.5 ha area of bushland in the northwest of the site contains vegetation that potentially aligns with the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community (Banksia Woodlands TEC); however, additional site investigations would be required to confirm this.</p> <p>B: Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development. Addressed in responses above</p> <p>4. The LWMS prepared for the site in 2015 identified that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The soils on the site were suitable for effluent disposal based on geotechnical and hydraulic conductivity testing. 2. The proposed wastewater loading can be managed on the site within Department of Health Criteria. <p>This approach was endorsed by the then Department of Water as being able to occur</p>	<p>slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek. • The DBCA have advised that the buffer to the existing ESA on the adjoining lot does impact the ability of the subject site to proceed with development on site and no further referral for environmental assessment. <p>With regard to the other “red flags” the following is noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the site is appropriately zoned for a future development application to be lodged, the City will be required to consider all matters to be considered as set out in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. The ‘need’ for a development of this potential size is not a consideration listed in the abovementioned
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	<p>Environmental assessment conducted on 11/7/18 by Ecologia.</p> <p>Development does not seem to have appropriate approvals and limited potential for approval.</p> <p>A. Disregard for “Bush Forever” buffer.</p> <p>“Most notably the development would appear to contravene Section 51b of the EPA act 1980: Bush Forever sites are Environmentally Sensitive Areas and a minimum 500m buffer is required from the boundary of a Bush Forever Site to protect the environmental values of a site. A 500m buffer to Bush Forever site #50 (just opposite) overlaps the majority of Lot 500 Gavour Rd.”</p> <p>B. Disregard for Section 51C Environmental Protection Act 1986. Need for clearing approval and referral to DoEE.</p> <p>“The condition of the vegetation on the site range from Very Good to Excellent, in north-western corner of the Lot, to Good to Very Good in the north-eastern portion.</p>	<p>without impact to surrounding residents. Additional studies to confirm nutrient inputs and demonstrate compliance with health criteria will be required to be undertaken prior to the wastewater system being approved for construction by Department of Health and Department of Water and Environment Regulation. This will include assessment of potential health and environmental impacts associated with the wastewater disposal based on detailed design of the WWTP and disposal system.</p> <p>We note that the Ecologia report has not been provided to the developer. Given that the developer was not approached for permission for Ecologia to access the site, any report by Ecologia would be based on a desktop review. This report is will not be as accurate or relevant to the development of the site as the LWMS, which is based on groundwater and soils testing undertaken on the site.</p> <p>5. Local Government Approval and Public Comment premature and without sufficient information</p> <p>The LDP is intended to be a strategic document created as an overarching plan for future development. Each stage of the development will require the submission of a Development Application.</p>	<p>regulations. The built form is a consideration, but not ‘need’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Scheme amendment process to rezone the site the proponent demonstrated with the approval of the then Department of Water, that on site effluent disposal could be accommodated. The applicant will be required to update the LWMS as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. • Bushfire management as part of an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) has to be addressed on site and can’t extend to surrounding properties. There are situations where DFES have accepted the road verge as part of the APZ. • The proposal is for an LDP not the development application. It is considered that the applicant at the request of the City has provided sufficient information to enable the LDP to be considered. <p>With respect to Point 5, it is considered that the applicant has provided sufficient information for the LDP to be considered and determined and where appropriate further information deferred to the development application stage of the planning process.</p>
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	<p>Banksia woodlands also provide critical foraging (feeding) habitat for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo which is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act 1999 and as 'Specially protected fauna' under the Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act 1950. None of the other TEC's listed in the Environmental Assessment Report (360 Environmental 2018) as occurring in the vicinity of Lot 500 are considered to occur on Lot 500.</p> <p>Amendments to Section 51C of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act) in July 2004 included new provisions for the regulation of clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia, whereby clearing of native vegetation is deemed to be an offence under the EP Act unless it is conducted under the authority of a native vegetation clearing permit or where an exemption can be applied. Under the amendments, any clearing of native vegetation requires a permit (i.e. a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP)). Under Schedule 5 of the EP Act, applications to clear native vegetation are assessed by the</p>	Addressed in responses above	
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	<p>relevant authority against ten clearing principles (DER 2014a). One of these clearing principles (i.e. Principle D) states that “native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community”. Therefore, in my opinion, any NVCP application to clear a potential TEC on Lot 500 may be at variance with this Principle and the relevant authority (i.e. the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation) may not approve an application to clear the TEC. Furthermore, in September 2016, the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE) listed Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain as an Endangered TEC under the EPBC Act 1999. As a consequence, any development application proposal that has the potential to significantly impact this community would require referral to the DoEE for assessment.”</p> <p>4. The development raises other red flags:</p>		
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	<p>Aside from environmental concerns outlined and detailed in Ecologia's environmental assessment there are other matters of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The intensity of development. • Remaining queries over appropriate waste water disposal – has the potential for contamination of the ground water and crystal brook by pharmaceuticals been correctly determined? • “Knock on” affect- whereby mitigation of fire risk (given build out and high density of development) would dictate thinning of surrounds and surrounding properties negatively impacting native woodlands, undergrowth, habitat, rare, threatened and vulnerable flora and fauna. <p>5. Local Government Approval and Public Comment premature and without sufficient information.</p> <p>Given the lack of genuine, up-to-date environmental data re 500 Gavour Rd, approval cannot meaningfully be considered by Local Government, Local Council or</p>		
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	<p>put to informed and transparent public comment.</p> <p>10.2 of the local planning scheme states: “The local government in considering an application for planning approval is to have due regard to such of the following matters as are in the opinion of the local government relevant to the use or development the subject of the application –</p> <p>(d) any approved environmental protection policy under the Environmental Protection Act 1986...</p> <p>(i) the compatibility of a use or development with its setting;...</p> <p>aa) any other planning consideration the local government considers relevant.”</p> <p>Given the lack of “specialist studies” dealing with environmental considerations, it could be argued that it is impossible (and premature) for this development to be genuinely assessed and considered for approval by Local Government (&</p>		
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	<p>Council) with regard to EPA rulings (d), compatibility (i) and other issues (aa) including permissions from relevant agencies such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Swan Region, Parks and Wildlife, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Service; or- Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy (DoEE) <p>As no material evidence, relevant data or assessment from the developer exists, is readily accessible nor seems to have been requested by the City, it is not possible or appropriate for Local Government (and other agencies) to assess, nor for the public to comment on the development at this stage. Further preparation and submissions from the developer, I believe are warranted. The development submission of the developer seems to fall short of minimum requirements for submissions (9.2 of LPS) therefore rendering considerations (10.2 of LPS) premature and lacking the breadth and depth of appropriate information. Given Expert (Ecologia's assessment) and departmental (Dept of Biodiversity, Conservation and</p>		
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	<p>Attractions) advise planning approval is contingent on vital issues of environmental impact, that have not been adequately addressed or made publicly available with suitable transparency. Any decision made at this stage or any public comment - given the lack of necessary, relevant and recommended information may lead to intensified community disharmony, scrutiny, criticism and potential rescission. Furthermore a decision taken at this time without appropriate specialist studies reveals the reality (or creates the perception) that the Environment is not a valid or necessary consideration in the eyes of the City and therefore the City (& and its Council) are not expressing & reflective with Electors priorities.</p>		
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87-Objection	<p>great concerns that the development will compromise 4 key environmental assets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A threatened "Banksia attenuata" native woodland, habitat of threatened & protected flora & fauna. Under Section 51b of the EPA act Bush Forever sites are Environmentally Sensitive Areas and a minimum 500m buffer is required from the boundary of a Bush Forever Site to protect the environmental values of a site. A 500m buffer to Bush Forever site #50 overlaps most of Lot 500 Gavour Rd. 2. Roadside Public reserve - potential 100m clearing of vegetation likely to have significant environmental value to create road access from Welshpool Rd East. 3. The area around the stream "Crystal Brook" is likely to have significant environmental value. 	<p>Addressed in responses above</p> <p>The comment regarding bushfire risk and vulnerable occupants has been previously address, and is provided for under SPP3.7. The BMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of SPP3.7 and development will be required to achieve appropriate setbacks, to achieve a rating of BAL-29 or lower. The development does not propose clearing within adjacent lots, however anticipates that adjacent bushfire hazards may be reduced in future, given that the local area has been identified for urban expansion in the Sub-Regional Planning Frameworks. Where the adjacent bushfire hazard is retained at the time of development, the lots shown as 'quarantined' in the BMP will not be developed.</p> <p>Regarding visual amenity screening, a landscaped vegetation buffer is proposed along the Welshpool Road boundary, and</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>

	<p>4. Marri trees across the property - which provide suitable roosting and foraging habitat for the Endangered Carnaby and Vulnerable red-tailed cockatoo. There are also confirmed roosting sites on adjacent properties for upwards of 150 cockatoos (as surveyed in the 'great cockatoo count' organised by birdlife WA), increasing the value of all existing mature Marri trees in the area.</p> <p>We also have very great concerns that the development and future residents would be vulnerable if a bush fire were to occur in the area. The proposed units about the property boundaries and are very close to existing vegetation on neighbouring properties. The planned 'minimal setback' is unlikely to be sufficient if a bushfire were to threaten the area. Further removal of vegetation from neighbouring properties would probably be required to ensure sufficient fire breaks. This would further compromise the environmental and aesthetic value of the area and negatively impact the liveability of the area for current neighbouring residents.</p>	<p>landscaping in conjunction with retained trees along Crystal Brook is proposed at the Gavour Road boundary.</p>	<p>The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p> <p>It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However, the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal will provide an opportunity to undertake rehabilitation of the creek.</p> <p>The Bushfire Management Plan will be considered in more detail in consultation with DFES at Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
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	<p>Finally, we are very concerned that if the development were to proceed, it would have a negative impact on the aesthetic and social value for residents of the rural area that it is situated within. Many current residents, including ourselves and have chosen to live here to be surrounded by open spaces that greatly contribute to our social, physical and emotional wellbeing. We hold a high value on the open spaces and environmental integrity of the area and are greatly opposed to these being compromised by the proposed development.</p>		
88-Objection	<p>Critical Banksia and Marri are under threat which are foraging diets and roosting habitats for endangered black cockatoos. We have already lost so much important flora and fauna in WA.</p> <p>Under section 51b of the Environmental Protection Act bush forever sites are Environmentally Sensitive Areas and a minimum 500m is required from the boundary if a bush forever site to protect the environmental values of a site.</p>	Addressed in responses above	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The DBCA have advised that there is no statutory requirement for a 500m buffer to the existing ESA on the adjoining lot.</p>

	A 500m buffer to bush forever site #50 (just opposite) overlaps the majority of lot 500 Gavour Road. Base on this, the development should not proceed.		
89-Objection	<p>I refer you to the above reference number - and would voice my concern that this development will compromise 4 key environmental assets.</p> <p>1) A threatened 'Banksia attenuata' native woodland, habitat of threatened & protected flora & fauna.</p> <p>2) Roadside Public reserve - potential 100m clearing to create road access from Welshpool Rd. E.</p> <p>3) The area around the stream 'Crystal Brook.'</p> <p>4) Marri trees across the property which provide suitable roosting habitat for the endangered Carnaby & vulnerable Red-tailed Cockatoo. Please consider the above and the impact on the environment and native species within it.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that clearing will be required within the four areas detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. Developments will include landscaped areas which are also likely to provide habitat for Quenda, a species known to continue to utilise urban areas even where bushland is highly fragmented.</p> <p>Lot 500 is already highly disturbed with the majority of the site cleared for residential property, farm buildings, and paddocks. Any clearing within the Lot is relatively small-scale when the broader area of intact native vegetation in the region is considered, including Bush Forever sites 50 (Welshpool Road Bushland), 387 (Greater Brixton St Wetlands) and 320 (Hartfield Park) as well as Mundy and Banyowla Regional Parks to the east.</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed <i>Banksia</i> species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p>

			<p>It is evident from the environmental assessment and the fauna survey prepared in support of the LDP that the creek line contains mainly exotic species and likely to provide an ecological linkage through the subject land providing breeding habitat for native frogs and a small number of common waterbirds species. However the creek line does not provide the basic resources of shelter, food or breeding sites and there is no riparian vegetation to assist in providing a range of food and shelter. It was also noted that a declared pest (Arum Lilly) is present along the creek line. Future development of the site associated with proposal</p>
90-Objection	<p>Threatened, Priority & Valuable Fauna (Carnaby, Bandicoot & Red-Tailed black cockatoo) are known to be present at 500 Gavour Rd and the vital habitat that supports these creatures will be lost forever if the development proceeds.</p> <p>Environmental reports for the site documented the Priority 4 listed Southern Brown Bandicoot (Quenda) as being present in the adjacent Bush Forever Site 50. and Lot 500 Gavour Rd has been found to support similar suitable habitat to Bush Forever site 50. Furthermore, discussions with the owners of the adjoining 45 Ridley Rd confirmed the presence of Southern Brown Bandicoot</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that clearing will be required as detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. Landscaped areas are also likely to provide habitat for Quenda, a species known to continue to utilise urban areas even where bushland is highly fragmented.</p> <p>Lot 500 is already highly disturbed with the majority of the site cleared for residential property, farm buildings, and paddocks. Any clearing within the Lot is relatively small-scale when the broader area of intact native vegetation in the region is considered, including Bush Forever sites 50 (Welshpool Road Bushland), 387 (Greater Brixton St</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed <i>Banksia</i> species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be</p>

	<p>(Quenda) on their property indicating that they are also likely presence on the planned development site.</p> <p>Both Banksia and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) trees that are found on Lot 500 provide suitable foraging and roosting habitat for the EPBC Act listed Endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) and the Vulnerable Red-tailed Forest Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>). These birds are known to frequent the area and thus development of this site would result in loss of valuable habitat.</p> <p>Under section 51b of the EPA act, Bush Forever sites are considered as environmentally sensitive and a minimum buffer of 500m from the boundary of these sites should be preserved to protect the environment. This buffer zone would overlap the majority of lot 500 Gavour Road and therefore the development should not proceed.</p>	<p>Wetlands) and 320 (Hartfield Park) as well as Mundy and Banyowla Regional Parks to the east.</p> <p>It should be noted that the ESA mapped around Bush Forever site 50 relates to the presence of the Threatened Ecological Community FCT 20a within the Bush Forever site, rather than being a buffer to the Bush Forever site itself. DBCA maps all locations of TECs with a 500 m buffer, and the ESA mapping is based on this buffered TEC boundary. While the mapped buffer of the ESA extends into Lot 500, the majority of this buffer comprises cleared vegetation, development and farmland. Remnant native vegetation within Lot 500 currently has limited connection with the Bush Forever site as it is separated from the Bush Forever site by Welshpool Road at a distance of approximately 30 m, including paved road, degraded vegetation and planted, non-native vegetation. As such, direct impacts to the Bush Forever site resulting from the proposed development of Lot 500 are not anticipated.</p>	<p>modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey. The Fauna Report concluded that the modified habitats of the study area are only likely to provide habitats for a few native mammals, notably Quenda.</p> <p>The DBCA have advised that there is no statutory requirement for a 500m buffer to the existing ESA on the adjoining lot.</p>
91-Objection	The Locality Plan, the Landscape Plan and Fire management plan are in conflict with the proponents	Development Applications (DA) are required to be submitted for approval of each stage of the development.	Noted.

	<p>undertaking for 14 years that most of the existing trees on the Western part of the site (area generally adjacent to Welshpool Road East) will be retained “where practical” (more weasel words). The Western Part of the site has the existence of significant endangered flora and fauna and therefore vegetation should be to be retained if this ghastly development goes ahead. The foregoing is witnessed by the factor that a piece of land which was part of the proponents site was sold by the proponent to the WA government to be part of Bushplan and has vegetation and fauna present consistent with that on the western part of the subject site.</p> <p>The Fire management plan confirms clearing the total project area completely and leaving no more tree canopy than 10% surrounding Crystal Brook. This is completely unacceptable by any measure and out of context with the Wattle Grove East area where the average lot size is 25000m² covered in Marri, Jarrah and many other native species.</p>	<p>Noted. Comment regarding clearing of Crystal Brook vegetation addressed through previous comments.</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The Bushfire Management Plan will be considered in more detail in consultation with DFES at Stage 1 of the development application process.</p> <p>The applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the then Department of Water that all waste water can be contained on site. The applicant is required to update the LWMS to the satisfaction of DWER which will be addressed at the development application stage of the process.</p>
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	<p>The City did not ask the Water Authority whether reticulated sewerage could be connected to the site (In my opinion Chief Planner Rory Obrien and disgraced CEO James Trail just did not want to ask because they knew the answer and would have been obliged to have disclosed the same to ratepayers in 2009). The City and its planners just maintained to all who ask and at public forums that it was possible to connect reticulated sewerage to the site (just like it is possible for a family to land on Mars). I ask then if it was always possible why has the City not facilitated or compelled the site be connected to reticulated sewerage, the answer is self-evident, it never practically could be. If the City had asked they would have been advised, like me and anybody else that ask from 2009 on, that it could not viably be connected which again is now self-evident. If development ever goes ahead we in Wattle Grove will have to suffer millions of litres of treated sewerage being reticulated to our groundwater. The Local Development Plan does not even</p>		
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	<p>identify which part of the site the treated sewerage is to be spread. If the City would have investigated and disclosed the truth regarding sewerage availability in 2009 the rezoning precipitating this Development Plan would have been kicked to the curb then as it should have been and should be.</p>		
92-Objection	<p>I object to the proposed development at Lot 500 Gavour Road because of the negative impacts on irreplaceable and increasingly rare environmental assets.</p> <p>These include the removal of threatened "Banksia attenuata" native woodland, which is habitat for threatened & protected flora & fauna, disturbance of the area around Crystal Brook, and removal of trees that are essential foraging resources for the federally listed endangered Black Cockatoos. My request is that as much of the native vegetation be retained as possible.</p> <p>Yet, it is not possible to judge the level of native vegetation retention because the documents provided are inconsistent. The landscape</p>	<p>The LDP is intended to be a strategic document created as an overarching plan for future development. Each stage of the development will require the submission of a Development Application'</p> <p>Addressed in responses above</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>

	development plan shows removal of most existing vegetation around Crystal Brook to reduce BAL, whereas the local development plan shows existing vegetation to be maintained in the same area. Our waterways desperately need vegetation to maintain their ecological function, and this contradiction suggests strongly that further work is needed to produce plans that maximise both social and environmental benefits.		
93-Objection	threatened “banksia attenuata” native woodland would be destroyed, a habitat of native flora and fauna -roadside public reserve clearing to create road access from Welshpool Rd east. -Mari trees across the property- which provide suitable roosting habit for the endangered Carnaby and Vulnerable red-tailed black cockatoo	<p>It is acknowledged that clearing will as detailed in the submission. However, the retention of up to 10% of the tree canopy cover along the Crystal Brook, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>, will continue to provide foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Addressed in responses above</p>	<p>The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos.</p> <p>It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be</p>

			<p>modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p> <p>The applicant has provided an aerial overlay of the slip lane on the reserve vegetation which shows the impact on the vegetation will be minimal. Final design for the slip lane will be considered at Stage 1 the development application process.</p> <p>The environmental impact of a future development will be assessed in more detail at the development application stage of development to ensure that the environmental impact is still acceptable to the City.</p>
94-Objection			
95- Non-Objection			
96-Non-Objection			
Rowe Group on behalf of Submitter 97	We confirm that a formal extension of the advertising period has been granted to Rowe Group by the City to enable to preparation of this submission.	The extension granted to Rowe Group without advice to the proponent is noted.	Noted.
	<p>Bushfire:</p> <p>It is inappropriate for vulnerable, and potentially immobile people, to reside in a development that relies on alternative design solutions to address the bushfire Issues associated with the LDP site (refer to Section 5 of the BMP which outlines a number of</p>	This statement is not correct. The BMP does not propose any alternative solutions. The BMP has been prepared in accordance with an 'acceptable solutions' approach and ensures appropriate separation to bushfire hazards, water supply and vehicular access. It is considered that only the 'aged care facility' will be considered a vulnerable land use, as defined in SPP 3.7 given that	The Bushfire Management Plan will be considered further in consultation with DFES and the proponent at Stage 1 of the development application stage of the planning process.

	"acceptable solutions" for various elements associated with the bushfire protection criteria).	occupants of the independent living units are likely to be able bodied. In accordance with the requirements of SPP3.7, a Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan will be prepared to support the DA of the proposed aged care facility.	
	It appears that there are a number of the 'Independent Living Sites' located within the BAL-FZ (flame zone), BAL 40 and BAL 29 contours. With a number of bushfire protection criteria reliant upon (alternative) "acceptable solutions", and with a number of assumptions used in the BAL assessment, the LDP ought to be redesigned to ensure a higher degree of bushfire safety for the occupants of the proposed development.	This statement is not correct. The BMP does not propose any alternative solutions. The BMP has been prepared in accordance with an 'acceptable solutions' approach and has not proposed any building envelopes with BAL-FZ or BAL-40 contours thus complying with policy requirements.	Noted, refer previous comments.
	Extensive clearing is proposed by the LDP, with only a small portion of existing vegetation being retained in proximity to Crystal Brook. Clause 5.18 of LPS3 (Tree and Vegetation Preservation) states: "Native vegetation shall not be damaged, destroyed or removed unless it is in accordance with relevant state legislation, acts,	Addressed in responses above. The nearest Bush Forever Site (50) is located on the opposite side of Welshpool Road East. No impacts will occur to Bush Forever Site (50) as a result of development of the site. No setbacks are required to Bush Forever Sites where potential impacts area managed. No potential impacts to the Bush Forever site have been identified. A stormwater management plan will be prepared to support each DA.	The Flora and Vegetation Survey report noted that due to the clearing undertaken on the site as part of the fire break notice and approved by DWER, it was unable to identify the presence of the EPBC Act listed Banksia species. The Fauna Report did note that whilst the red tailed black cockatoo is likely to use the study area, the study area represents a relatively small area for foraging habitat for black cockatoos. Only one tree appeared to have a large breeding hollow that may be suitable for black cockatoos. It is noted that the applicant is obligated to have the proposal assessed under impacts Matters of National Environmental Significance listed under the EPBC Act. This

	<p>regulations and guidelines. Such legislation includes the Environmental Protection Act 1986, the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 and other legislation as adopted from time to time."</p> <p>We have reviewed the desktop environmental assessment undertaken of the LDP site by Ecologica Environment on behalf of the Save the Gums Trees of Wattle Grove dated July 2018. The assessment raises concerns in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffers to Bush Forever Site No. 50; • Foreshore setbacks Crystal Brook; • Stormwater management; • The protection of existing foraging and roosting habitat for the EPBC Act listed Endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and the Vulnerable Red-tailed Forest Black Cockatoo; and • The existence of Threatened Ecological Communities and Threatened Flora in the vicinity of the LDP site. 		<p>will be addressed further as part of Stage 1 of the development application process. To date, the applicant has undertaken an environmental assessment of the site, and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The DBCA have advised that there is no statutory requirement for a 500m buffer to the existing ESA on the adjoining lot.</p> <p>In support of the proposal and in response to submissions received, in particular from the DBCA the applicant has submitted an environmental assessment and flora and fauna survey.</p> <p>The clearing undertaken as part of the fire break notice has been approved by DWER.</p>
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	<p>To our knowledge, the proposed LDP is not supported by any environmental assessment on the basis that no such document was included in the advertising material released by the City. In this regard, it is not possible to conclude that the proposed LOP would satisfy the requirements at Clause 5.18 of LPS3. Given the extent of clearing proposed and the concerns raised by Ecologic Environment, it is requested that a detailed environmental assessment of the LDP site be undertaken before the proposed LDP is considered for approval by the City of Kalamunda.</p>		
	<p>It is our view that the proposed LDP has not been designed to maintain the rural character of the adjacent area by virtue of the fact that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it proposes extensive clearing with only a small area of existing vegetation being retained along Crystal Brook; 	<p>This statement is contradictory, given that often rural landscapes comprise of large cleared areas. In fact, a large percentage of the site is currently cleared do to the historic rural use of the site.</p> <p>The development will necessitate limited clearing, which will be quantified and assessed for significance of impacts under Part V of the EP Act and where necessary the EPBC Act.</p> <p>The landscaping plan will be subject to endorsement by the City and will ensure that visual amenity is addressed.</p>	<p>The subject site has been rezoned to a Special Use zone under Local Planning Scheme 3 to allow for an integrated aged care facility to be developed on the site subject to certain conditions.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.</p>
	<p>The Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) prepared in support of the</p>	<p>An RSA will be provided as part of a Development Application. Not appropriate</p>	<p>The City's traffic assessment of the proposal indicates that a left-turn slip-lane is required. The applicant at the request</p>

	<p>proposed LDP is lacking in sufficient detail to accurately assess the traffic Impacts associated with the proposed LDP. The TIS does not contain any consideration for, or analysis of, vehicle sightlines at the Welshpool Road East access and egress point. Analysis of sightlines is particularly important at this location for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of Main Roads WA (MRWA) Crash History for the section of Welshpool Road East between Crystal Brook Road (east and west) reveals 55 recorded vehicle crashes between 2013-2017, 16 of which involved casualties (source: MRWA Asset and Geospatial Information, 2018); • Welshpool Road East between Crystal Brook Road (east and west) received funding under the 2015/2016 Australian Government Black Spot Program. Works comprised the construction of barrier fencing on the median and 	<p>for the LDP. City may wish to condition the LDP.</p>	<p>of the City has provided an amended TIS, and modified LDP to include notification showing requirement for a slip lane. The applicant will also be required to provide a Road Safety Audit as part of Stage 1 of the development application process.</p>
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	<p>left hand verge (west bound) at a cost of over \$438,000. These works may be compromised by the proposed LDP access arrangements; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geometry of Welshpool Road East between Crystal Brook Road (east and west) includes 'bends' on both the eastern and western approaches to the proposed LDP site. Sightlines are also compromised by existing mature vegetation within the Welshpool Road East road reservation. <p>Having regard to the above, a Road Safety Audit (RSA) is an essential requirement and must be undertaken <u>before</u> the proposed LDP is formally considered for approval by the City of Kalamunda.</p>		
	<p>The RSA should pay particular attention to demonstrating that the proposed 'Priority Controlled T-Intersection' design achieves the highest of safety standards. The RSA must also consider the safety of pedestrians who must navigate</p>	<p>The RSA will address these issues.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

	Welshpool Road East in order to access the only public transport service available in this location, and whether the works will compromise the barrier fencing installed under the Australia Government Black Spot Program.		
	Welshpool Road East between Crystal Brook Road (east and west) is classified as an Important Regional Road under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and is under the control of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The portion of Welshpool Road which adjoins the proposed LOP site is classified as a "Category 2" road meaning that frontage access may only be allowed subject to approval.	<p>Previous submissions identified access from Gavour Road. This was changed in response to strong community objections. The TIS clearly identifies the Welshpool Road East access to be appropriate. The TIS demonstrates that a left hand turn slip lane is not required. Consideration will be given to providing a slip lane provided the CoK accepts the need to clear verge vegetation to achieve this.</p> <p>Additionally, the Applicant secured support from both the (then) Shire of Kalamunda and the Integrated Transport section of the (then) Planning Department (WAPC) during the Scheme Amendment process. Copies of these documents have been provided to the City, previously.</p>	The LDP has been considered by the transport section of the DPLH with a recommendation that access to the site via Welshpool Road East be provided with a slip land for vehicles heading west along Welshpool Road East.
	To our knowledge, the Applicant has not provided any documentation to demonstrate that the WAPC/Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (OPLH)/MRWA has granted its approval, or given its support, for	<p>This statement is incorrect.</p> <p>The Applicant secured support from both the (then) Shire of Kalamunda and the Integrated Transport section of the (then) Planning Department (WAPC) during the Scheme Amendment process. Copies of these</p>	Refer previous comments from the DPLH.

	the proposed access arrangements. It is therefore further requested that the RSA be reviewed and supported by the WAPC/DPLH/MRWA before the proposed LDP is considered for final approval by the City of Kalamunda.	documents have been provided to the City, previously.	
	Further to this, however, is the fact that MRWA has not supported access to/from the site via Welshpool Road East. This has been reiterated as late as 2015 with MRWA confirming it does not support vehicle access to the LDP site to and from Welshpool Road East and (instead) vehicle access should be restricted to its current access to a local road (being Gavour Road).	<p>Welshpool Road East at this point is not the responsibility of Main Roads WA (MRWA) and MRWA has subsequently apologised for by making inappropriate comments in relation to this issue.</p> <p>The TIS undertaken by Transcore did not identify any major traffic issue for the proposed Welshpool Road East crossover. A RSA will be undertaken to assess any safety issues with respect to the proposed Welshpool Road East crossover.</p>	The DPLH is the referral agency for this section of Welshpool Road East and their comments have been provided to the City.
	This in itself poses further traffic issues with a considerable amount of additional traffic being forced onto the local (rural) road network in and around the LDP site. There will be major traffic implications to Gavour Road, Crystal Brook Road and other local roads and intersections in the locality	The analysis undertaken in the TIS assumes that all the development traffic would use the Welshpool Road East crossover and no traffic is distributed to the local road network including Gavour Road.	Refer previous comments. The City has reviewed the revised TIS and has no objection subject to the requirement for the slip lane, and a traffic safety audit being undertaken.
	The TIS concludes that the proposed development would not	The evening peak hour vehicle trips of the proposed Aged care facility is estimated to be	Refer above comments.

	<p>increase traffic flows on any roads adjacent to the site by the quoted WAPC threshold of +100vpd to warrant further analysis. The WAPC threshold however, is not +100vpd, it is 100vpd. Given the proposed development is predicted to increase traffic flows on Welshpool Road East by 100vpd during its peak period, further analysis is considered necessary in accordance with WAPC requirements.</p>	<p>between 0.1 to 0.2 per dwellings (refer TIA page 8) however Transcore has used the higher rate of 0.2 and concluded that the total trip generation of the proposed development would be up to 100vph. If we use the average trip rate of 0.15 per dwellings for the aged care facility the trip generation of the proposed development would be approximately 94vph which is less than 100vph. In any case Transcore has undertaken intersection analysis for the Welshpool Road East crossover to investigate satisfactory operation of this intersection in the future.</p>	
	<p>This analysis should be undertaken before the proposed LDP is considered for approval by the City of Kalamunda. It is also requested that should the City of Kalamunda resolve to approve the proposed LOP, a condition be placed on that approval, requiring the undertaking of a further TIS as part of the Development Application stage. As Welshpool Road East is a Category 2 road under the care and control of the WAPC, it is also requested that all traffic reporting be referred to the DPLH's Integrated Transport Unit for approval.</p>	<p>The level of detail suggested is not consistent with the level of detail required in the WAPC Guidelines.</p> <p>All individual developments in WA should be assessed in accordance with the requirements of Volume 4 of the 2016 WAPC Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines</p> <p>There are three levels of assessment within this:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negligible impact (less than an additional 10 vehicular trips in the peak hour): No assessment required; 2. Moderate impact (between 10 and 100 vehicular trips in the peak hour): 'Transport Impact Statement' required; or 	<p>Refer previous comments</p>

		<p>3. 3. High impact (More than 100 vehicle trips in the peak hour): Transport Impact Assessment required.</p> <p>As indicated in the TIS, the proposed development is forecast to generate up to an additional 100 trips in the peak hour, hence a Transport Impact Statement is required, not a detailed Transport Impact Assessment.</p> <p>The WAPC Guidelines state that 'Transport Impact Statements' are to be <u>kept simple and focussed on transport issues</u> i.e.:</p> <p><i>"A transport impact statement is a brief statement outlining the transport aspects of the proposed development. The intent of the statement is to provide the approving authority with sufficient transport information to confirm that the proponent has adequately considered the transport aspects of the development and that it would not have an adverse transport impact on the surrounding area. It is envisaged that the transport impact statement will generally be from two to three pages up to several pages in length, but this will depend upon the number and nature of any specific issues that need to be addressed. It is expected that most, if not all, of the information to be provided will be of a non-technical nature, that is, will not require input from a specialist</i></p>	
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		<p><i>in transportation planning or traffic engineering. This will, however, depend upon the nature of the specific issues to be addressed and specialist technical input may be required on occasions.”</i></p> <p>The suggestions by the submitter cannot be addressed within a Transport Impact <u>Statement</u>; this level of detail is included in a Transport Impact <u>Assessment</u> report.</p> <p>The 2016 WAPC Guidelines make it very clear that a proposed development that generates up to (and including 100 trips) during the peak hour is considered moderate.</p> <p>As such, RSA and additional work is not required for this LDP process.</p>	
	<p><u>Noise (Welshpool Road East)</u></p> <p>Noise attenuation measures may be required for those dwellings located in proximity to Welshpool Road East. An acoustic assessment should be undertaken to identify whether noise attenuation measures are required.</p> <p>As this assessment may reveal the need for additional setbacks or physical treatments in the form of</p>	<p>It is understood that a traffic noise assessment will need to be undertaken. This is a matter for detailed design, not LDP.</p> <p>DPLH raised a similar matter with respect to State Planning Policy 5.4, and suggested regard should be had for this issue at future development stages.</p>	<p>The issue of noise will be addressed at the more detailed stage of the planning process.</p>

	walls or landscape bunds along the Welshpool Road East frontage of the LDP site, the acoustic assessment must be undertaken before the proposed LOP is formally considered for approval by the City of Kalamunda.		
	High Voltage Power Lines The proposed LDP identifies the construction of Community Facilities directly underneath the high voltage power lines and within the Western Power easement that traverses the site.	The LDP has been referred to Western Power for comment and the Applicant has received those comments from Western Power. The requirements and limitations associated with the Western Power easement are known and understood. It is not proposed to build anything within the easement that does not comply with Western Power's requirements.	The LDP has been amended to remove structures from the Western Power easement.
	Sewer The proposed LDP does not identify how or where this on-site solution will be located.	Addressed in responses above	The applicant has satisfactorily demonstrated that sewer and wastewater are capable of being managed on the site. The detailed design of any facilities would be undertaken to form part of Stage 1 of the development application process.
	Amenity – Special Rural Interface The LDP site is located in a semi-rural with very few non-rural land uses. Properties in the vicinity of the LDP site measure typically between 1.0	The LDP conforms with the approved Scheme amendment. These statements/objections have no relevance.	The subject site has been rezoned to a Special Use zone under Local Planning Scheme 3 to allow for an integrated aged care facility to be developed on the site subject to certain conditions.

	<p>and 2.0 ha in area. Each of the properties contains, on average, a single residential dwelling and related outbuildings. The residential density of the locality is therefore in the order of between R0.5 and R1 (i.e. 0.5 - 1 dwellings per ha).</p> <p>The introduction of 190 Independent Living Sites and an Aged Care Facility is inconsistent with the pattern of surrounding development and incompatible with surrounding land uses. The proposed land use will be completely out of context with the surrounding rural environment and will conflict with the rural lifestyle of surrounding residents. It is therefore imperative that the interface between the proposed development and its Special Rural surrounds be given thorough and respectful consideration.</p>		
	<p>Notation 4. on the proposed LDP states:</p> <p><i>"Fencing along all other property boundaries is to be post and wire construction".</i></p> <p>This form of fencing is inadequate to ameliorate the significant impacts generated by the proposed development. Solid fencing is required, details of which must be set out in the proposed LDP.</p>	<p>This is in keeping with the pattern of the surrounding area.</p> <p>The submitter has not described what significant impacts there would be? This is an integrated aged care facility.</p> <p>We do not agree that solid fencing is required.</p>	<p>The proposed fencing treatment is consistent with that of the surrounding area. The fencing coupled with appropriate vegetation (landscaping) treatment should provide and appropriate interface to adjoining residents.</p>

	The proposed boundary setbacks are inadequate. A setback of 10 metres along the southern boundary of the proposed LDP site will not provide sufficient amelioration to adjoining residents, particularly along those sections of the boundary where the setback area will be used for vehicle access and therefore unable to accommodate landscaping.	The proposed setbacks are considered adequate. The submitter has not described what impacts might need amelioration.	The setbacks are consistent with those of the Special Rural zone.
	A setback of 20 meters is considered more appropriate, as this will enable vehicle access and landscaping along the entire length of the southern boundary and provide greater separation between the proposed urban land uses and existing rural land uses. We note that LPS3 requires a 10 meter setback in the Special Rural Zone and expect this is why a 10 meter setback is proposed by the Applicant. However, the intensity of land uses proposed on the LDP site is such that a 'standard' setback is inadequate. Additional separation is required to assist in ameliorating the impacts that will naturally occur between such opposing land uses	This is an unsubstantiated opinion and a 10m setback is entirely appropriate.	Refer above comments.
	A nil boundary setback is proposed for the Aged Care Facility Site. This is inadequate for such a high intensity use and as such, a consistent 20 meter minimum setback should be applied along the full length of the southern boundary.	This is an incorrect statement. With respect to the Aged Care facility, all that has been shown on the LDP is the land allocation. Appropriate setbacks will be provided and detailed at Development Application stage.	The City acknowledges the importance of some of the vegetation on site and therefore will require the LDP to be modified to include a 15m buffer to Welshpool Road frontage.

	The configuration of the proposed Independent Living Sites 'siding' onto rather than 'fronting' the access roads along the southern boundary of the LDP area does not provide an acceptable interface with the adjoining Special Rural Zone. This configuration also means that any noise generating outdoor living areas	The development is for aged residents. Noise from outdoor living areas will be almost non-existent and completely compliant.	Development of the built form will need to comply with the relevant noise regulations.
	The proposed LDP is inconsistent with Liveable Neighbourhood requirements because it does not maintain good linkages with surrounding urban areas and is not located close to any existing town or neighbourhood centers. In this regard, the proposed LDP does not satisfy the generally accepted principles for the siting of aged persons accommodation .	<p>The principles of siting aged person's accommodation are open and this proposal provides a legitimate and exciting proposal which has been supported totally by representatives by the aged and aging in the Kalamunda (and nearby) localities.</p> <p>The quoted principles are more applicable to a built up suburban area. In this instance the appeal is to those that do not want to live in the confines of a busy area or in multi-storey "components". The development is intended to appeal to those that have lived locally for many years, want to stay in the area in their retirement years (aging in place) and effectively gives them the same access to services and facilities they have always had. There are numerous transport options for getting residents to the town centre – e.g. a village bus service.</p>	As noted previously, the site has been zoned for integrated aged care on the basis the strategic context for the surrounding area had identified the area for future urban land use. The LDP will require modification to identify future road linkages to the adjoining lots.
	<p><u>LDP Provisions</u></p> <p>The development control provisions set out in the proposed LDP are</p>		The comments of the applicant are noted. it is clear from the LDP that the proposal will comprise independent living units and an assisted care component.

	<p>grossly inadequate and provide no meaningful information about the nature of development that will be permitted on the site.</p> <p>190 Independent Living Sites are proposed however no information is provided to explain what an Independent Living Site is. More importantly, the proposed LDP does not contain any development controls for this component of the development. That is to say, there are no controls relating to lot size, setbacks, open space, site coverage, plot ratio, building height, design materials, parking etc. Development controls are a fundamental component of a LDP and without them, the City maintains very limited control over the form of development that will be permitted on the site</p>	<p>Everyone knows what Independent Living is in the context of a retirement village. The development controls are those set by the City and will be addressed at DA stage.</p> <p>This LDP is different from other standard LDPs. LDPs are usually required to provide development control over small lots that are proposed in subdivision, so that independent purchasers of those small lots can comply with the developer's intent (and the local government's requirements). As there is no intention to subdivide off the unit sites and sell to the general public, our LDP does not need to be a prescriptive on lot size, setbacks, open space calculations, building height, garage/carport location etc,. This LDP is about providing a spatial layout across the large site. All of the detail will come at DA stage.</p>	<p>One of the conditions of the Scheme amendment was that the development shall not be strata titled. The number of dwellings are established as per the LDP.</p>
	<p>The proposed LDP identifies three Clubhouse Sites, one located centrally on the site and two at the Welshpool Road East entry point. No information is provided about any of these sites and no development controls are proposed</p>	<p>There are in fact two Clubhouse Sites, not three. These are matters to be addressed at DA not LDP.</p> <p>Again, this LDP is about providing a spatial arrangement of different aspects that form part of the overall Facility. The detail of this will come later.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
	<p>The precise nature and extent of these ancillary uses has not been clearly identified. There are no controls to prohibit the types of land uses that</p>	<p>There is no intention for retail or leased offices. The City will determine what uses will be permitted at Development Application stage.</p>	<p>The extent of, if any, ancillary uses associated with the aged care facility will be considered as part of the future development application process.</p>

	could be established. For example, the Community Facility Sites could include retail and offices land uses. Each of the proposed land uses needs to be defined in the LDP and appropriate land use and development control provisions put in place.		
	The absence of development control provisions within the proposed LDP is inexcusable. It is requested that the proposed LDP be amended to include appropriate development control provisions. These development control provisions must be re-advertised to the public for further comment before the proposed LDP is considered for approval by the City of Kalamunda.	Our LDP is exactly as required pursuant to the Regulations and is intentionally required to be a relatively simple document, providing statements of issues and objectives. Details will be forthcoming at Development Application stage.	Further more detailed consideration of the proposal will be considered at the development application stage of the planning process.
	The lack of development control provisions incorporated into the proposed LDP provides no protection or certainty for surrounding residents that the form of development will be sufficiently and appropriately controlled. It is inappropriate to contemplate the prospective development of land without active consideration of the nature of the development which may occur on that land should the rezoning be successful , particularly when the proposed land use is inconsistent with the surrounding pattern of development and incompatible with surrounding land uses.	The land has ALREADY BEEN REZONED. The Planning Department and the Minister's office were in agreement with the proposal prior to issuing Final Approval to the amendment.	The special use zone and associated conditions allowing for consideration of the integrated aged care facility has been approved by the Minister for Planning.

	<p>The proposed LDP is required to be prepared in accordance with Part 6 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (Regulations). The proposed LDP does not comply with the Regulations by virtue of the fact that it does not contain specific and detailed guidance for future development as required under Clause 46(a) Clause 48(c)(1). In this regard, it is our view that the proposed LDP should not have been accepted by the City in its current form and that accordingly, the City did not fulfil its obligation under Clause 49(1 Ha) of the Regulations.</p>	<p>The local government has exercised its discretion and has clearly accepted the LDP, because it has allowed the LDP to be progressed to advertising. The City is obviously of a mind that the LDP is acceptable. This is clearly the case when at Clause 49 (2) of the Deemed Provisions it states:</p> <p><i>(2) The local development plan is to be taken to have been accepted for assessment and advertising if the local government has not given written notice of its decision to the applicant by the latest of the following days — (a) 14 days after receipt of an application;</i></p>	<p>The City is satisfied the proposed LDP complies with the requirements of the Regulations in particular clause 48(1) and condition e) of the Special Use zone 20.</p>
	<p><u>LPS3 Special Use Zone 20 Provisions</u></p> <p>Schedule 4 of LPS3 (Special Use Zone 20) states that the proposed integrated aged care facility:</p> <p><i>"will be designed and implemented to maintain the rural character of the adjacent area whilst also maintaining flexibility to enable the facility's integration with development on adjoining properties should land use changes occur in the future".</i></p> <p>It is our view that the proposed LDP has not been designed to maintain the</p>	<p>The land use and density is consistent with the Special Use zone.</p>	<p>The City is recommending a number of modifications to the proposed LDP, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 15m buffer to retain vegetation fronting Welshpool Road East. • The inclusions of notations identifying future external road linkages to the site. <p>Development of the site will need to accord with the setback requirements prescribed under the Special Rural zone, specifically 10m to the side boundaries.</p> <p>Building development proposed is consistent with that of a aged care facility for which the site is zoned for.</p>

	<p>rural character of the adjacent area by virtue of the fact that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it contains land uses of a greater intensity than those of adjacent areas; • it proposes extensive clearing with only a small area of existing vegetation being retained along Crystal Brook; • will permit the construction of residential dwellings within 10 metres of adjacent properties and an Aged Care Facility on the boundary; • it contains inadequate landscaping along the southern boundary; and • it provides no development controls to limit the form and scale of development. . 	<p>The vegetation is degraded. A flora survey has been undertaken and provided with these responses.</p> <p>Setbacks are compliant.</p> <p>Comprehensive landscaping is proposed.</p> <p>Details of the development will be done at DA stage.</p>	
	<p>As previously stated, it is our view that the proposed LDP does not comply with the Regulations by virtue of the fact that it does not contain specific and detailed guidance for future development as required under Clause 46(a) Clause 48(c)(0. We also note that the proposed LDP does not address the requirement for <i>"the location of a possible future road and servicing easement(s) with future implementation arrangements for these should land use changes occur on the properties adjoining Lot 500 in the future"</i>.</p>	<p>Please refer to the revised LDP drawing and the letter from Lavan Legal, dated 17 December 2018.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

	<p>In this regard, it is our view that the proposed LDP does not satisfy the (non-discretionary) Conditions set out in Schedule 4 5U20 of LPS3 and is therefore not capable of approval in its current form. On this basis, the proposed LDP must be withdrawn or amended. Any changes to the proposed LDP must be re-advertised to adjoining residents.</p>	<p>Please refer to the revised LDP drawing and the letter from Lavan Legal, dated 17 December 2018.</p>	<p>The City is satisfied the applicant has provided sufficient information on the LDP and through the supporting technical documentation for the LDP to be considered by Council.</p>
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Department of **Planning,
Lands and Heritage**

Your ref: DA18/0226
Enquiries: Eleanor Richards (6551 9284)

Chief Executive Officer
City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
Kalamunda WA 6926

Attention: Luke Harris

Dear Luke

**PROPOSED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - LOT 500 (NO. 32) GAVOUR
ROAD, WATTLE GROVE**

I refer to your letter dated 19 June 2018 regarding the above referenced Local Development Plan (LDP).

The application proposes a full movement access from Welshpool Road East which is designated as an Other Regional Road under the Metropolitan Region Scheme. Given the type and nature of the proposed development a Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) should be submitted to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) to assist in assessing the transport impacts of the development on Welshpool Road East.

The TIA should be prepared in accordance with the WAPC's Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines (August 2016), available at <https://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/1197.aspx>, to enable DPLH to adequately assess the transport implications of the proposed LDP.

It is also recommended the City give consideration to the following matters:

- Main Roads WA traffic counts show this section of Welshpool Road East as accommodating 19,356 vehicles per day in the subject location (11% of which are heavy vehicles). The LDP proposes minimal setbacks to Welshpool Road East and the removal of a large amount of vegetation in this location, therefore it is recommended due regard be given to *State Planning Policy 5.4: Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning*.
- No information appears to have been provided with respect to the provision of a future public road through the site as required by condition e of the relevant Special Use provisions of the Shire of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3. If such a road is required or proposed it is recommended

further information on this matter be provided and incorporated into the TIA where appropriate.

- No details appear to have been provided with respect to on-site wastewater treatment. As part of the assessment process for Amendment 57 the Environmental Protection Authority stated that such a facility would require works approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Given the on-site wastewater treatment facility would presumably have certain land take and buffer requirements it is recommended consideration be given to these requirements at the LDP stage.
- A large proportion of the site is proposed to be cleared. The clearing works would likely require approval under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). It is the proponent's responsibility to investigate the referral requirements under the EPBC Act and ensure clearing works are only undertaken with the appropriate approvals.
- The application proposes various 'community facilities' within the Western Power easement. The City may wish to refer the application to Western Power for comment if it has not done so already.

Thank you for forwarding the application through for comment.

Should you have any queries regarding this advice, please do not hesitate to contact Eleanor Richards on 6551 9284.

Yours sincerely



Victoria Brown
Planning Manager
Land Use Planning

4 July 2018



Department of **Planning,
Lands and Heritage**

Your ref: DA18/0226
Enquiries: Alex Campbell

Chief Executive Officer
City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
Kalamunda WA 6926

Dear Andrew

**PROPOSED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – LOT 500 (NO. 32) GAVOUR
ROAD, WATTLE GROVE**

I refer to your email received on 19 December 2018 and the previous advice provided by this Department in its letter dated 4 July 2018 relating to the draft local development plan (LDP) at Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove.

The applicant submitted a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) in support of the draft LDP. The TIA considers that a basic left turn treatment with a widened shoulder will be sufficient for the proposed crossover on Welshpool Road East. The Department contends that both left and right turning lanes to the site should be provided for the following reasons:

- Austroads states that the need for deceleration lanes cannot be stated definitively in all instances because of the multiplicity of factors to be considered. Two of these factors include the volume of vehicles (19,356vpd) and the proportion of heavy vehicles using the road (e.g. Welshpool Road East forms part of Main Roads WA Tandem Drive 4 Network, allowing for 27.5 metre semi-trailers, 11% HVs). (Refer to Austroads p 112 A.14.2: Volume 4, 2017);
- Austroads also states that for major roads on steep downgrades where numerous heavy vehicles travel quickly down the grade, it is not appropriate to adopt a basic left turn (BAL) treatment. Instead an AUL (S) (shorter lane) or an AUL (longer lane) would be a preferred treatment (refer top 97 of Austroads Volume 4 Guide to Road Design, 2017). Topography is 36m AHD immediately to the west of the site, rising to almost 200m AHD near Melaleuca Road to the east;
- It is recommended that the crossover to Welshpool Road East be reconfigured to improve sightlines in accordance with Austroads which seeks to align side roads to intersect major roads at 90 degrees.

In addition to the above comments, the Department notes that the site contains Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities that have been identified under state and Commonwealth environmental legislation. A flora and fauna survey may be required to be undertaken to identify the existing environmental attributes of the site. It is recommended that advice be sought from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy before the LDP is determined.

Thank you for forwarding the application for comment.

If you have any questions regarding this advice, please do not hesitate to contact Alex Campbell on 6551 9183.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M Carbone', with a stylized, cursive script.

Mario Carbone
A/Planning Manager
Land Use Planning

11 January 2019



Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Your ref: DA18/0226

File ref: DWERT952

PA ref: 21670

Enquiries: Bree Lyons

Tel: 6250 8035

City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
KALAMUNDA WA 6926

Via email – luke.harris@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

Attention: Luke Harris

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Proposed Local Development Plan – Lot 500 Gavour Road, Wattle Grove WA

Thank you for the above referral dated 1 March 2018. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has assessed the proposal and would like to provide the following advice:

The DWER has previously provided comments and approved a Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) for the proposed development of the site.

However, it is noted from the plans provided that the proposed Local Development Plan shows more extensive development of the site than previously accounted for. Due to the further development of the site, including development of the previously proposed effluent disposal area, the DWER requires that the LWMS is updated to reflect the changes to the development of the site.

The updated LWMS should be referred to the DWER for comment, prior to the approval of the plan.

Water Resource Advice Only

The Department of Water has recently merged with the Department of Environment Regulation and Office of the Environmental Protection Authority to create the new agency Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

The former agencies are in the process of amalgamating their functions. Until this fully occurs, please note that the advice in this correspondence pertains only to water resource matters previously dealt with by the Department of Water.

Swan Avon Region
7 Ellam Street Victoria Park WA 6100
Telephone: 08 6250 8000 Facsimile: 08 6250 8050
www.dwer.wa.gov.au

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Bree Lyons on 6250 8035 or bree.lyons@dwer.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Slodecki', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Carlie Slodecki
Senior Natural Resource Management Officer
Land Use Planning
Swan Avon Region

10 July 2018



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Fire & Emergency Services**



Our Ref: D05911
Your Ref: DA18/0226

Luke Harris
City of Kalamunda
enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Harris

RE: VULNERABLE LAND USE - LOT 500 (32) GAVOUR ROAD, WATTLE GROVE – RETIREMENT VILLAGE AND AGED CARE FACILITY - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

I refer to your email dated 19 June 2018 regarding the submission of a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) (Version 0), prepared by Strategen Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd, and dated 16 May 2018, for the above Local Development Plan (LDP).

DFES provide the following comments with regard to *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7) and the *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (Guidelines).

Assessment

1. Policy Measure 6.3 a) (ii) Preparation of a BAL contour map

Issue	Assessment	Action
Vegetation classification	The classification of Class G Grassland along the Crystal Brook creek line is not substantiated. The BMP refers to the area being modified. However, it is unclear if any environmental considerations (if revegetation, clearing permits are required) will prejudice the assumptions within the BMP. Furthermore, an enforceable mechanism is required to provide certainty that the proposed management measures can be achieved in perpetuity and that they are enforceable. Alternatively, the vegetation classification should be revised to apply the worst case scenario as per AS 3959.	Modification/ clarification required.
BAL Contour Map	The Method 1 BAL calculation indicates a 14 metre and 17 metre separation distance (slope dependent) for development adjacent to Class B Woodland to achieve BAL-29. However the nominated setbacks within the LDP, adjacent to the Class B Woodland (periphery of site) is only 10 metres. It is unclear given this discrepancy if the independent living sites sited adjacent to perimeter boundaries can achieve BAL-29 or lower.	Modification required.

2. Policy measure 6.5 c) Compliance with the Bushfire Protection Criteria

Element	Assessment	Action
Location	A1.1 – insufficient information The BAL ratings cannot be validated, as the vegetation classification inputs require modification as per the above table.	Modification required.
Siting & Design	A 2.1 - not demonstrated The development has not been designed appropriately to ensure bushfire protection measures can be achieved and to minimise the level of bushfire impact to people that are considered vulnerable.	Modification required.
Vehicular Access	A3.3 – not demonstrated Two cul-de-sacs are incorporated into the design without incorporating required turn around provisions.	Modification required.
	A3.5 – not demonstrated An internal road which is intended to provide egress for a large number of unknown occupants (190 independent living sites plus an aged care facility) should not be considered a private driveway in a residential context. The internal road should be designed to meet the requirements of a public road and facilitate unimpeded two-way traffic throughout the site in an emergency event. It is not demonstrated a vertical clearance of 4.5 metres can be achieved where the internal road passes beneath Western Power high voltage lines.	Modification required.
	A3.6 – not demonstrated The LDP does not demonstrate the EAW is of sufficient size to meet the requirements of Table 6 of the Guidelines (pg. 68). The EAW leg should be redesigned to meet the requirements of an EAW and facilitate unimpeded two-way traffic throughout the site in an emergency event. Additionally, the internal road (including the bridge) and EAW should give consideration to meeting structural fire-fighting requirements at planning stages (refer DFES Guidelines GL11 - DFES site planning and fire appliance specifications). A fire appliance responding to a structure fire within a multi storey aged care facility may require increased turning circles and roads (and bridges) capable of supporting 30 tonnes; above that of the bushfire protection requirements for vehicle access.	Modification required. Comment
Water	A4.3 – comment The BMP states the project will be provided with a reticulated water supply. The lot is approximately 750 metres in length and will require fire hydrants to be provided within the private development in accordance with AS2419.1 Appendix B to address the bushfire risk. This should be clarified within the BMP at subsequent development approval stages.	Comment for subsequent development approval stages.

3. Policy measure 6.6 Vulnerable land uses

Issue	Assessment	Action
Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP)	<p>Subject to this policy measure, development applications for vulnerable land uses are required to include an Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP). The LDP recognises the site is intended for an Age Care Facility which is a vulnerable land use, and whilst an EEP is not required at this stage, consideration should be given to the formulation of an EEP at subsequent planning stages.</p> <p>It is recommended that further consideration be given to the Guidelines (Version 1.3) Section 5.5.2 'Developing a Bushfire and Emergency Evacuation Plan'. This contains further detail in regard to what an EEP should include and will ensure the appropriate content is detailed when formulating an EEP for submission to the City of Kalamunda at the development approval stage.</p>	Consideration for subsequent planning stages.

Recommendation – not supported modifications required

It is critical that the bushfire management measures within the BMP are refined, to ensure they are accurate, defined and can be implemented to reduce the vulnerability of the development to bushfire. The proposed development is not supported for the following reasons:

1. The development design has not demonstrated compliance to Element 1: Location, Element 2: Siting and Design, Element 3: Vehicular Access and Element 4: Water.
2. The proposed development is intensifying land use in a bushfire prone area without addressing the increased risk associated with a vulnerable land use.

If you require further information, please contact Land Use Planning Officer, Sherrie Nicholas on telephone number 9482 1777.

Yours sincerely



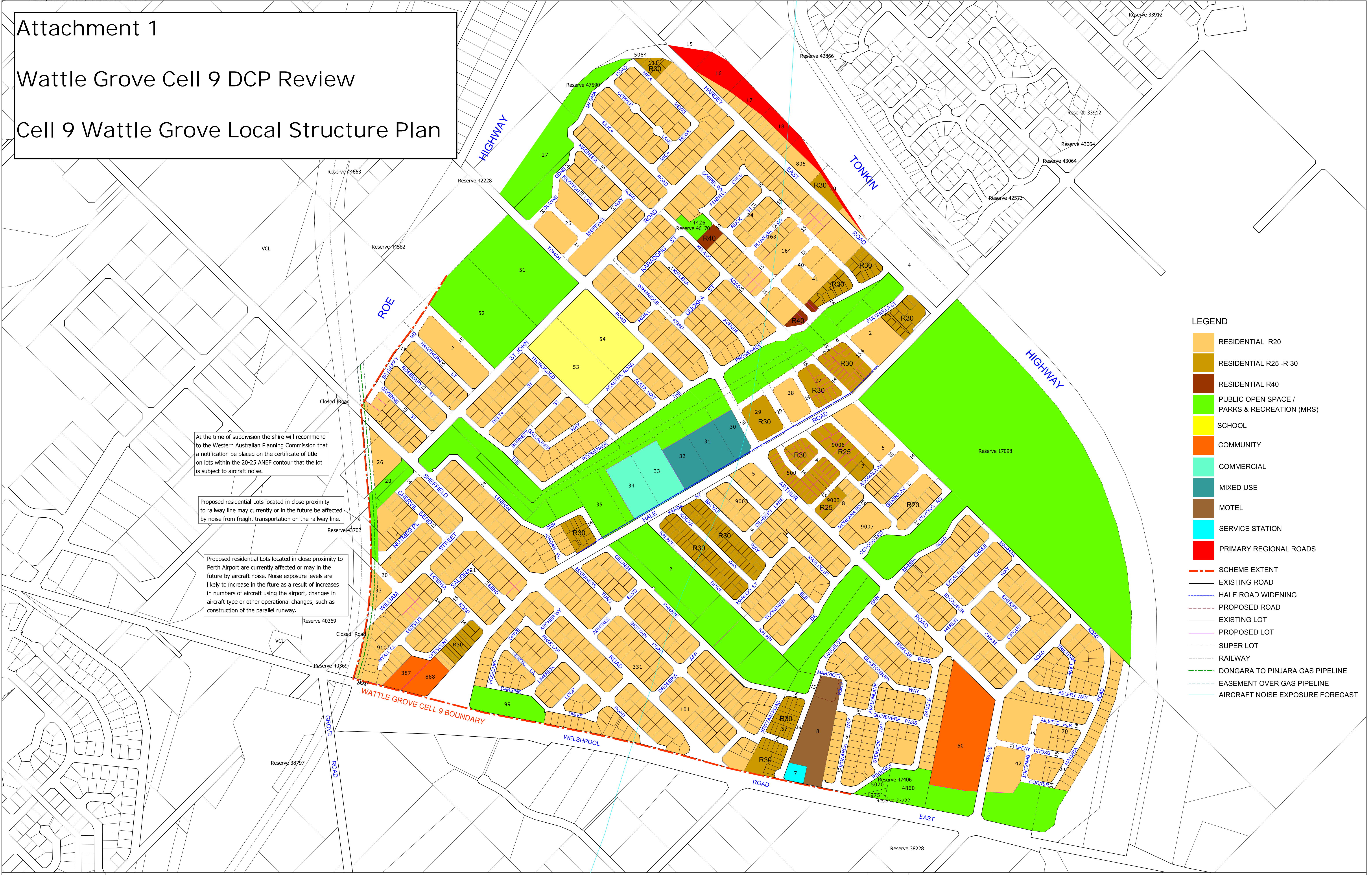
Sandeep Shankar
SENIOR LAND USE PLANNING OFFICER

26 July 2018

Attachment 1

Wattle Grove Cell 9 DCP Review

Cell 9 Wattle Grove Local Structure Plan



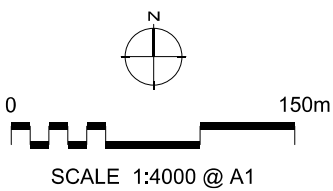
At the time of subdivision the shire will recommend to the Western Australian Planning Commission that a notification be placed on the certificate of title on lots within the 20-25 ANEF contour that the lot is subject to aircraft noise.

Proposed residential Lots located in close proximity to railway line may currently or in the future be affected by noise from freight transportation on the railway line.

Proposed residential Lots located in close proximity to Perth Airport are currently affected or may in the future by aircraft noise. Noise exposure levels are likely to increase in the future as a result of increases in numbers of aircraft using the airport, changes in aircraft type or other operational changes, such as construction of the parallel runway.

- LEGEND
- RESIDENTIAL R20
 - RESIDENTIAL R25 -R 30
 - RESIDENTIAL R40
 - PUBLIC OPEN SPACE / PARKS & RECREATION (MRS)
 - SCHOOL
 - COMMUNITY
 - COMMERCIAL
 - MIXED USE
 - MOTEL
 - SERVICE STATION
 - PRIMARY REGIONAL ROADS
 - SCHEME EXTENT
 - EXISTING ROAD
 - HALE ROAD WIDENING
 - PROPOSED ROAD
 - EXISTING LOT
 - PROPOSED LOT
 - SUPER LOT
 - RAILWAY
 - DONGARA TO PINJARA GAS PIPELINE
 - EASEMENT OVER GAS PIPELINE
 - AIRCRAFT NOISE EXPOSURE FORECAST

PLAN PREPARED FOR THE SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA BY
ELLIOTT CARTOGRAPHICS, 448 MARY STREET, COMO,
WA 6152, TEL 08 9313 3244
BASE, REVISION AND UPDATING INFORMATION SUPPLIED
BY THE SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA.
CO-ORDINATES MGA 94 ZONE 50



JOB NUMBER	EC 05511
AUTHORITY	D. ELKINS
DATE	02 MARCH 2005
DRAWN BY	ELLIOTT CARTOGRAPHICS
DRAWING NUMBER	EC 05511_cell9_2
REVISED DRAWING	VERSION 5 13 Jan 2015

SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA
WATTLE GROVE URBAN CELL - U9
ADOPTED ODP



City of Kalamunda
Local Planning Scheme No.3

AMENDMENT NO. TBA

*To rezone portion of Lot 500 Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No
Zone' to 'Residential' with an R20 density code*

FORM 2A

Planning and Development Act 2005**RESOLUTION TO PREPARE AMENDMENT
TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME****Local Planning Scheme No. 3
Amendment Number TBA**

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

To rezone portion of Lot 500 Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from No Zone to Residential R20.

The amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reason(s):

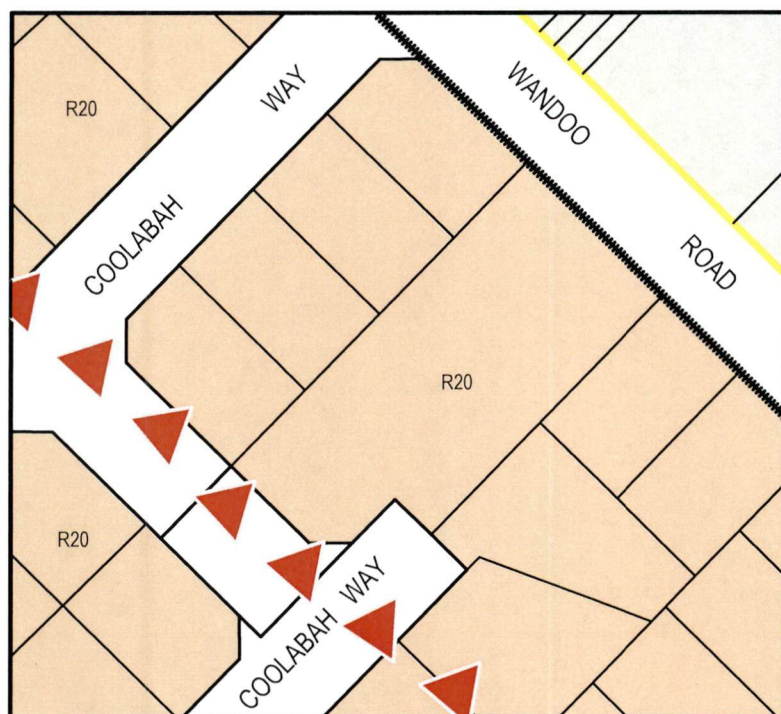
- The proposed amendment would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;
- The proposed amendment does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area;
- The proposed amendment is neither complex nor basic, as defined under Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20__

(Chief Executive Officer)

SCHEME AMENDMENT MAP

CITY OF KALAMUNDA LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No.3 AMENDMENT No.X



EXISTING ZONING

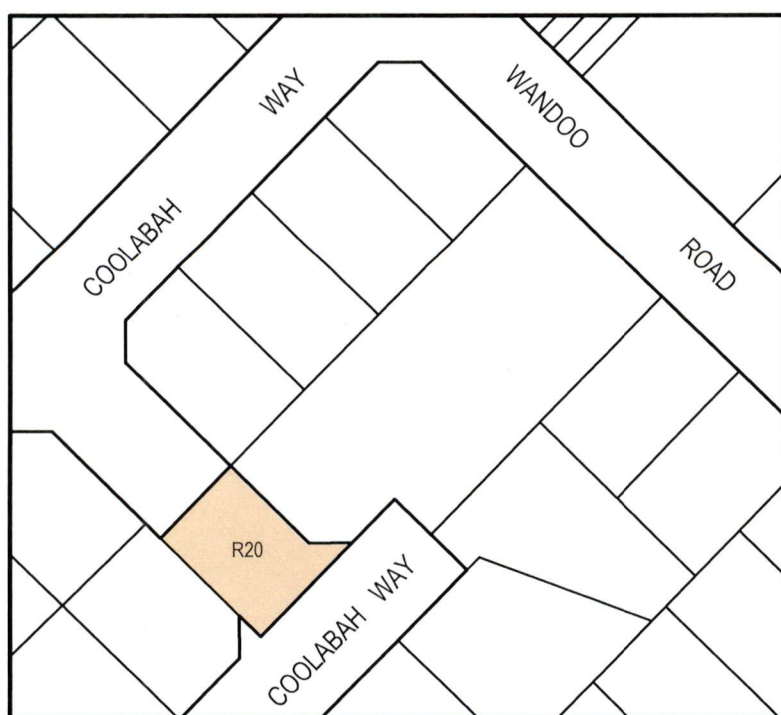
LEGEND

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

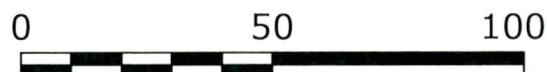
- RESIDENTIAL
- SPECIAL RURAL

OTHER CATEGORIES

- R20 RCODES
- BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA



PROPOSED ZONING



**Planning and Development Act 2005
RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT**

***City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3
Amendment Number TBA***

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* support the above Local Planning Scheme by:

Rezoning a portion of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No Zone' to 'Residential' with an applicable density code of R20.

**Planning and Development Act 2005
RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT**

***City of Kalamunda Local Planning Scheme No. 3
Amendment Number TBA***

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* support the above Local Planning Scheme by:

Rezoning a portion of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No Zone' to 'Residential' with an applicable density code of R20.

FORM 6A

COUNCIL ADOPTION

This standard Amendment was adopted by resolution of the Council of the City of Kalamunda at the _____ Meeting of the Council held on the __ day of _____, 20__.

.....
MAYOR.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE**

by resolution of the Council of the City of Kalamunda at the _____ Meeting of the Council held on the __ day of _____, 20__ proceed to advertise this Amendment.

.....
MAYOR.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION**

This Amendment is recommended for support by resolution of the City of Kalamunda at the _____ Meeting of the Council held on the _____ day of _____, 20__ and the Common Seal of the City of Kalamunda was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

.....
MAYOR.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**WAPC ENDORSEMENT (r.63)**.....
**DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF
THE P&D ACT 2005**

DATE.....

FORM 6A - CONTINUED

APPROVAL GRANTED

.....

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

DATE.....

Chief Executive Officer
City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
Kalamunda WA 6926

1st June 2018

ATTENTION: PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir / Madam,

RE: PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT – LOT 500 (No. 27) WANDOO ROAD, FORRESTFIELD

On behalf of the owners of the above property, we seek the City's initiation of an Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 to rezone a 570m² portion from 'No Zone' (road reserve) to Residential R20.

The proposed rezoning is consistent with advice contained in WAPC's subdivision approval reference number 155121 for the subject property which states that the land identified as road reserve is no longer required. The rezoning will remove an anomaly of a proposed subdivided lot having a portion zoned Residential and another portion identified as road reserve, in favour of a single Residential zoning.

The 570m² portion of land identified as road reserve is owned by our clients. This portion is surplus to the current and future requirements of Coolabah Way and the lots within it which were created over 40 years ago. As a result there will be no impact on adjoining and nearby owners.

In support of the Amendment we enclose a report detailing the proposed in further detail in accordance with the City's requirements.

Can you please provide us with an invoice for the City's fee made out to Norman & Susan Wong c/- The Land Division.

Regards,



Joel Carter

APPLICANT'S SCHEME AMENDMENT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The landowners of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield seek to initiate an amendment to the City of Kalamunda's Local Planning Scheme No. 3 ('LPS 3') by:

- Rezoning a portion of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No Zone' (identified as road reserve in LPS 3) to 'Residential' with an applicable density code of R20 as shown in the Scheme Amendment Map (**Appendix 1**).

The amendment will enable a proposed new subdivided lot to be entirely zoned Residential R20, rather than a complicated Residential R20 zoning / No Zone classification.

The proposed new subdivided lot is described as Lot 501 in draft Deposited Plan 412868 (**Appendix 2**).

Note: the land identified as road reserve in LPS 3 has never previously been created and forms part of Lot 500. This amendment is therefore not a road closure.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Location

Lot 500 is located in the eastern portion of Forrestfield in close proximity to Lesmurdie Falls Natinal Park. Land to the north and east of the subject site is zoned 'Special Rural' and land to the south and west is categorised by Residential zoned land. The surrounding land is established and has been developed according to applicable zoning / density classifications.

2.2 Land Description & Ownership

The subject land is legally described as Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 46029 on Certificate of Title Volume 1465, Folio 458 and is owned in fee simple by Norman & Susan Wong (see **Appendix 3** – Record of Certificate of Title).

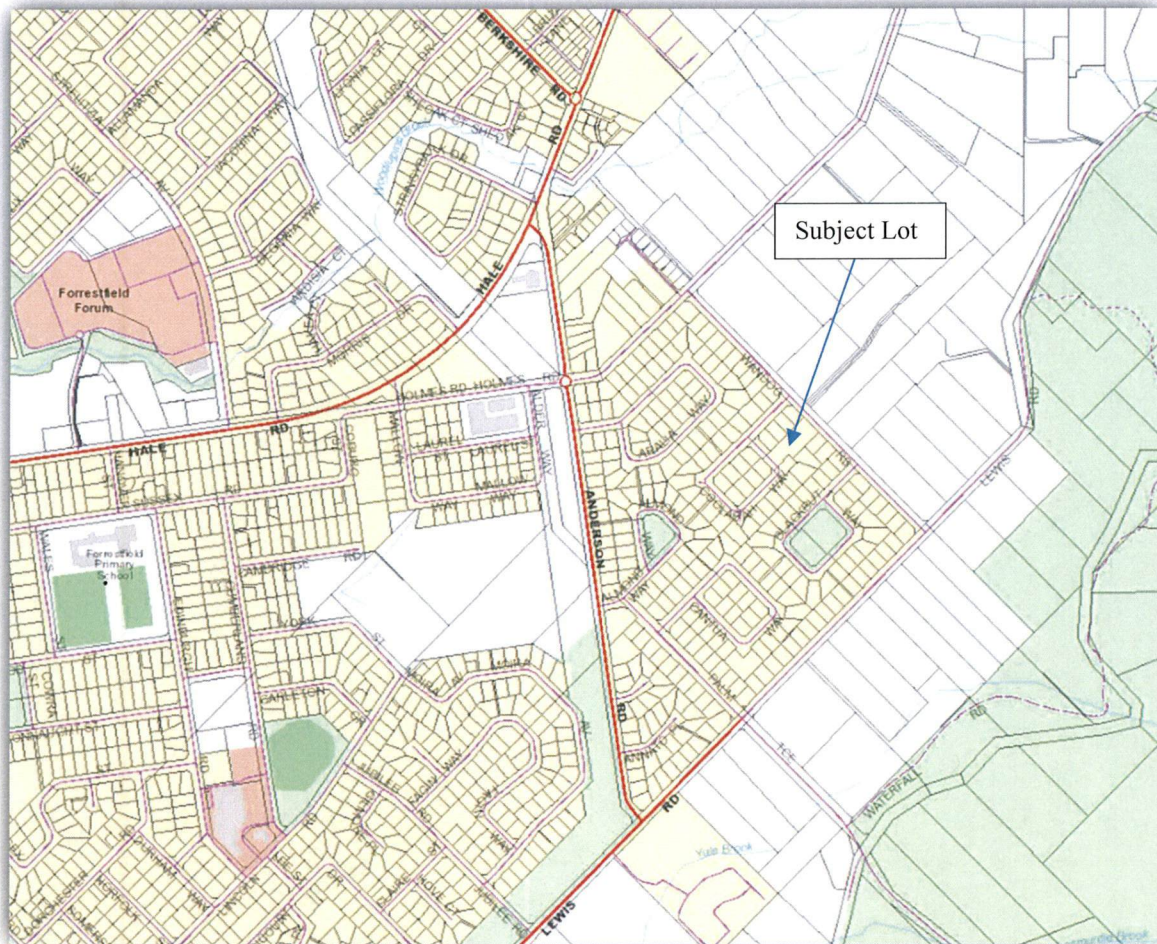


Figure 1 – Location Plan

2.3 Subdivision Approval

On the 2nd August 2017 the Western Australian Planning Commission ('WAPC') conditionally approved a subdivision of the subject land into 5 lots.

The submitted subdivision plan proposed the creation of 570m² of road reserve (extension of Coolabah Way) and a 500m² residential lot.

During the subdivision assessment process the Applicants for the subdivision (The Land Division) were advised by the WAPC that the City no longer required the 570m² road reserve. Consistent with this advice the following Conditions and Advice Notes were imposed in the WAPC's subdivision approval reference 155121:

Condition 1. *The plan of subdivision be modified to amalgamate proposed Lot 1 and the proposed 570m² road to form a balance lot.*

Advice Note 1. *In regard to Condition 1, the landowner/applicant is advised that the proposed road reserve as identified on the approved plan of subdivision **is no longer required** by the Shire of Kalamunda. The applicant should discuss the possibility of a Local Planning Scheme Amendment with the City of Kalamunda. (emphasis added in bold).*

2.4 Physical Characteristics & Current Land Use

Lot 500 is generally rectangular in shape and comprises a total area of 3,555m². The land enjoys frontage to both Wandoo Road and Coolabah Way (see **Appendix 4 – Deposited Plan 46029**).

The land has been developed with a residential house and various incidental outbuildings and improvements.

The 570m² portion of land to be rezoned is relatively flat and devoid of native vegetation. Dial Before You Dig investigations have concluded that there are no services located within this portion.



Figure 2 – Aerial Image

3 STRATEGIC AND STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

3.1 State Planning Context

3.1.1 Metropolitan Region Scheme

Lot 500 is classified 'Urban' zone under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). The proposal is therefore consistent with the zoning classification under the MRS.

3.1.2 State Planning Policies

3.1.2.1 SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

A portion of Lot 500 is identified as being within a 'Bushfire Prone Area' however this is not considered relevant to the proposal given that this was previously addressed as part of the subdivision assessment process prior to subdivision approval being issued.

More relevantly the 570m² portion of land to be rezoned is not identified as being within a 'Bushfire Prone Area'.

3.2 Local Planning Context

3.2.1 Local Planning Scheme

Under the terms of the City of Kalamunda's current operative Local Planning Scheme No.3 (LPS 3) the majority of Lot 500 is classified 'Residential' zone with a density coding of R20. The south eastern portion of the site (approx. 20m in width and 570m² in area) is identified for Road Reserve purposes.

4 AMENDMENT PROPOSAL

4.1 Proposed Rezoning

This amendment to LPS 3 proposes to rezone a portion of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No Zone' (road reserve) to 'Residential R20'.

4.2 Planning Justification

Based on the City's of Kalamunda's directive that the 570m² portion of land identified as Road Reserve is no longer required, the amendment will essentially remove an anomaly under LPS 3 where a proposed subdivided lot would have a dual Residential zoning / Road classification in favour of a standard Residential zoning across the entire lot. This will in turn simplify consideration and assessment for any future Building applications for the land.

Existing lots in Coolabah Way were created in 1975 & 1977 and therefore the existing road network has functioned in its current state for over 40 years without a 'short cut' through Lot 500. Given the relatively short length of Coolabah Way, it is agreed that the minor road extension (which would introduce intersections) is not necessary. The 570m² portion of land to be rezoned is therefore considered to be surplus to the current and future requirements of the established road network.

The 570m² portion of land to be rezoned is cleared and physically capable of being developed for residential purposes at the proposed density. Parent Lot 500 enjoys good access to the local and regional road network and is served by essential service infrastructure.

5 CONCLUSION

Pursuant to Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act we request Council adopt a standard amendment to LPS 3 by:

- Rezoning a 570m² portion of Lot 500 (No. 27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield from 'No Zone' (road reserve) to 'Residential R20'.

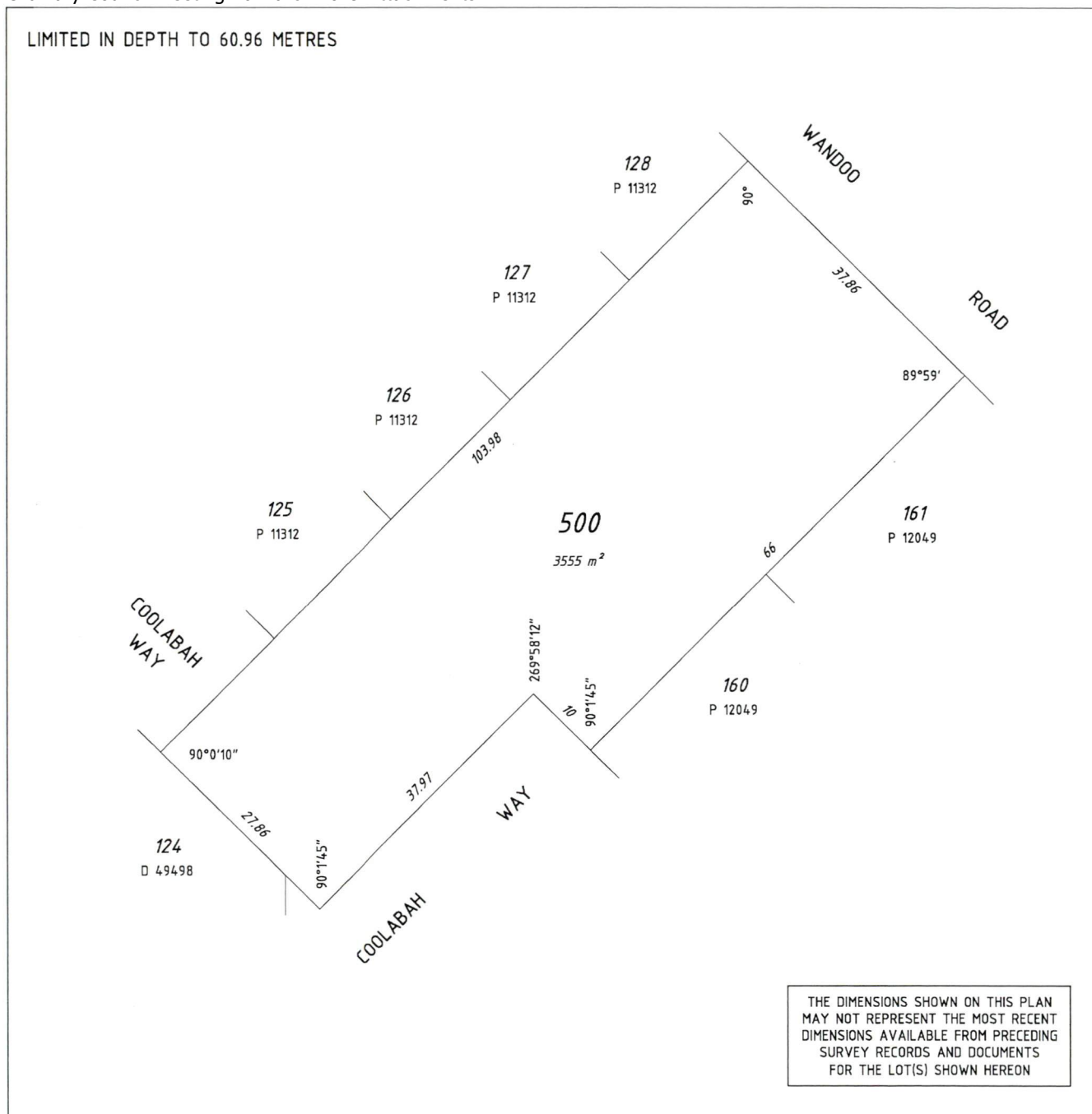
The amendment will enable the proposed new subdivided lot to have a standard Residential zoning across the entire lot.

The amendment will have no impact on the amenity or character of the locality and is considered to be consistent with orderly and proper planning.

JOB 52902330

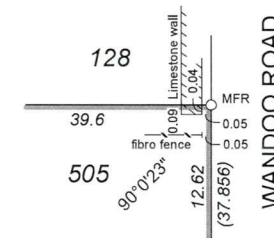
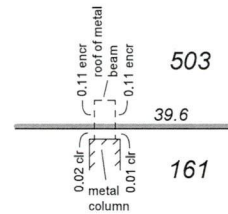


Landgate
Lands and Water Division



TYPE		FREEHOLD	
PURPOSE		CONVERSION	
PLAN OF		LOT 500	
COMPILED FROM		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> D 15339 D 51423 P 11312 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> HELD BY DLI IN DIGITAL FORM ONLY </div> </div>	
DISTRICT		SWAN FILE	
TOWNSITE			
LOCAL AUTHORITY		SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA	
LOCALITY		FORRESTFIELD	
FORMER TENURE		RECORDED	
PART LOT 1449 ON D 15339 C/T 1465-458		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> ON INDEX <u>BG34 (2) 23.21</u> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> R.B. 21.6.2006 PREPARED BY DATE </div> </div>	
CSD REFERENCE		PUBLIC	
CSDSTATS\DP46029.CSD		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> P.W.K. 21.6.2006 CHECKED BY DATE </div>	
SCALE @A3: ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">1:500</div> </div>	
<h2 style="margin: 0;">THIS PLAN CREATED FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE LAND DESCRIPTION PURPOSES</h2>			
<p>THIS PLAN PROVIDES A GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING LOT(S) AND ALLOCATES A WHOLE LOT(S) AND DESCRIPTION FOR THE CONVERSION OF PAPER CERTIFICATES OF TITLE TO THE DIGITAL REGISTER.</p>			
		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> Department of Land Information </div> </div>	
		DEPOSITED PLAN	
		<h1 style="margin: 0;">46029</h1>	
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> SHEET 1 EDITION 1 </div> <div> OF VERSION </div> <div> 1 1 </div> </div>	

ENLARGEMENT 'Z'
Not to Scale



PRELIMINARY PLAN
SUBJECT TO WATER CORPORATION
EASEMENT




Enquiries: Luke Harris – 9257 9861

Our Ref: WAPC155121

Your Ref: 155121

13 June 2017



Western Australian Planning Commission
Locked Bag 2506
Perth WA 6001

Attn: Jemma Douglas

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Proposed Subdivision – Lot 500 (27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield – Five (5)
Lot Freehold Subdivision**

Further to your correspondence dated 02 May 2017 please find the following advice pro-forma for the proposed subdivision.

1. Property: **Lot 500 (27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield**
2. MRS Zoning: **Urban**
3. Local Planning Scheme No 3: **Residential**

Zoning: **R20**

Provisions which may affect the proposal: **Nil**

4. Guided/ Resumptive Town Planning Scheme, Structure Plan or Outline Development Plan: **Local Planning Scheme No. 3**
5. Relevant planning policies and Council Local Laws affecting the proposed subdivision: **Nil**
6. Associated Local Planning Scheme amendments, development applications, or other proposal which may affect the proposed subdivision: **Nil**
7. Adjacent and nearby land uses and any sources of potential nuisance/pollution: **Nil**
8. Other information to be provided (in brief) wherever possible and/or if appropriate:

Shire of Kalamunda

2 Railway Road, Kalamunda WA 6076

PO Box 42, Kalamunda WA 6926

T: (08) 9257 9999 F: (08) 9293 2715

E: kala.shire@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au

- 2 -

Topography

The site incorporates a gradual slope between the south-west and north-east corners of the property.

Vegetation

The site currently contains a number of managed gardens that comprise of hedges, trees, and other vegetation.

Access

Access to the site is proposed from both Wandoo Road and Coolabah Way.

Existing Development

Existing Residence to be retained.

9. Council's recommendation and reasons in respect of the plan of proposed subdivision/amalgamation.

That the application for the subdivision of Lot 500 (27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield into a Five (5) Lot Freehold Subdivision be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.

1. Arrangements being made with the Water Corporation [DELETE / INSERT SERVICE PROVIDER AS APPLICABLE] so that provision of a sewerage service will be available to the lots shown on the approved plan of subdivision. (Water Corporation) [DELETE / INSERT LICENSED SERVICE PROVIDER AS APPLICABLE].
1. All septic sewer systems including all tanks and pipes and associated drainage systems (soak wells or leach drains) and any stormwater disposal systems are to be decommissioned, in accordance with the Health (Treatment of Sewerage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974, removed, filled with clean sand and compacted. Proof of decommissioning is to be provided in the form of either certification from a licensed plumber or a statutory declaration from the landowner/applicant, confirming that the site has been inspected and all septic tanks, soak wells, leach drains and any associated pipework have been removed.
2. Engineering drawings and specifications are to be submitted, approved, and works undertaken in accordance with the approved engineering drawings, specifications and approved plan of subdivision, for grading and/or stabilisation of the site to ensure that:
 - a) lots can accommodate their intended use; and
 - b) finished ground levels at the boundaries of the lot(s) the subject of this approval match or otherwise coordinate with the existing and/or proposed finished ground level of the land abutting.

- 3 -

3. The land being filled, stabilised, drained and/or graded as required to ensure that:
 - a) lots can accommodate their intended development and retain trees;
 - b) finished ground levels at the boundaries of the lot(s) the subject of this approval match or otherwise coordinate with the existing and/or proposed finished ground levels of the land abutting; and
 - c) stormwater is contained on-site, or appropriately treated and connected to the local drainage system.
5. Prior to the commencement of subdivisional works, the landowner/applicant is to provide a pre-works geotechnical report certifying that the land is physically capable of development or advising how the land is to be remediated and compacted to ensure it is capable of development; and

In the event that remediation works are required, the landowner/applicant is to provide a post geotechnical report certifying that all subdivisional works have been carried out in accordance with the pre-works geotechnical report.

6. Suitable arrangements being made for connection of the land to the comprehensive district drainage system at the landowner/applicant's cost.
7. Satisfactory arrangement being made with the local government, at the cost of the developer, for upgrading the end of Coolabah way into a Cul-de-sac.
8. A barrier restricting vehicle access is to be constructed on the proposed road reserve boundary to the satisfaction of the Shire of Kalamunda.
9. The proposed road reserve area is to be landscaped to a minimum standard of verge treatment to the satisfaction of local government.
10. Suitable arrangements being made with the local government for the provision of vehicular crossover(s) to service the lot(s) shown on the approved plan of subdivision.
11. Redundant vehicle crossover(s) to be removed and the kerbing, verge, and footpath (where relevant) reinstated with grass or landscaping to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission and to the specifications of the local government.
12. Measures being taken to ensure the identification and protection of any vegetation on the site worthy of retention that is not impacted by sub divisional works, prior to commencement of sub divisional works (Local Government).
13. An area(s) of land at least 355.5 square metres in area, in a position to be agreed with the Western Australian Planning Commission, being shown on the diagram or plan of survey (deposited plan) as a reserve for public recreation and vested in the Crown under Section 152 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, such land to be ceded free of cost and without any payment of compensation by the Crown. (Local Government).

- 4 -

14. The existing dwelling being retained is to comply with the requirements of the Residential Design Codes.
15. Other than buildings, outbuildings and/or structures shown on the approved plan for retention, all buildings, outbuildings and/or structures present on the proposed lots at the time of subdivision approval being demolished and materials removed from the lot(s).

Advice Notes:

- a. The applicant is advised that the proposed road reserve as identified on the proposed plan of subdivision is no longer required by the Shire of Kalamunda and that an application to amend Local Planning Scheme No. 3 to rezone the portion of the subject land to urban can be submitted to the Shire of Kalamunda for its consideration.
- b. The landowner/applicant is advised that the Department of Environment and Conservation has prepared dust control guidelines for development sites, which, outline the procedures for the preparation of dust management plans. The dust management plans are generally approved, and their implementation overseen, by Local Government. Further information on the guidelines can be obtained from the Department of Environment and Conservation's website www.dec.wa.gov.au under air quality publications.
- c. The landowner/applicant and the local government are advised to refer to the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia Local Government Guidelines for Subdivisional Development. The guidelines set out the minimum best practice requirements recommended for subdivision construction and granting clearance of engineering conditions imposed.
- d. Prior to obtaining approval from the Shire of Kalamunda, no works relating to clearing of vegetation, trees and earthworks shall be carried out on site and adjacent areas.
- e. The applicant is advised that all drainage is required to utilize and comply with water sensitive urban design principles/guidelines.
- f. With regard to condition no. 7, the cul-de-sac design is required to address manoeuvring spaces for a standard waste collection truck movement, and crossover location.
- g. With regard to condition no. 9, the road reserve area is not to be used for any construction activities.
- h. The applicant should consider if any existing trees can align with the planned verges on the new to be constructed roads.
- i. The applicant to carry out street tree planting at one street tree per household at completion of development. Please contact the Shire of Kalamunda Landscape Officer for species advice on street trees to be planted and planting details.
- j. With condition 12 trees and vegetation for retention or removal to be identified and formally marked on a plan for approval. This will assist demonstration condition met when clearance requested .

- 5 -

- k. The applicant is to be informed that the verge remains under management of the Shire of Kalamunda with vegetation an asset of Shire of Kalamunda and any works must not impact on this vegetation. Removal of any vegetation is not allowed. Native trees are protected by legislation as verges have the potential to serve important ecological functions in urban environments.
- l. Any proposed crossover is to be positioned so it does not conflict with the street trees. Any crossover is to be positioned a minimum of three meters away from the tree, this distance is measured from the centre of the tree. This allows root system sufficient room for growth.
- m. Any trees requiring protection from development works should be in accordance with AS 4970 2009 "*Protection of trees on Development sites*".
- n. In regard to Condition 13, the Western Australian Planning Commission hereby approves of a cash-in-lieu contribution in accordance with Section 153 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.


Should you have any further queries regarding this matter please contact Luke Harris on 9257 9861 or via email (luke.harris@kalamunda.wa.gov.au).

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Fowler-Tutt
Manager Approval Services





ASSET SERVICES

COOLABAH WAY

END OF ROAD TREATMENT

FORRESTFIELD

CONCEPT PLAN
OPTION 1

DRAWING-No. COOLABAH-01/A

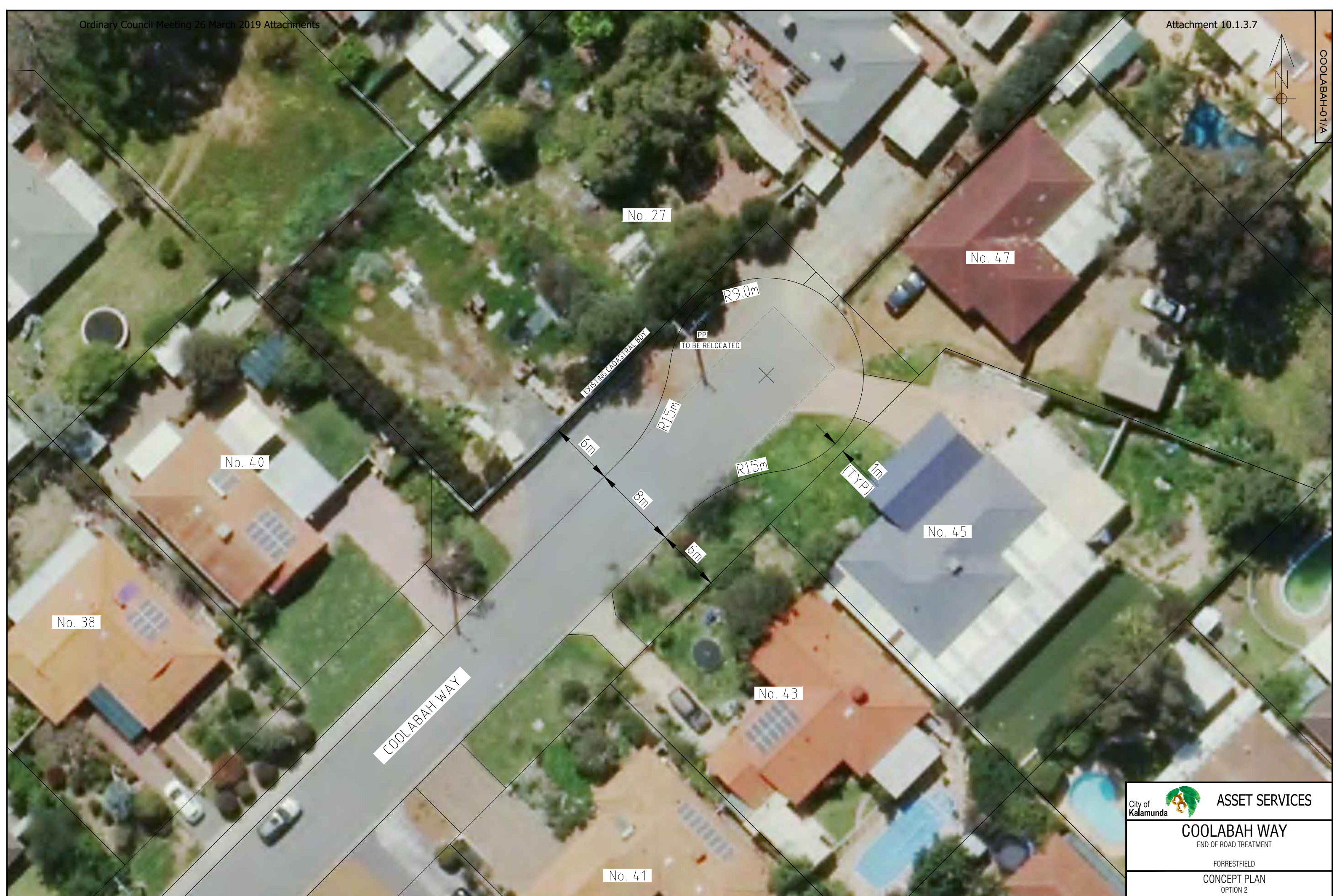
-SHEET 388


/REVISION

ORIGINAL DRG. SIZE

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ASSET SERVICES

COOLABAH WAY

END OF ROAD TREATMENT

FORRESTFIELD

CONCEPT PLAN
OPTION 2

DRAWING-No. COOLABAH-01/A

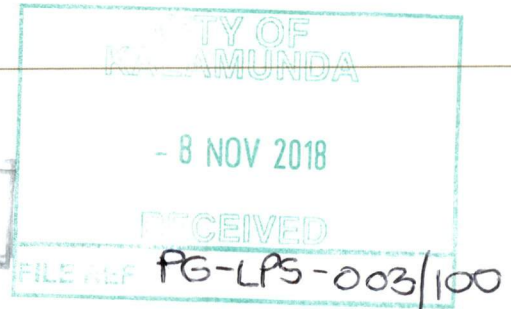
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/REVISION

ORIGINAL DRG. SIZE

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City of Kalamunda											

**Environmental Protection Authority**

Ms Rhonda Hardy
Chief Executive Officer
City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
KALAMUNDA WA 6926

Our Ref: CMS17484
Enquiries: Stephen Pavey, 6364 7600
Email: Steve.Pavey@dwer.wa.gov.au

Dear Ms Hardy

DECISION UNDER SECTION 48A(1)(a)
Environmental Protection Act 1986

SCHEME:	City of Kalamunda - Local Planning Scheme 3 - Amendment 100
LOCATION:	Lot 500 (27) Wandoo Road, Forrestfield
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:	City of Kalamunda
DECISION:	Referral Examined, Preliminary Investigations and Inquiries Conducted. Scheme Amendment Not to be Assessed Under Part IV of EP Act. No Advice Given. (Not Appealable)

Thank you for referring the above scheme to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

After consideration of the information provided by you, the EPA considers that the proposed scheme should not be assessed under Part IV Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and that it is not necessary to provide any advice or recommendations.

Please note the following:

- For the purposes of Part IV of the EP Act, the scheme is defined as an assessed scheme. In relation to the implementation of the scheme, please note the requirements of Part IV Division 4 of the EP Act.

- There is no appeal right in respect of the EPA's decision to not assess the scheme.

Yours sincerely

Anthony Sutton
Delegate of the Environmental Protection Authority
Executive Director
EPA Services

5 November 2018

1 February 2019

1. Title:

Kalamunda Environmental Advisory Committee

Recommended Fox Control Program for the City of Kalamunda

2. Author

Fox Control Working Group: Kevin Goss, Mark Schilling and City Officers

3. Executive Summary

The KEAC fox control working group was formed at the request of the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Kalamunda at 26th June 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer to form a working group comprising of KEAC members and the City of Kalamunda to undertake research to determine a best practice approach to fox management that balances effectiveness of control method with humaneness considers appropriate sites for placement, including minimising the risk to other animals, and to prepare a report for council that clarifies the future direction of the program.

This request was borne from community concern in response to the accidental trapping of a pet dog in the fox control program which commenced on 28th May 2018, that fox control in the City of Kalamunda was not being undertaken humanely or applied best practice.

Investigation of the incident confirmed that all statutory and regulatory requirements were met by both the City and the City's contractor and that the owner of the dog had not observed site warning signage, particularly those on the track adjacent to the location of the traps. The dog was not restrained on a lead as required for users of the reserve.

This paper considers impacts from foxes in the City of Kalamunda and recommends the most effective program for future fox control activities on consideration of current techniques available and applicable frameworks.

4. Background

Control of foxes is important for the protection of local and regional biodiversity, as well as agricultural and private livestock in the City of Kalamunda. Foxes predate and negatively impact populations of native wildlife such as Bandicoots, Woylies and Possums and are one of the species which has contributed to the extinction of around 11% of Australia's mammal species.

Under the Biosecurity and Agricultural Management (BAM) Act 2007 foxes are a declared pest. It is the responsibility of the landholder or land administrator to control foxes found on their land. Under the Act, it is stated that there should be some form of management applied to alleviate the harmful impact, reduce numbers and distribution and contain the spread of the organism.

Significant reductions in numbers of foxes is readily achieved through the effective use of a number of prescribed methods including:

- 1080 and other poisoned baits
- Shooting

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- Trapping
- Den destruction
- Den fumigation

Poisoning using 1080, a Schedule 7 poison, and use and discharge of a firearm on public land in urban areas are not permitted. Therefore, the City of Kalamunda may only employ physical den destruction and trapping methods in an urban and peri-urban environment.

The City of Kalamunda began a small-scale fox control program in January 2013 at Maida Vale Reserve in response to community reports of fox sightings in the area. This was a "once-off" response with no long term aims to decreasing fox activity within the reserve, or for the City's application over a long period of time. The single program saw three foxes captured.

A formalised program for fox control began in 2017 with an allocated budget of \$4,400 to engage a contractor to decrease the impact of fox predation on the biodiversity of key reserves in the City of Kalamunda.

The City engaged the services of Animal Pest Management Services (APMS) who advised that the budget would be most efficiently utilised by the use of soft-Jawed leg hold traps. The use of soft catch jawed traps is regulated by the Animal Welfare Regulations (2003) and can only be used if the jaws are padded and modified so that the captured animal is unlikely to suffer significant injury.

Five reserves were selected by the contractor based upon data gathered through reconnaissance of our highest priority reserves:

- Ray Owen
- Maida Vale (2)
- Hartfield Park (1)
- Ledger Rd (2)
- Brine Moran (1) (foxes caught)

Recommendations from the contractor after the successful program was to undertake regular fox trapping as the foxes removed from the program would be replaced by other foxes moving into the area.

Following this advice, the contractor was engaged to trap for foxes in the same reserves during May – June 2018 with an allocated budget of \$5,000. The program began on Monday 28th May before being halted on the 29th May due to the capture of a domestic dog. One fox was trapped at Hartfield Park.

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5. Review of Current Program

The working group reviewed the 2017 to 2018 fox control program and developed recommendations for an effective future program by:

- Review 2018 public survey results to determine the sentiment of residents.
- Benchmark current practices utilised at the City of Kalamunda against practices used at other similar peri-urban Local Governments.
- Consultation with lead researchers from Department Primary Industries and Development (DPIRD) and University WA (UWA).
- Investigating current research into alternative methods and any new technology available and suitable for the control of foxes in the City of Kalamunda.

5.1. Public survey

The City of Kalamunda public survey posted on the "have your say" portal of the City's website between 2nd August and 10th September 2018 provided the following information:

- 49 respondents completed the survey.
- The majority of respondents (73%) reported fox activity in their neighbourhood.
- The majority of respondents (75%) were aware of the City's responsibility to undertake fox control on its lands.
- 90% of respondents supported fox control.
- 9% of the respondents who supported fox control were concerned with the current soft jawed leg hold traps method used.
- 10% of respondents did not support fox control by any means.

Conclusions

- a) Facebook posts were mostly highly emotive responses and did not represent the overall views of City Residents.
- b) The small number of survey responses was not considered statistically viable as representative of the City's residents and could be used as a guide only.
- c) Residents were regarded as generally supportive of the requirement to control foxes for biodiversity and stock protection.
- d) There was a proportion of residents supportive of the program, who qualified their support with the necessity to undertake the control as humanely as possible. In some of the responses soft jawed leg hold traps were considered inhumane. Some responses mentioned poisoning being inhumane.
- e) Community expectation and emotion will need to be managed as part of any fox control program.

5.2. Benchmarking

Information regarding methods and data collected from other local government fox control programs was sourced and reviewed.

- The City's service provider presented data relating for twenty (20) clients in the Perth Metropolitan area or other Metropolitan areas. All of their clients use soft jawed leghold traps in their fox control programs.

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- City Officers sought information from eight (8) Local Governments and DBCA Regional Parks in the Perth Metropolitan area known to undertake fox control. Information regarding their programs includes:
 - All LGA's contacted implemented annual or greater (up to 4 /annum) fox trapping programs. Only DBCA had an ad hoc approach based upon sightings and complaints.
 - All LGA's targeted priority bushland reserves only.
 - All LGA's used soft jawed leg hold traps in the program.
 - 50% of LGA's informed their community via their usual communications and media avenues, regarding the trapping.
 - The Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale in partnership with SJ Landcare worked with landholders to support fox control on private property. The use of soft jawed leg hold traps is one of the recommended methods of control.
- The South West Group, a voluntary regional organisation of six (6) member Councils are currently undertaking a research project with Murdoch University to radio track the movement of foxes through their region. Data will inform future control programs.
- The WESROC group of Local Governments engaged consultants to:
 - record (cameras) fox activity in their reserves.
 - engage with the community (media/comms) of the results and follow-up control.
 - controlled foxes in reserves using soft jawed leghold traps.

Conclusions

- a) Fox control is considered an important role for Local Governments throughout the Perth Metropolitan area and should be considered likewise the City of Kalamunda.
- b) The use of soft jawed leg hold traps is considered best practice and used by all LGA's in their fox control programs and should be utilised in the City of Kalamunda within the regulatory framework.
- c) Community notification is important to the residents of the City of Kalamunda.

5.3. Consultation with Research Organisations

Members of the Working Group met with a number of organisations undertaking research projects related to fox control in WA

- PhD candidate Vandana Subroy and her supervisor from the UWA School of Agriculture and Environment discussed current research and best practice. The meeting did not introduce any information for the control or monitoring of fox populations. However, Vandana's PhD thesis developed a community engagement survey to ascertain people's values for species and invasive predator control strategies, for input into a cost:benefit analysis. This was considered worthwhile for managing community expectations and emotion in future fox control programs.
- Members of the working group had several meetings with Dr Peter Adams, Development Officer Invasive Species DPIRD. Key points from the meetings:

1 February 2019

- Murdoch University are actively researching fox activity in the Perth metropolitan area and contact will be made with the University when term commences in 2019.
- Based on discussion, a long term fox control program based in three (3) timeframes/phases emerged as being most effective:
 1. Short term regular trapping of foxes in priority natural area reserves with an aim to undertake monitoring with cameras to measure success. This is essentially a continuation of the current program, with expansion into other priority biodiversity protection reserves.
 2. In the medium term, develop a community fox control model across public and private lands, utilising the group of residents at Bickley Valley as a trial community. The 2018 consultation identified this as a key priority area for a citizen science project to:
 - monitor foxes using camera traps, supply information to City
 - submit data to city for analysis
 - participate in strategic trapping program
 3. In the longer term, develop a regional scale collaborative to fox control by engaging with:
 - Landholders within the City of Kalamunda and adjacent LGAs; Water Corporation, WAPC, DPLH, DBCA, Shire of Mundaring, City of Swan, City of Armadale and the City of Gosnells
 - Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
 - Perth Natural Resource Management (Perth NRM)

Conclusions

- a) Considerations that ;
 - the use of recommended poisons such as 1080, para-aminopropiophenone (PAPP) would not be authorised in the City of Kalamunda by the regulatory authority.
 - soft jawed leg hold traps are an important tool for the control of foxes in the City of Kalamunda and is the most appropriate trapping method.
- b) The gathering of data by methods such as cameras and fox radio tracking will increase the effectiveness of any future fox control program and will be important in measuring effectiveness and reporting back to the community.
- c) Partnerships with community through citizen science programs and research organisations such as UWA and Murdoch University is necessary for determining fox control method effectiveness and minimising harm to animals.
- d) A three (3) phased approach, and incremental increase in resourcing is considered the most appropriate to introducing a comprehensive, integrated program for the most effective control of foxes in the City of Kalamunda in the long term.

6. Recommendation

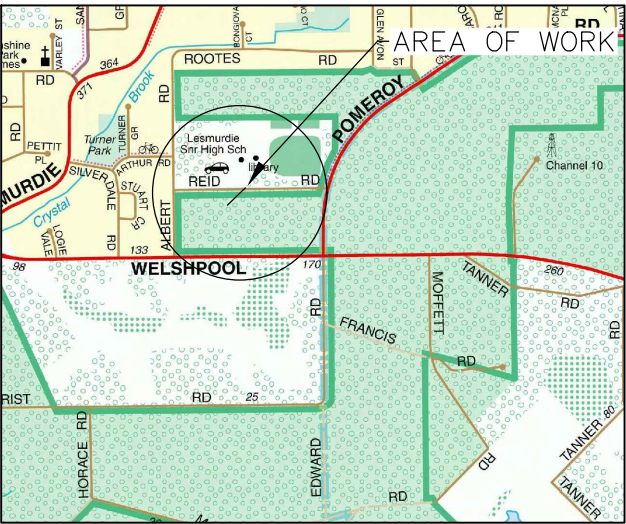
The recommendation of the KEAC working group is to continue in the development of a comprehensive integrated fox control program and is based on information and data gathered from various sources including:

1 February 2019

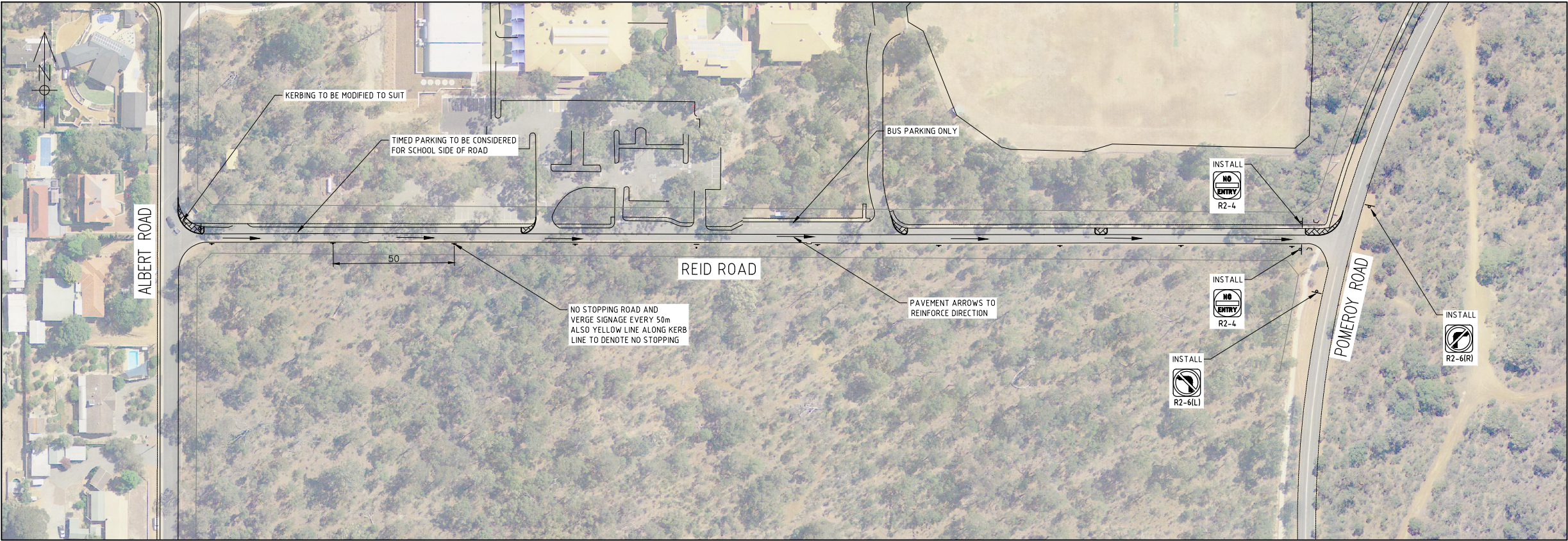
- City of Kalamunda residents survey on the City's fox trapping program.
- The City's contract service provider for feral animal control with more than thirty (30) years experience in managing pest animals in urban, rural and peri-urban locations.
- Eight (8) LGA's within Perth Metropolitan Area currently undertaking fox control.
- Researchers from UWA School of Agriculture and Environment.
- Development Officer Invasive Species and the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD).

KEAC **recommend** to the City of Kalamunda that:

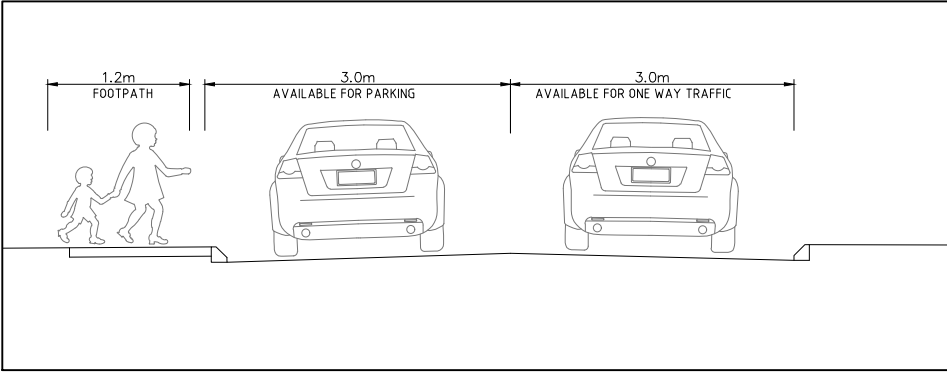
1. Fox control in the City of Kalamunda is important for biodiversity and domestic animal protection and should be continued.
2. In the absence of any other regulated methods (1080, PAPP, shooting) for the control of foxes in the City of Kalamunda, the following prescribed methods are considered necessary in any control program;
 - Trapping
 - Den destruction, and
 - Den fumigation
3. Soft jawed leg hold traps are currently the most effective, efficient and least harmful method of trapping foxes in the Perth Metropolitan area and should not be excluded for use in the City of Kalamunda.
4. Managing community expectation and emotion is essential in any future fox control program. Appropriate community communications and engagement processes are essential to the control program. Engagement with UWA to utilize their community engagement survey model for ascertaining people's values for species and invasive predator control strategies, to inform a cost:benefit analysis should be undertaken in the City.
5. The future City of Kalamunda integrated fox control program may be developed over three phases:
 - I. Short term - Regular trapping of foxes in priority reserves with monitoring to measure effectiveness.
 - II. Medium term - Develop a collaborative community fox control model utilising the group of residents in Bickley Valley as a trial, and if proven to be successful, use this approach in other residential communities within the City of Kalamunda.
 - III. Long term - Develop a regional scale collaborative control program by engaging with key landholders within and adjacent to the City of Kalamunda.
6. Quantitative data gathered from rigorous monitoring methodology must form the basis for measuring, evaluating and reporting the effectiveness of the program for controlling foxes and meeting community expectations.



LOCALITY PLAN
N.T.S.



PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



REID STREET TYPICAL CROSS SECTION
SCALE 1:40

NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

NOTES:

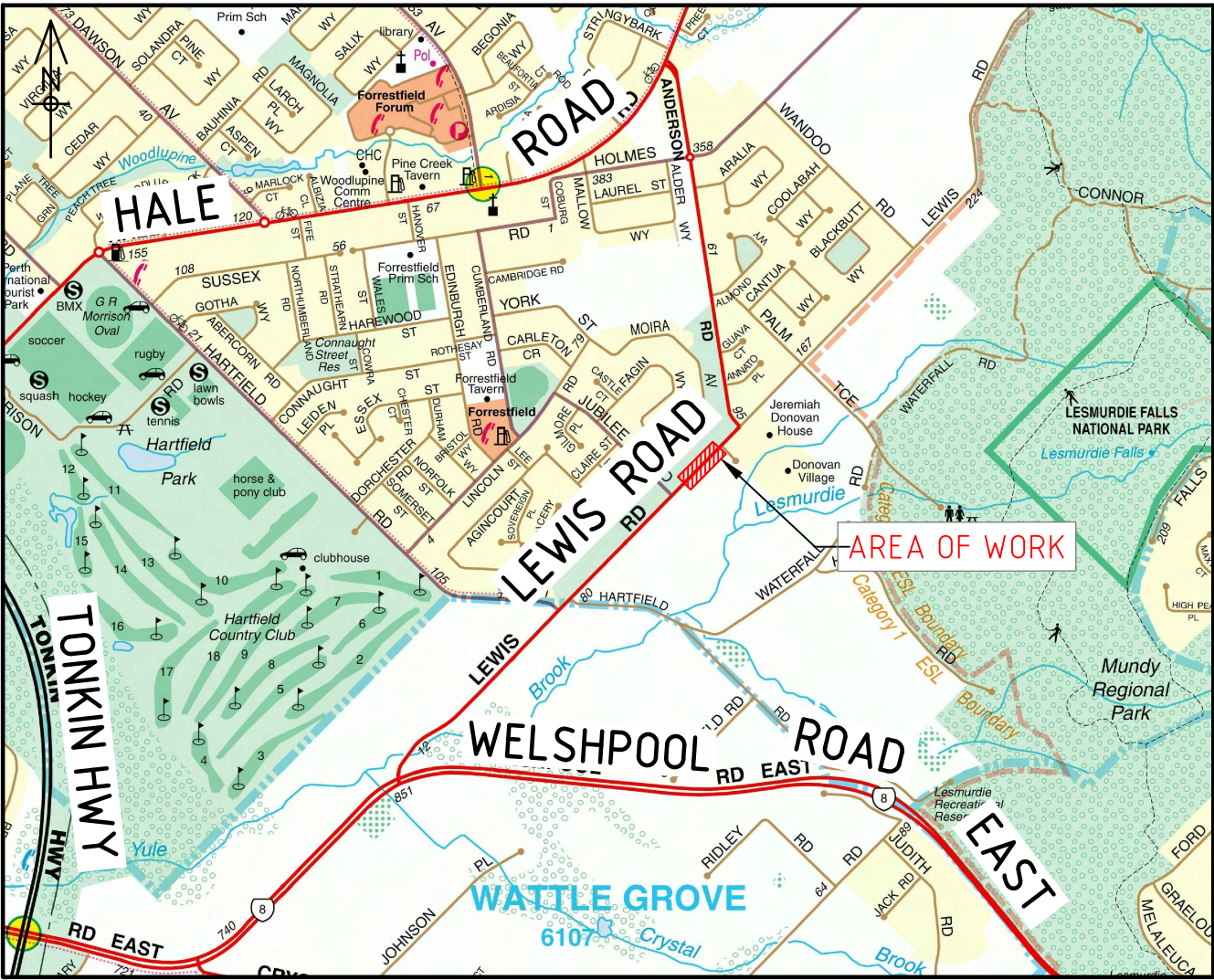
1. CADASTRAL INFORMATION APPROXIMATE ONLY.
2. SERVICE LOCATIONS DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY. CONTACT SERVICE AUTHORITIES FOR EXACT IN GROUND LOCATIONS.
3. KERBING TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF KALAMUNDA DRGS. 7A TO 7D
4. ALL DISTURBANCES TO EXISTING VERGE RETICULATION AND TURFING TO BE REINSTATED.
5. BRICK PAVING TO BE 100mm THICK 32MPA WITH RED FAUX BRICK PAVING IN HERRINGBONE PATTERN.

WARNING
SERVICES AND CADASTRAL BOUNDARY LOCATIONS ARE ONLY INDICATIVE AND MUST NOT BE USED FOR EXCAVATION. THE "ONE CALL 1100" SYSTEM SHALL BE USED TO OBTAIN ACCURATE SERVICE LOCATIONS.

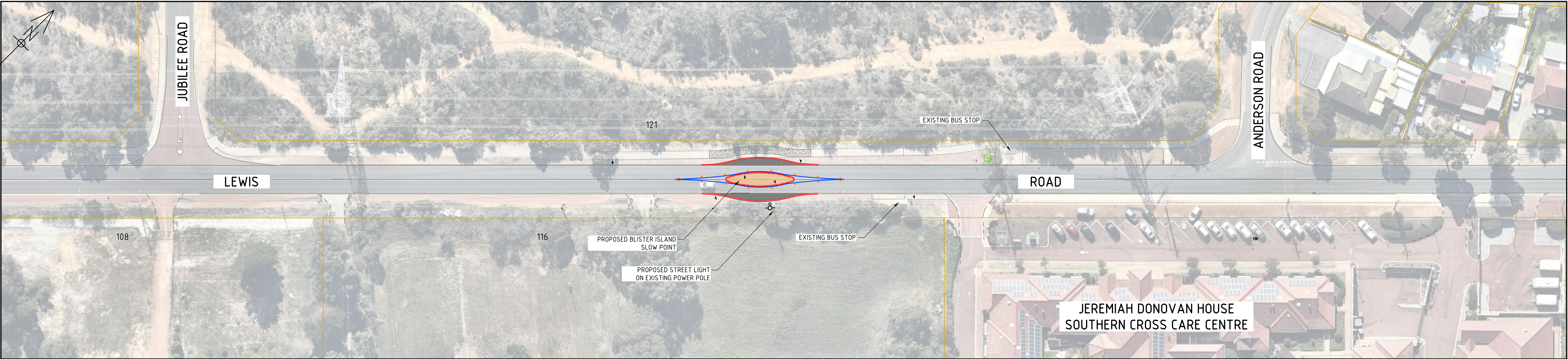


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LOCALITY PLAN
N.T.S.

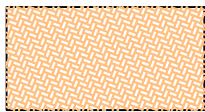


PLAN

LEGEND:



NEW PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION
200mm LIMESTONE @ 95% MDD
65mm ROADBASE @ 98% MDD
30mm ASPHALT AC10



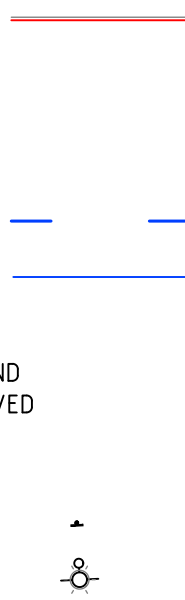
RED CONCRETE PAVING IN
HERRINGBONE PATTERN.

EXISTING



KERBING (SEMI-MOUNTABLE)
FOOTPATH (CONCRETE)
EDGE OF BITUMEN
CADASTRE
BROKEN LANE LINE
EDGE LINE/OUTLINE MARKING
DOUBLE TWO WAY BARRIER LINE
PAVEMENT MARKINGS TO BE GROUND
OFF AND ANY RRPM'S TO BE REMOVED
BY SOK
CROSSOVER
SINGLE POST SIGN
STREET LIGHT POLE
OVERHEAD POWER POLE
TREES
LOT NUMBER

PROPOSED



WARNING
SERVICES AND CADASTRAL BOUNDARY LOCATIONS
ARE ONLY INDICATIVE AND MUST NOT BE USED FOR
EXCAVATION. THE "ONE CALL 1100" SYSTEM SHALL
BE USED TO OBTAIN ACCURATE SERVICE LOCATIONS.

REVISION				REVISION			
No.		BY	DATE	AUTH	No.	BY	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SD	23.10.18				
1	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	SD	23.11.18				


SCALE: 1:500	SCALE IN METRES	50 0 5 10 15 20 25
DATUM: AHD	GRID: PC94	

SURVEYED: S.DOSS	19/10/2018	INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN OFFICER
DESIGNED: S.DOSS	19/10/2018	INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN OFFICER
CHECKED: L.PUDHOTA	23/10/2018	COORDINATOR DESIGN SERVICES

DRAWN: S.DOSS	19/10/2018	INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN OFFICER
APPROVED: B.JACKSON	25/10/2018	DIRECTOR ASSET SERVICES

Discipline: CI	Structure Code: 420	JOB No. --
----------------	---------------------	------------

city of Kalamunda



ASSET SERVICES

LEWIS ROAD

TRAFFIC CALMING TREATMENT
FORRESTFIELD
KALAMUNDA

LAYOUT AND LOCALITY PLAN

DRAWING-No.

--SHEET

/REVISION

ORIGINAL DRG. SIZE

4264-01-01/1

A1



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Enquiries: Gavin Ellery on Ph 08 9323 4454

Our Ref: 18/1248

Your Ref:

30 October 2018

Chief Executive Officer
City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
KALAMUNDA WA 6926

Dear Ms Hardy

**ROE HIGHWAY / KALAMUNDA ROAD INTERCHANGE
CITY OF KALAMUNDA – REQUEST FOR ROAD DEDICATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION &
EXCISION OF CROWN LAND**

Attached for consideration by Council are plans depicting land required for the Roe Highway Kalamunda Road Interchange Project. In order for the project to proceed, the land shown shaded on the enclosed copies of Land Dealing Plans 1360-210, 1760-174, 1860-190, 1860-191, 1860-197 and 1860-205 are required for inclusion in the road reserve that fall within the City of Kalamunda.

Main Roads has approached the other affected parties and arrangements for acquisition are being progressed. MRWA is anticipating works to commence April/May 2019. The access to the Golf Course is intended to become part of the road reserve to ensure the golf course is not severed from the road network. The acquisition of the affected land parcels and any maintenance arrangements of them are separate negotiations and actions to the below request for road dedication which Main Roads will progress with the relevant parties.

To enable the land to be dedicated as road reserve **after it has been acquired**, it is a requirement of the *Land Administration Act* that local government resolve to dedicate the road.

In order to dedicate the road widening, a council resolution will be required pursuant to section 56 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (LAA).

It would be appreciated if Council could consider the matter at its next meeting and provide the following statement in a letter to Main Roads marked to my attention. This will satisfy the requirements of Regional and Metro Services (RMS) at the Department of Lands who will be arranging dedication after the land has been acquired.

"Council at its ordinary meeting held on (Day Month Year) passed a resolution for the dedication of the land the subject of Main Roads Land Dealing Plans 1360-210, 1760-174, 1860-190, 1860-191, 1860-197 and 1860-205 as a road pursuant to Section 56 of the Land Administration Act 1997".

In addition, please provide a copy of the minutes of the Council meeting relating to the resolution, which is required for the Department of Lands and Main Roads' records.

The land requirements for the road widening are shown on Main Roads drawing numbers 1360-210, 1760-174, 1860-190, 1860-191, 1860-197 and 1860-205. Copies of the plans are attached.

MRWA indemnifies the City and the Minister for Lands against any claims that may arise as a result of the dedications, in accordance with section 56(4) of the LAA.

In addition, one of the land parcels that will also be affected, is part of Lot 11347 on Plan 16894, being portion of Reserve 41480. The reserve is set aside for the purpose of 'Public Recreation', with a management order in favour of the City.

Consent is required from the City as the management body, to excise the road widening from the reserve. The land requirement for the widening ex Reserve 41480 is shown on plan 1860-191.

With respect to Reserve 41480, can you please provide the following:

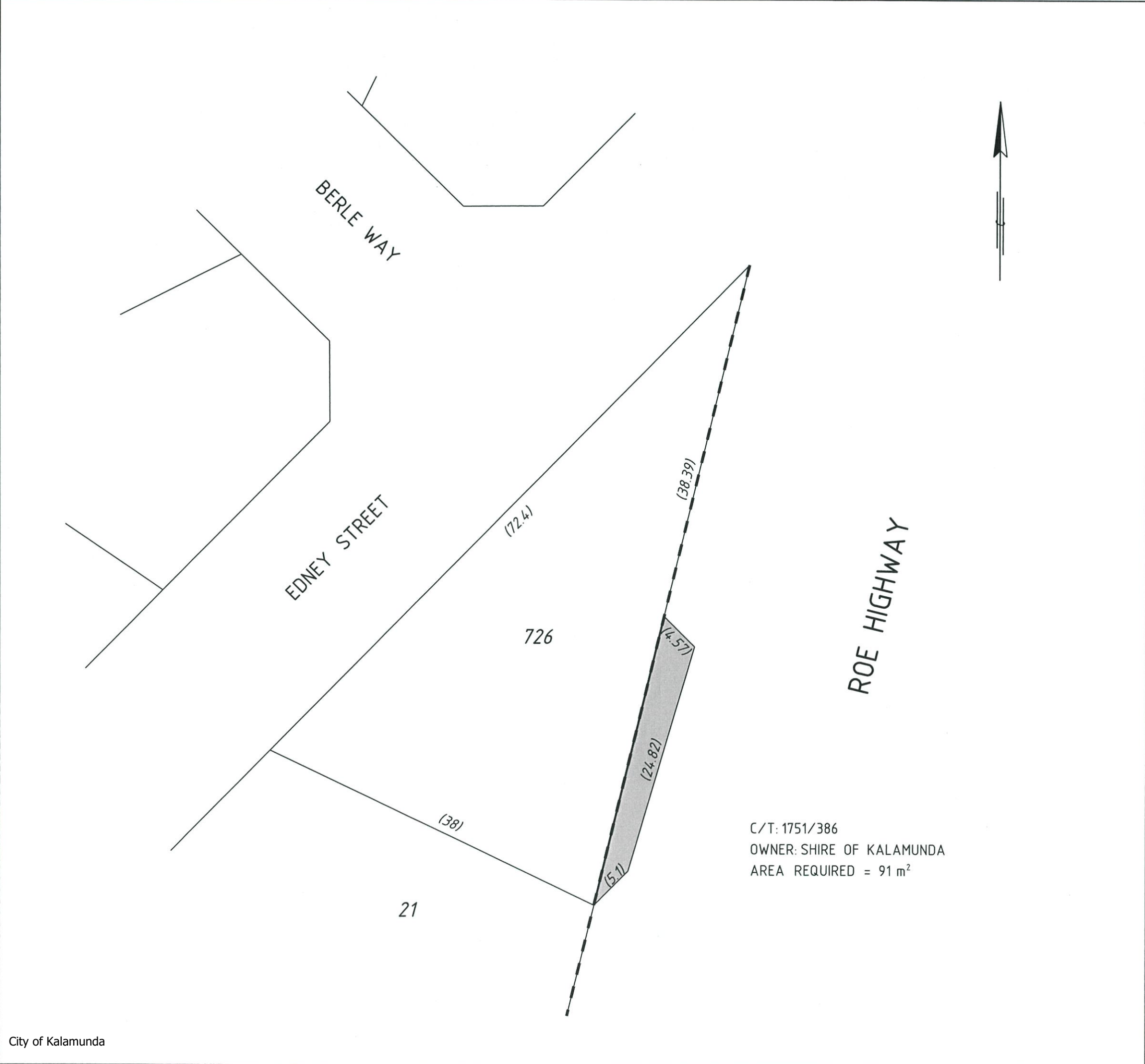
- *the City's consent to excise the land required for the widening ex Reserve 41480 as shown on Main Roads drawing number 1860-191;*
- *confirmation of whether the City has granted any interests over the reserve that would be affected by the proposed widening; and*
- *consent to MRWA and its contractors to enter onto Reserve 41480 to carry out any construction works, should the situation arise where construction works commences prior to the excision from the reserve being completed.*

Should you have any enquiries regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at gavin.ellery@mainroads.wa.gov.au or telephone on 9323 4454.

Yours sincerely



Gavin Ellery
LAND ACQUISITION OFFICER
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT BRANCH



C/T: 1751/386
OWNER: SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA
AREA REQUIRED = 91 m²

LEGEND			
	LAND REQUIRED FOR ROAD PURPOSES		
	BOUNDARY TO BE SURVEYED.		
	MRS BOUNDARY		

NOTES			
1 DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.			
2 S.L.K. IS A M.R. STRAIGHT LINE KILOMETRE AND IS APPROXIMATE ONLY			
3 HORIZONTAL DATUM IS MGA 94.			
4 CADASTRAL MODEL: CAD1137A			

ROAD NETWORK SERVICES			
Telephone 9323 4990		Fax 9323 4174	
APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION			
FILE NUMBER	FOLIO	DATE	APPROVAL NUMBER
AUTHORISED	09/10/18		
APPROVED	10/10/18		

THE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA		mainroads WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
FINANCE AND SERVICES			
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT			
Telephone 9323 4580		Fax 9323 4600	

FILE No.	13/9865		
DRAWN/DESIGNED	W.M. ROLLINGS	11/12/13	
AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD 67-08.48 IN THE ROAD AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MANUAL			
8/10/18			

ROE HWY H18	
LAND DEALINGS	
LOT 726, 34.7 SLK	
LOCAL AUTHORITY (102) SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA	
DRAWING TYPE	DRAWING NUMBER
7200	1360-210

AMEND.	
302	

SCALE 1:400
SCAN DATE
A
3



LEGEND



LAND REQUIRED FOR ROAD
PURPOSES



BOUNDARY TO BE SURVEYED.



MRS BOUNDARY

NOTES

- 1 DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
- 2 S.L.K. IS A M.R. STRAIGHT LINE KILOMETRE AND IS APPROXIMATE ONLY
- 3 HORIZONTAL DATUM IS MGA 94.

PLANNING & TECHNICAL
SERVICES

APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION

FILE NUMBER	FOLIO	DATE	APPROVAL NUMBER
17/686			
AUTHORISED	<i>[Signature]</i> 14/9/17		
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i> 14/9/17		



FINANCE AND SERVICES
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Telephone 9323 4580

Fax 9323 4600

FILE No. 17/3746

DRAWN/DESIGNED W.M. ROLLINGS 29/8/17

AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD 67-08-48 IN THE
ROAD AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MANUAL *[Signature]* 14/9/17

ROE HWY H18

LAND DEALINGS

LOT 13, 34.7 SLK

LOCAL AUTHORITY (102) CITY OF KALAMUNDA

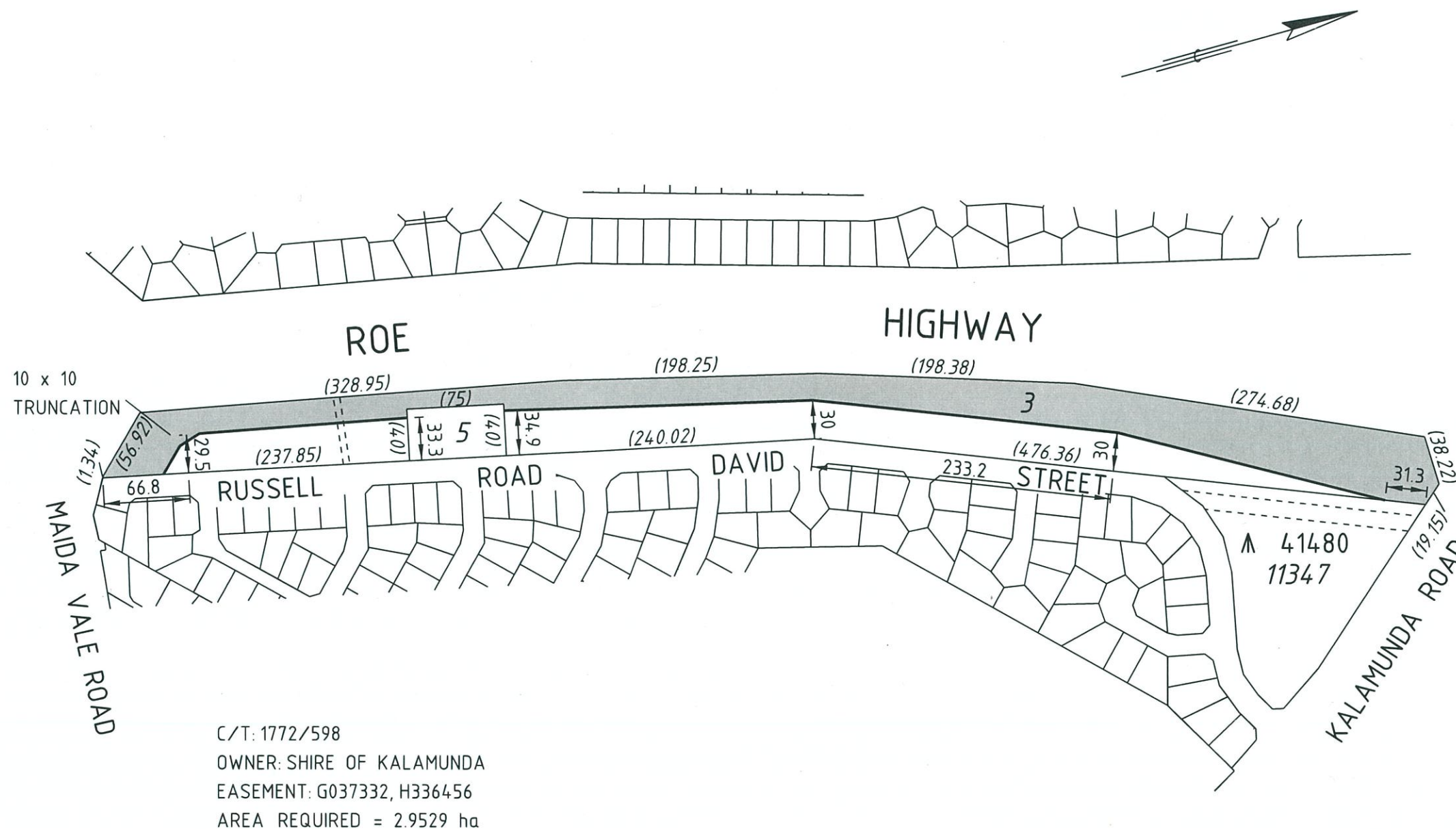
DRAWING TYPE

7200

DRAWING NUMBER

1760-174

AMEND.



LEGEND



LAND REQUIRED FOR ROAD PURPOSES



BOUNDARY TO BE SURVEYED.

NOTES

- 1 DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
- 2 S.L.K. IS A M.R. STRAIGHT LINE KILOMETRE AND IS APPROXIMATE ONLY
- 3 HORIZONTAL DATUM IS MGA 94.
- 4 CADASTRAL MODEL: CAD1244A

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY DIRECTORATE

Telephone 9323 4636

Fax 9323 4930

APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION

FILE NUMBER	FOLIO	DATE	APPROVAL NUMBER
17/686			

AUTHORISED

[Signature] 06/9/18

APPROVED

[Signature] 7/9/18



FINANCE AND SERVICES
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Telephone 9323 4580

Fax 9323 4600

FILE No. 17/3898

DRAWN/DESIGNED W.M. ROLLINGS 23/8/18

AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD 67-08/18 IN THE ROAD AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MANUAL *[Signature]* 12/9/18

ROE HWY H18

LAND DEALINGS

LOT 3, 33.5 - 34.7 SLK

LOCAL AUTHORITY (102) CITY OF KALAMUNDA

DRAWING TYPE
7200

DRAWING NUMBER
1860-190

AMEND.



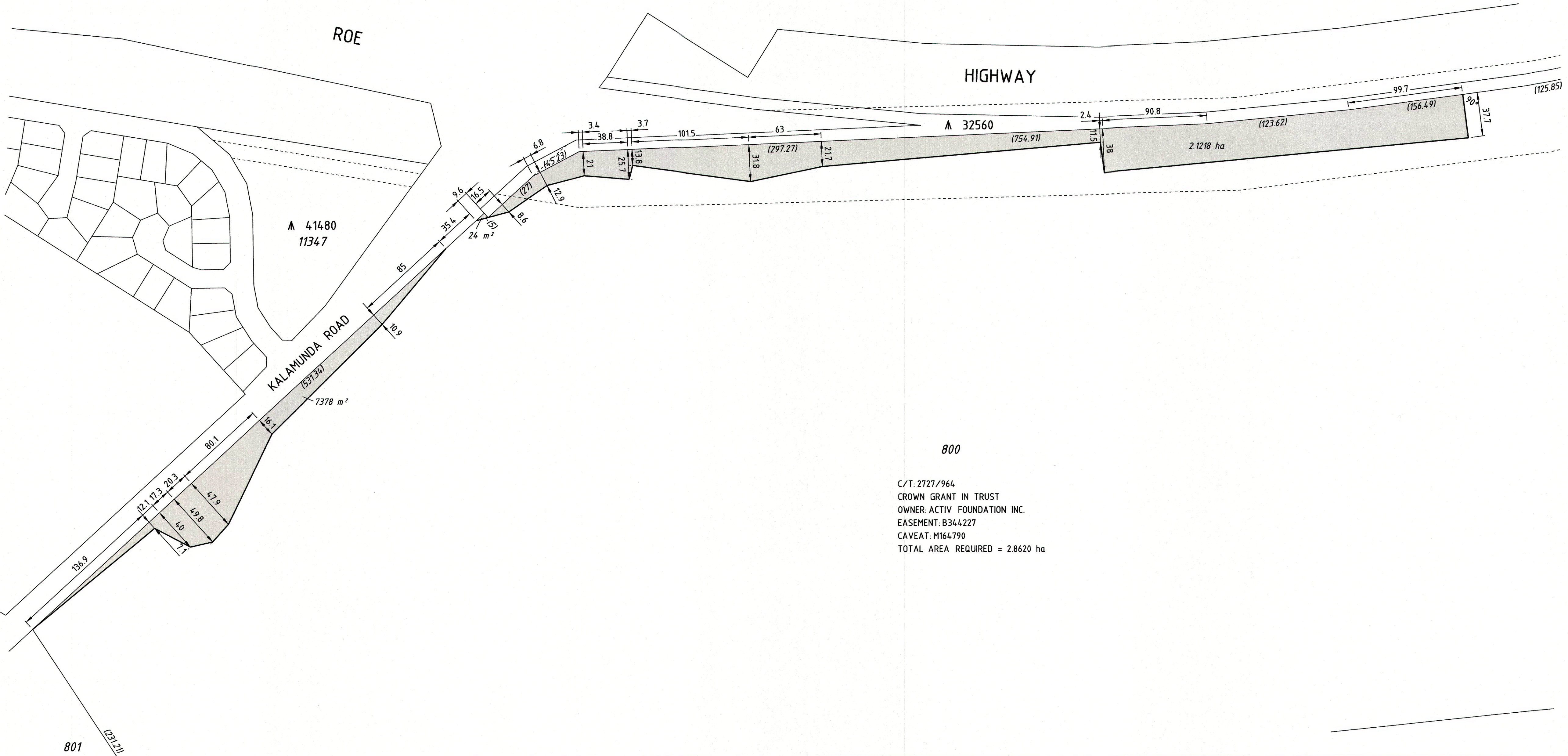
City of Kalamunda

— BOUNDARY TO BE SURVEYED.

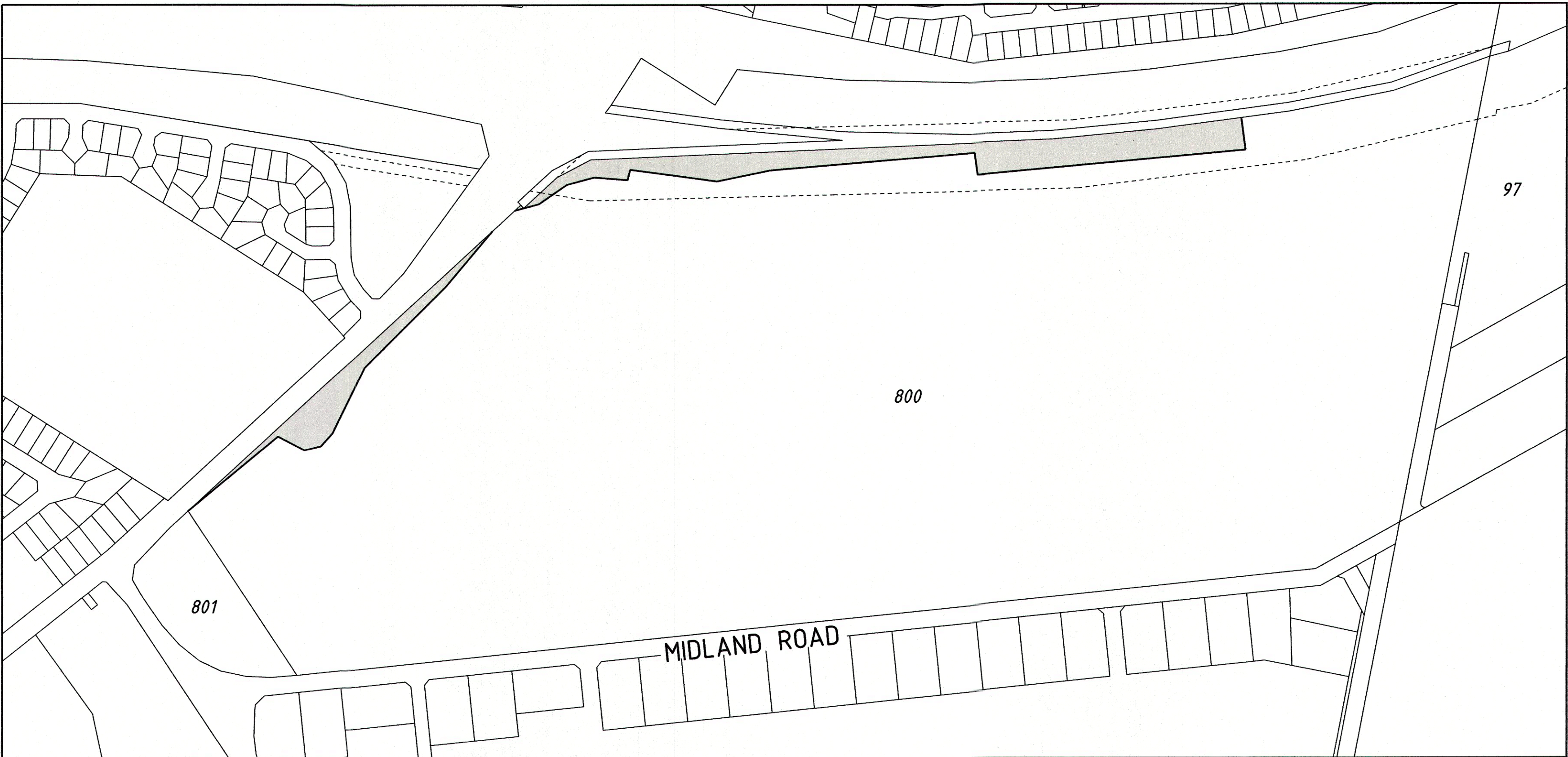
1860-191₃₀₅

SCAN DATE

A
3



C/T: 2727/964
CROWN GRANT IN TRUST
OWNER: ACTIV FOUNDATION INC.
EASEMENT: B344227
CAVEAT: M164790
TOTAL AREA REQUIRED = 2.8620 ha



LOCATION PLAN

AMENDMENTS	DESCRIPTION	AUTHORISED	DATE	MICRO DATE
No				

LEGEND

- LAND REQUIRED FOR ROAD PURPOSES
- BOUNDARY TO BE SURVEYED.
- EASEMENT

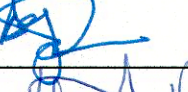

NOTES

- DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO SURVEY.
- S.L.K. IS A M.R.W.A. STRAIGHT LINE KILOMETRE AND IS APPROXIMATE ONLY.
- CADASTRAL MODEL : CAD1244A
- HORIZONTAL DATUM IS MGA 94.

INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY DIRECTORATE

Telephone 9323 4636 Fax 9323 4930

APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION

FILE NUMBER	DATE	APPROVAL NUMBER
17/686		
AUTHORISED	 06/09/18	
APPROVED	 5/9/18	



FINANCE AND SERVICES PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Telephone 9323 4580 Fax 9323 4600

DRAWN/DESIGNED	W.M. ROLLINGS	DATE	4/9/18
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AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD 67-08-48 IN THE ROAD AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MANUAL.

ROE HWY H18
LAND DEALINGS
LOT 800, 34.8 - 35.7 SLK

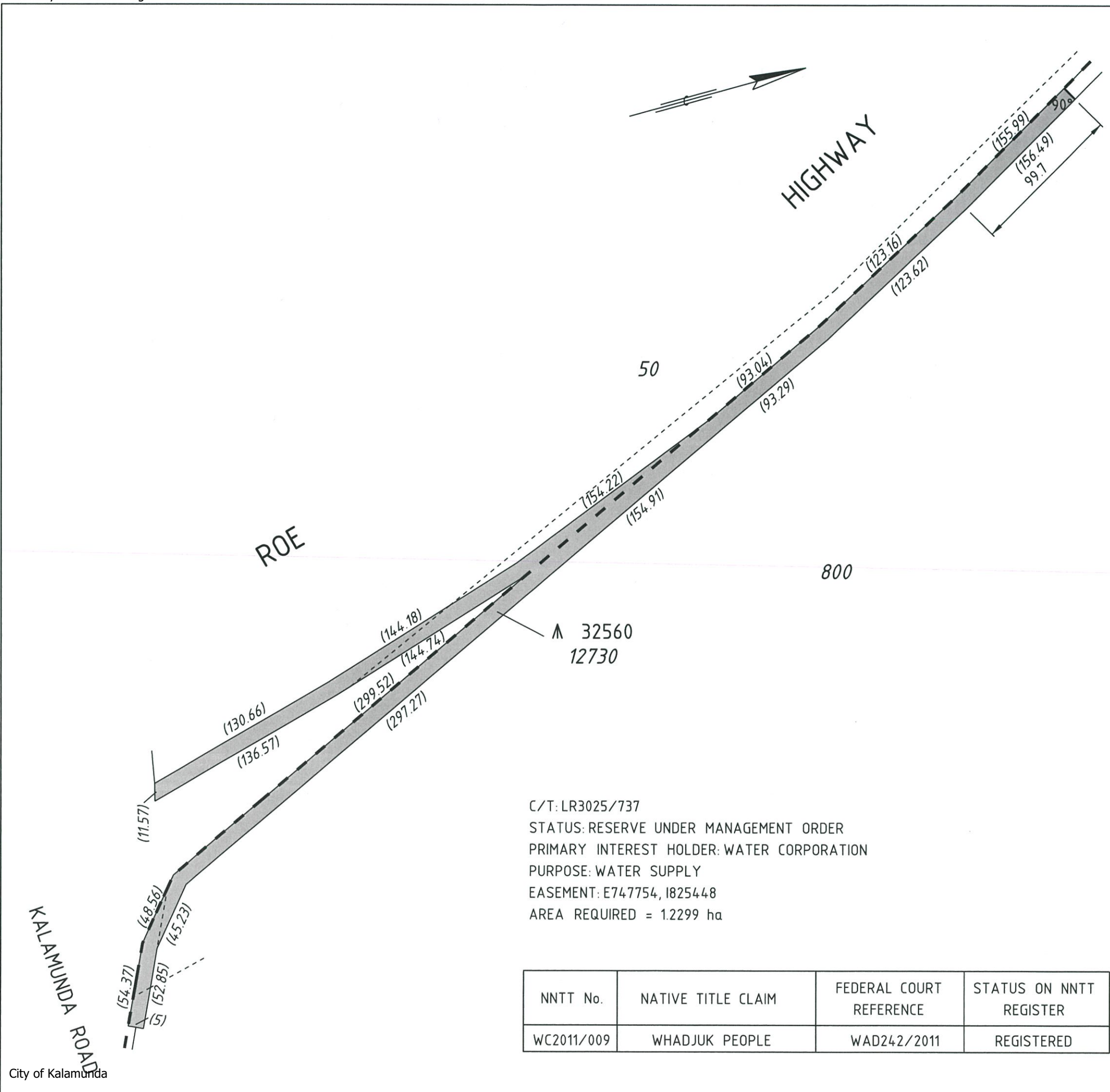
LOCAL AUTHORITY (102) CITY OF KALAMUNDA

DRAWING TYPE	DRAWING NUMBER	AMEND.
7200		
FILE NUMBER	1860-197	
17/686		

SCALE 1:2000 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

SCAN DATE

A 1



Summary of Submissions

Proposed Dedication of Land Required for Roe Highway/Kalamunda Road Interchange Project

Submitter No.	Nature of Submission	Response/Recommended Modifications
Submission 1	Request for copy of an overview plan (a plan which shows all portions of land proposed to be dedicated).	Copy of an overview plan provided. It is noted that this submitter did not lodge any further submissions.
Telstra	No objection, subject to condition. Telstra's plant records indicate that there are no Telstra assets within the area of the proposal. Subject to compliance with Telstra's standard conditions, Telstra has no objection to the dedication of land. Telstra would also appreciate due confirmation when this proposed acquisition proceeds so as to update its Cadastre records.	Noted.
ATCO Gas	No objection, subject to condition. ATCO has no objection to the proposal to facilitate the proposed change in land tenure (road dedication) for the areas shown and supports this on the condition that any gas infrastructure is protected or relocated as part of the Project. ATCO has mains of varying pressures within the Project area, however, with regard to the specific areas the City has requested comment on, ATCO has a high pressure main within the southern portion of Lot 3 Maida Vale Road (Drawing Number 1860-190). ATCO will not object to the land being dedicated as road.	Noted.

Western Power	<p>No objection.</p> <p>Western Power does not have any objection at this time to the proposal but would appreciate being kept informed of developments.</p>	Noted.
Water Corporation	<p>No objection.</p> <p>In general, the Water Corporation has no opposition to the proposal.</p> <p>The Water Corporation is working closely with Main Roads Western Australia in regard to the relocation of Water Corporation services.</p> <p>In Reserve 41480, an additional area will need to be set aside for the relocated valve building and associated easements for mains that are outside the proposed road reserve.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Discussions to occur between the Water Corporation, the City of Kalamunda, Main Roads Western Australia and the Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage regarding the protection of Water Corporation assets located within Reserve 41480 and outside the proposed road reserve.</p>

78. Rationalisation and Closure of Road Reserves off Asher Road in Paulls Valley.

(AS-03/GEN, HM-03/GEN) (Planning Services)

Refer Item: Item PS71/99

Applicant: Gray and Lewis

Owner: Department of Conservation and Land Management(CALM)
(State Forest)
Robada Nominees P/L (Private Locations)

Purpose of Report

1. Council is to re-consider the rationalisation of road reserves within the Paulls Valley area to provide improved dedicated access to three privately owned properties.
2. It is proposed that an existing track through the State Forest 54 providing access to Locations 619, Pt 982 and Pt 1722, all under the same ownership, be dedicated and that the un-constructed 'road reserve' (road number 1839), be officially closed (*Attachment 1.*). The land from this closure would be amalgamated into the surrounding State Forest 54.

Background

1. This matter was considered at the June 1999 round of meetings (Item PS71/99) whereby it was resolved to defer consideration of the item pending further investigation of costs associated with possible compensation claims and surveying of the proposed dedicated road reserve and for clarification in respect to the Department of Land Administration (DOLA) being indemnified against any compensation or costs.
2. The above proposal entails the requirement to close an existing dedicated road reserve under Section 58 of the Land Administration Act 1977 (LAA) which is unconstructed and the dedication of a new road reserve through State Forest. The proposed new road reserve follows an existing track.

Comments

1. The road pavement over which the reserve is being created is basically a one lane gravel track which is periodically (3 times a year) graded by Council on a need basis. The owners of Location 619, Pt 982 and Pt 1722 have been looking at the future use of the land and the upgrading of the road will most likely be required at some future date either at the Councils, the developers cost or a shared cost arrangement.
2. In accordance with the LAA requirements and Council's Policy TP 1.15 dealing with 'Road Closures', the proposal to rationalise these roads (ie dedication and closure) was advertised in both the West Australian and local papers.
3. Written notice was provided to service authorities. Comments were also sought from the Department Of Land Administration and the Department of Conservation and Land Management. No objections to the proposal were received.

4. Section 56 of the Land Administration Act, relating to dedication of roads, states that 'the local government is liable' to indemnify the Minister (for Lands) against any claim for compensation in any amount equal to the amount of all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in considering and granting the request.
5. CALM who have management of the subject land have now indicated that they will not lodge a compensation claim in this particular case as the incorporation of the proposed 'closed' road reserve is considered adequate compensation for the land lost for the new road purpose.
6. With regard to survey of the road reserve, costs are estimated to be approximately \$5000. Council would be required to meet these costs. Funds have not been set aside in the 1999/2000 budget for survey work for dedication of the proposed roads. It is recommended that this be listed as an item for consideration in the 2000/2001 budget for Engineering Services. Alternatively, the applicant could pay for the survey costs to progress the dedication of the existing track.
7. DOLA will not progress the dedication of this road until a survey is undertaken. On this basis it is recommended that the matter be deferred pending funding approval in the 2000/01 Council budget or surveying costs being met by the applicant.
8. **The applicant told committee that he would be prepared to contribute the \$5000 for survey costs to expedite the process rather than wait for the 2000/01 budget for allocation of funds. He also spoke to committee on the history of the road and suggested the name Quicke be considered after the original owners of the land.**
9. **Councillors discussed the prefunded money that the applicant was prepared to supply and concern was expressed over landowners paying for public roads and whether the Council would be refunding it at the next budget allocation. Acting/Executive Manager Engineering Services advised that surveying could not be done in house, as the Shire surveyor was not a licensed surveyor.**
10. **Councillors decided that they would like to consider the naming of the road at this stage and therefore added a further point to the recommendation to include this.**

MOVED: (Cr Millar)**SECONDED: (Cr McKechnie)**

RECOMMENDATION PS 78/99

Staff Recommendation: ☐ *Endorsed.*
☒ *Amended*

That Council resolve that:

1. **The Minister for Lands be requested to approve the closure of Road Number 1839 extending from Asher Road through to Mundaring Weir as indicated in the attachment.**
2. **The Minister for Lands be requested to approve the dedication of the proposed road reserve from Asher Road to Location 619 as shown in the attachment.**
3. **Council indemnify the Department of Land Administration against any compensation and costs and expenses reasonably incurred as a result of closure of the existing road reserve and dedication of the proposed roads.**
4. **Funding approval is granted in the Council budget for approximately \$5,000 for survey costs; or**
5. **The applicant meets all associated survey costs.**
6. **Once the road reserve is surveyed and gazetted that the name Quicke be forwarded to the Geographic Names Committee for consideration.**

FOR MOTION

Cr McGrath
Cr Giardina
Cr Casey
Cr Govan
Cr Sadler
Cr Stallard
Cr Millar
Cr McKechnie

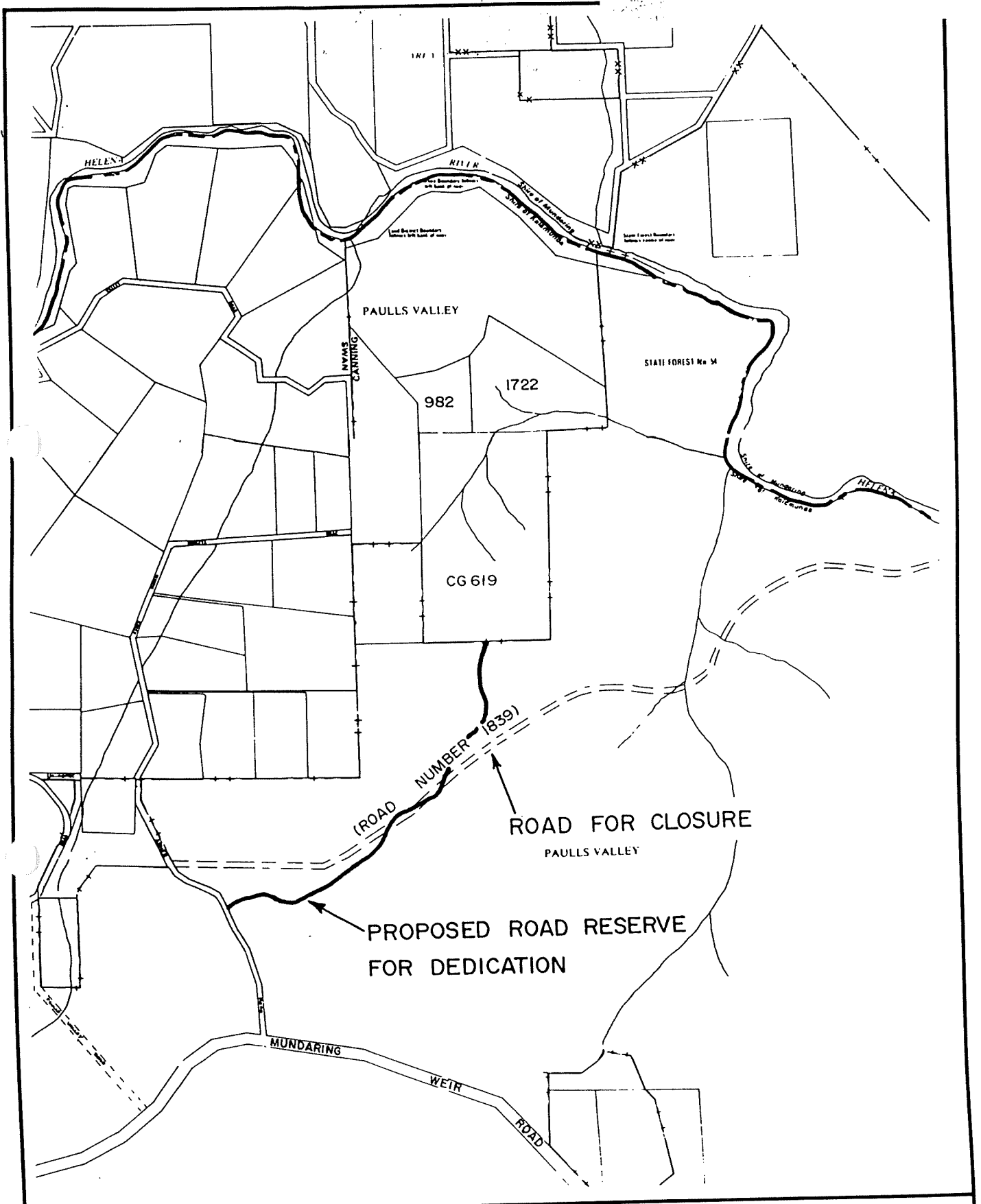
AGAINST MOTION

Cr Everett
Cr Taylor
Cr Ronalds

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
ON ...19/7/99...

CARRIED.

PS Date: 12/7/99



Rationalisation of Road Reserves in Paulls Valley

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

City of Kalamunda



Scale: Not to Scale
Date: 27.05.99

EXCISED FROM STATE FOREST GAZ. 9-2-2001 pg. 795

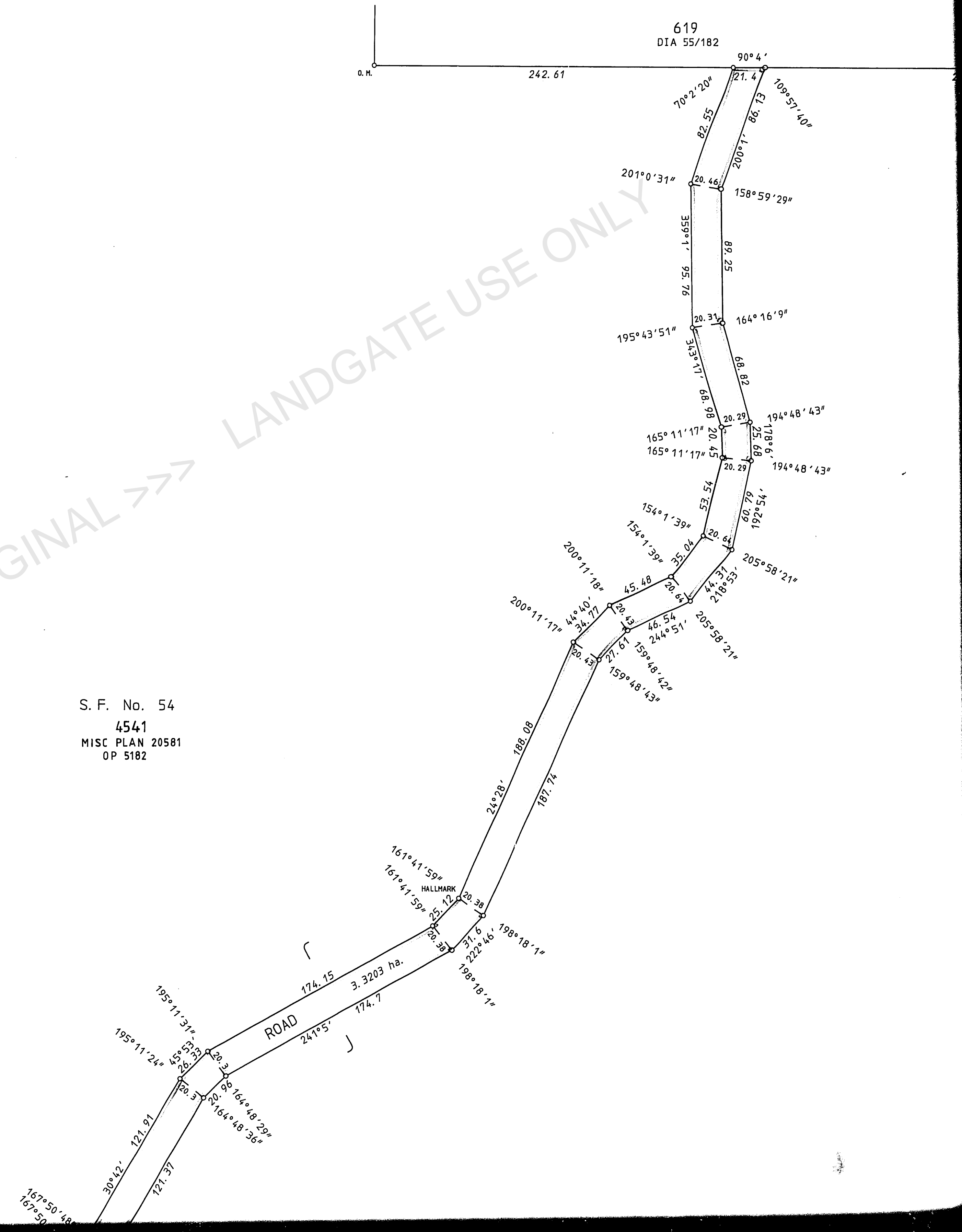
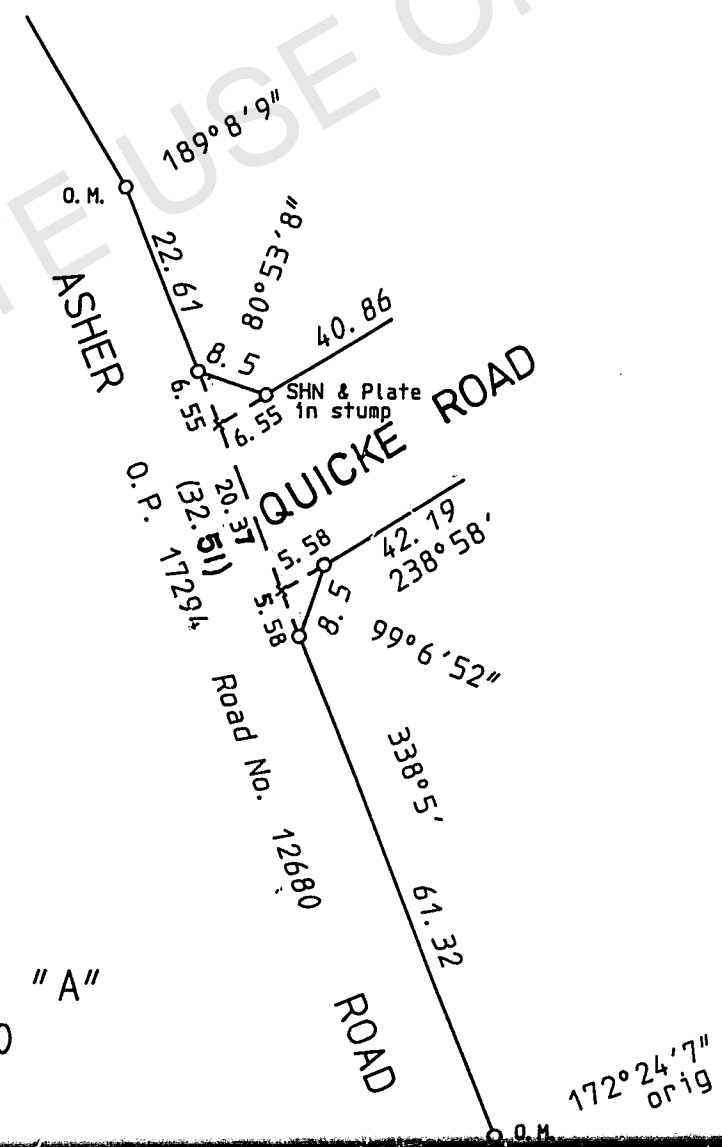
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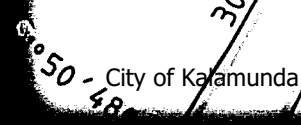
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LANDGATE USE ONLY

S. F. No. 54
4541
MISC PLAN 20581
OP 5182

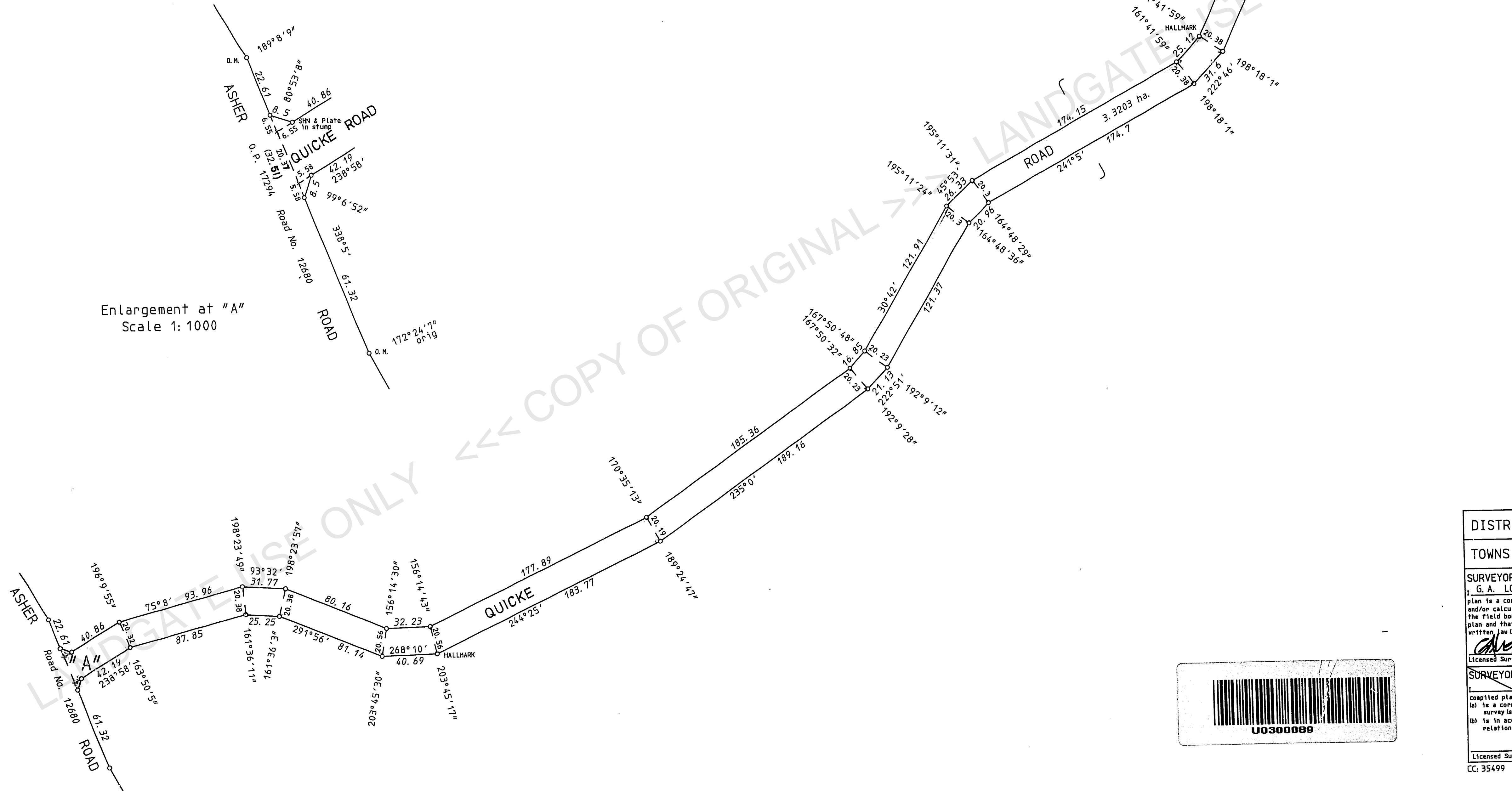
Enlargement at "A"
Scale 1:1000





S. F. No. 54
4541
MISC PLAN 20581
OP 5182

Enlargement at "A"
Scale 1:1000



DISTRICT CANNING

TOWNSITE

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE - (REG 54)

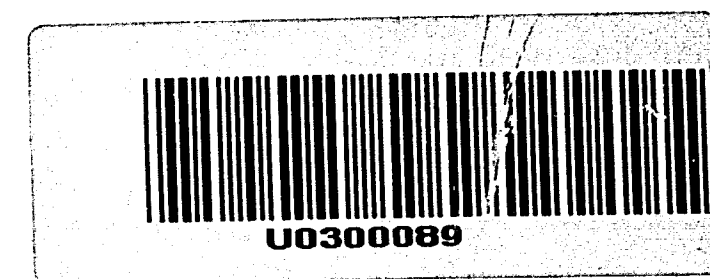
I, G. A. LOCKHART, hereby certify that this plan is a correct representation of the survey and/or calculations from measurements recorded in the field book lodged for the purposes of this plan and that it complies with the relevant written law(s) in relation to which it is lodged.

G. A. Lockhart 5.11.99
Licensed Surveyor Date

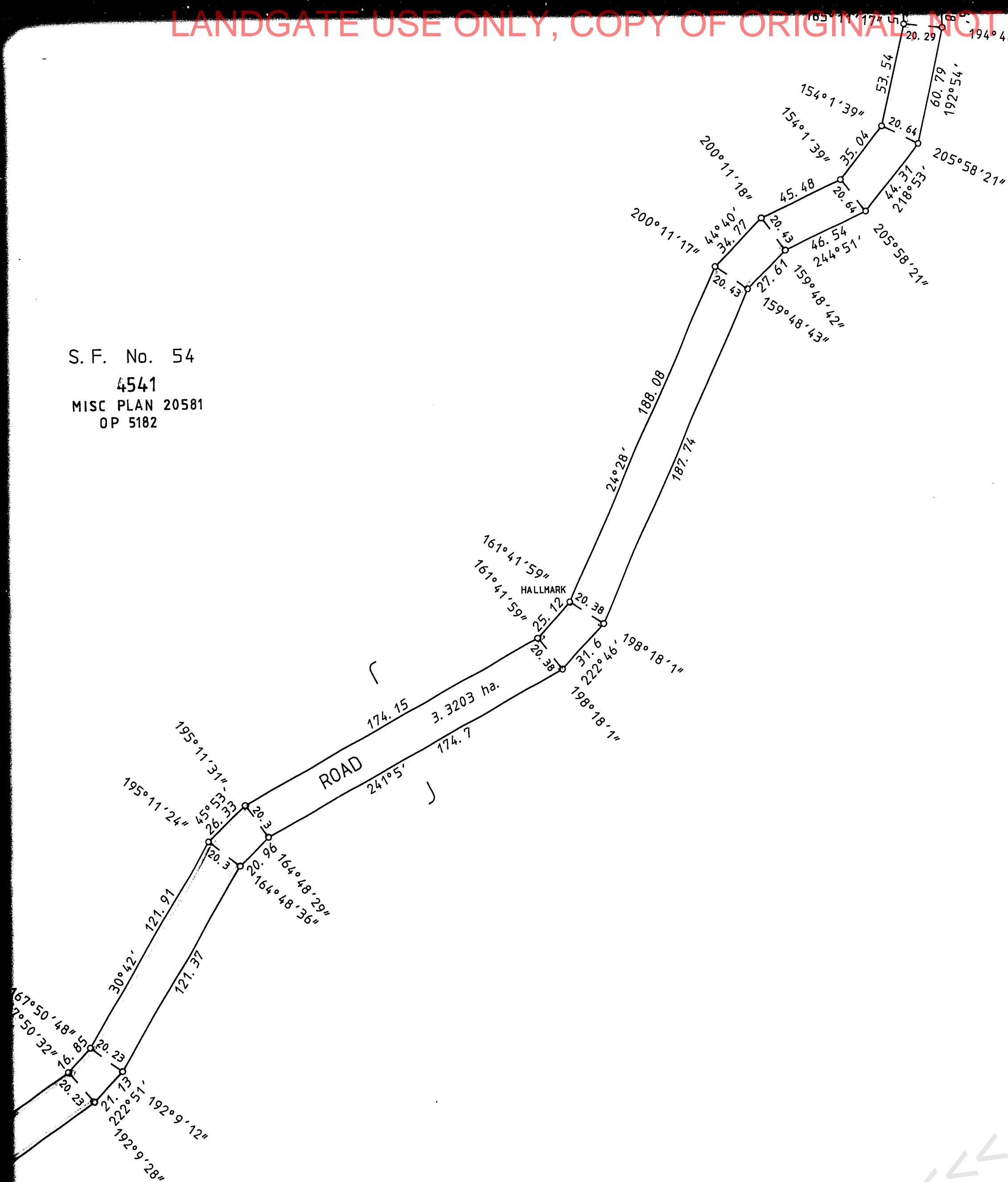
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE - COMPILED

I, _____ hereby certify that this compiled plan (a) is a correct and accurate representation of the survey(s) of the subject land; and (b) is in accordance with the relevant law in relation to which it is lodged.

Licensed Surveyor Date
CC: 35499 3487. CSD JBA REF: 348



S. F. No. 54
4541
MISC PLAN 20581
OP 5182



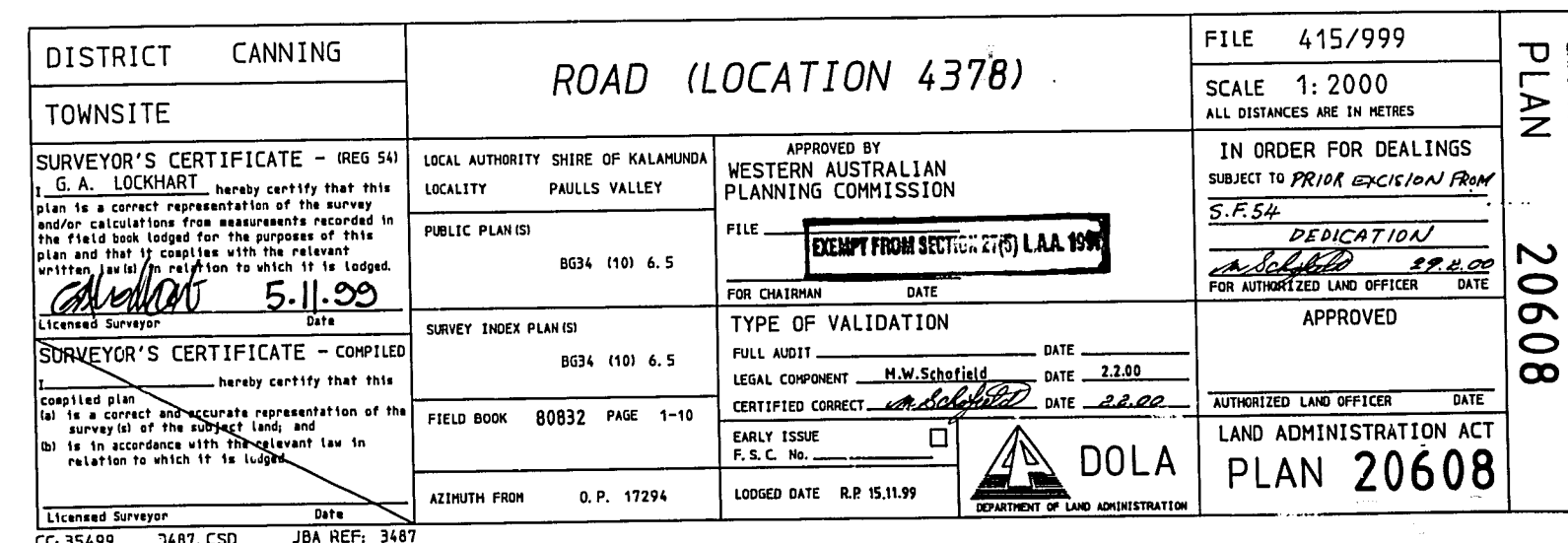
50 0 50 100

DISTRICT CANNING		ROAD (LOCATION 4378)		FILE 415/999
TOWNSITE				SCALE 1:2000 ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE - (REG 54) I, G. A. LOCKHART, hereby certify that this plan is a correct representation of the survey and/or calculations from measurements recorded in the field book lodged for the purposes of this plan and that it complies with the relevant written law(s) in relation to which it is lodged. Date 5.11.99 Licensed Surveyor		LOCAL AUTHORITY SHIRE OF KALAMUNDA LOCALITY PAULLS VALLEY	APPROVED BY WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION FILE EXEMPT FROM SECTION 27(3) L.A.A. 1997	IN ORDER FOR DEALINGS SUBJECT TO PRIOR EXCISION FROM S.F. 54 DEDICATION 29.2.00 FOR AUTHORIZED LAND OFFICER DATE
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE - COMPILED I, _____ hereby certify that this compiled plan (a) is a correct and accurate representation of the survey(s) of the subject land; and (b) is in accordance with the relevant law in relation to which it is lodged. Date Licensed Surveyor		PUBLIC PLAN(S) BG34 (10) 6.5	TYPE OF VALIDATION FULL AUDIT DATE LEGAL COMPONENT M.W. Schofield DATE 2.2.00 CERTIFIED CORRECT DATE 2.2.00 EARLY ISSUE F. S. C. No. LODGED DATE R.P. 15.11.99	APPROVED AUTHORISED LAND OFFICER DATE
FIELD BOOK 80832 PAGE 1-10		AZIMUTH FROM O. P. 17294	LAND ADMINISTRATION ACT PLAN 20608	



CC: 35499 3487. CSD JBA REF: 3487

FORMER TENURE PT. LOC 1561	ON PLANS/DIAGRAMS MISC PLAN 20581	AMENDMENTS
-------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------





Our Ref: 13/2017

5 September 2018

City of Kalamunda
PO Box 42
KALAMUNDA WA 6962

Attention: Gary Ticeman

Dear Gary,

RE: REQUEST FOR CONVERSION OF UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (SIGNPOSTED AS QUICKE ROAD) TO PUBLIC ROAD TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO LOTS 1722, 619 & 982 ASHER ROAD, PAULLS VALLEY

Thankyou for meeting with me on the 30 August 2018. I appreciate your advice on the process in terms of costs, fees, public advertising and future referral to Council.

On behalf of the owner of the abovementioned land I lodge this correspondence as a formal request seeking the City's support for conversion of the existing Unallocated Crown Land (signposted as 'Quicke Road') into a dedicated public road in accordance with Section 56 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*.

I attach a plan showing the extent of Unallocated Crown Land which starts at the Asher Road intersection through to the southern boundary of Lot 619 – [Attachment 1](#).

My client will pay the \$350.00 fee directly and be responsible for payment of any separate survey costs. My clients contact details are included below:

Robada Pty Ltd
Att: Robert Armstrong
PO Box 138
KALAMUNDA WA 6026

If Mr Armstrong can arrange payment by telephone please contact him directly on 0418 913 413. If he needs to pay in person please advise and I will arrange for him to attend the City's offices.

I seek the City's support based on the following:

1. The gravel track within the Unallocated Crown Land in question is known as Quicke Road, is sign posted, is maintained by the City and provides the only trafficable (gravel) practical access to Lots 1722, 619 and 982.

The Unallocated Crown Land connects with the southern boundary of Lot 619, and from that point onwards my clients private driveway provides internal access to all 3 lots (photograph overpage).

2. My client has existing planning approvals issued by the City for single dwellings on Lots 982 and Lot 1722 respectfully, dated 7 August 2017. The existing planning approvals require new development to be connected to Quicke Road via an easement – refer [Attachment 2](#) and [3](#).
3. The gazetted road reserve of Brigetta Road abuts the western boundary of existing Lot 619 however it is unconstructed, appears rocky, is undulating and contains above ground powerlines (photo below).

Based on previous investigations we do not believe that construction of the portion of Brigetta Road adjacent to Lot 619 is viable, cost effective or practical.

The Unallocated Crown Land provides good quality gravel access and is sufficient to service the limited number of isolated lots.



View of UCL connection to south boundary of Lot 619



Brigetta Road (unconstructed)

I also seek to assure Council Officers that my client is of the view that the existing gravel nature of the Unallocated Crown Land (UCL) provides sufficient and suitable access to the three lots. We are not seeking any upgrading or bitumen construction of the UCL now or in the future.

The purpose of the request is simply to formalise the existing situation and legally recognise that the UCL is used for access to three lots.

I look forward to this matter being progressed. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

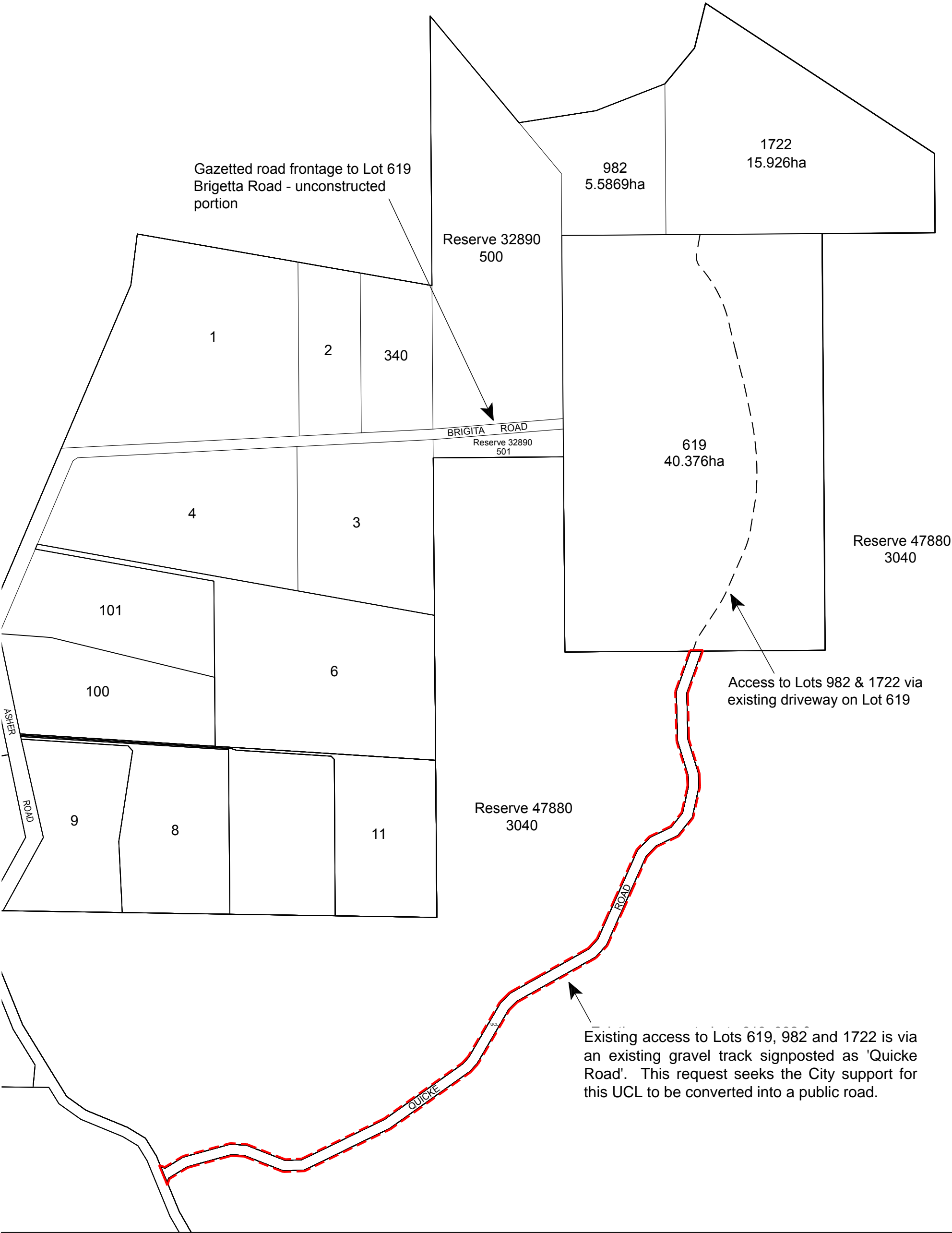
Yours Sincerely,



Liz Bushby
TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS

[Enc – Plan and Attachments](#)

**PLAN OF UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND
PROPOSED TO BECOME PUBLIC ROAD**



REQUEST FOR CONVERSION OF UNALLOCATED CROWN LAND (Signposted as Quicke Road) TO PUBLIC ROAD

JOB REFERENCE: 13-2017

DATE: 4th SEPTEMBER 2018

THE DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS COMMISSIONED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT FOR THE COMMISSION. UNAUTHORISED USE OF THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER IS PROHIBITED.

LEGEND

SUBJECT LAND

N

0

125m

SCALE 1:7000 @ A3

NOTE:
Areas and dimensions subject to survey.

Town Planning Innovations

PO Box 223

Guildford WA 6935

T 0488910869

liz@tخطيط.com.au

City of Kalamunda

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ATTACHMENT 1

Enquiries: Mitchell Brooks – 9257 9938
Ref: DA17/0230 & AS-03/054



**shire of
kalamunda**

07 August 2017

TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS
PO BOX 223
GUILDFORD WA 6935

Dear Liz,

Single House – Lot 982 (54) Asher Road, Paulls Valley

Please be advised that your planning application received 06/06/2017 for a proposed Single House at the above mentioned property has been **APPROVED** subject to the conditions and advice notes on the attached Notice of Determination.

If the development subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of two (2) years or such other period as specified in the approval after the date of the determination the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

If you are not satisfied with any of the conditions imposed, a right of review (appeal) exists against the decision to the State Administrative Tribunal. Appeal rights exist for 28 days after the date of this letter. Appeal forms can be obtained at the State Administrative Tribunal.

Should you wish to discuss the matter further please contact Mitchell Brooks in the City's Planning Services on 9257 9938 or via email (mitchell.brooks@kalamunda.wa.gov.au).

Yours sincerely,

Chris Lodge
Senior Statutory Planning Officer

*Encl. Notice of Determination
Approved Plans*

- 2 -

City of Kalamunda

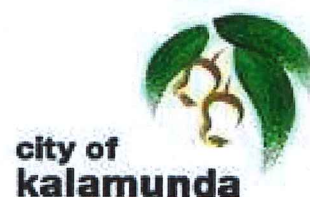
2 Railway Road, KALAMUNDA WA 6076

Postal Address

PO Box 42, KALAMUNDA WA 6926

Tel: (08) 9257 9999

Fax: (08) 9293 2715

Email: enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

ADDRESS:	54 Asher Road Paulls Valley Wa 6076	LOT NO.	982
TITLE VOL NO.	1691	FOLIO	553
APPLICATION DATE	18/05/2017	RECEIVED ON	06/06/2017
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:	Single House		

The application for approval to undertake development in accordance with the plans attached thereto is:

☒ Granted subject to the following conditions:

☐ Refused for the following reason(s):

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein, and any approved plan.
2. The owner shall register a public access easement to provide for a right-of-access for vehicular and pedestrian movement to the lot, to the satisfaction of the City. The easement must be executed and registered by the owner prior to the submission of a building permit application.
3. Prior to occupation of the approved dwelling, information is to be provided to the City of Kalamunda to demonstrate that the measures contained in the bushfire management plan/statement (prepared by Ruic Fire, Version 1.0, Reference 7135A, July 2017) that address the bushfire protection criteria, have been implemented during development works, to the satisfaction of the City of Kalamunda.
4. A new effluent disposal system that complies with the Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulation 1974 must be installed.

- 3 -

5. On site disposal of stormwater or construction of stormwater on-site detention to achieve predevelopment hydrological regimes (5 year storm event) prior to outflowing.
6. Prior to the commencement of development works, information is to be provided to the City of Kalamunda to demonstrate that measures have been taken to ensure the identification and protection of any vegetation on the site worthy of retention that is not impacted by development works.

In addition to the conditions, the applicant is to have regard to the following:

- a) All development must comply with the provisions of Council's Local Planning Scheme No 3, Health Regulations, Building Code of Australia, and all other relevant Acts, Regulations and Local Laws.
- b) Prior to construction on site the applicant is required to obtain a building permit from the City's Building Services.
- c) In regards to Condition 5, the applicant is requested to contact the City of Kalamunda's Building Services regarding disposal of stormwater.
- d) The applicant is reminded of their obligations to comply with the "Land development sites and impacts on air quality: a guideline for the prevention of dust and smoke pollution from land development sites in Western Australia", prepared by the Department of Environment.
- e) The applicant is advised that all drainage is required to utilize and comply with water sensitive urban design principles/guidelines.
- f) The applicant is advised that with regard to condition 4 an "Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage" must be submitted and approved before a building licence will be issued. Please refer to enclosed application form.

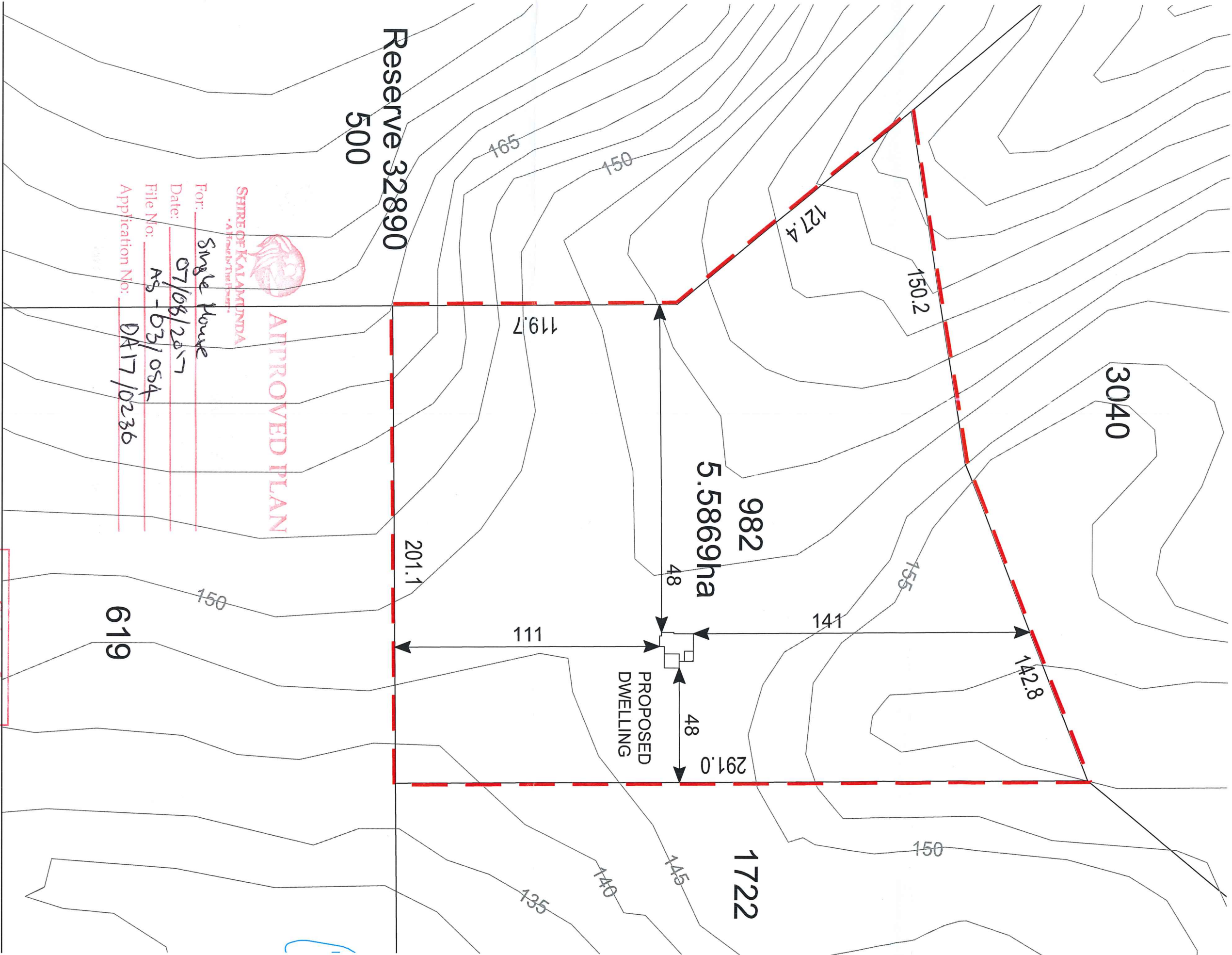
I hereby sign this approval for the application received 06/06/2017 for a proposed Single House for and on behalf of the City of Kalamunda.


.....

Dated

7/8/2017

Chris Lodge
Senior Statutory Planning Officer



SHIRE OF KALAMUNDIA
"Affirmed by The Local Government Act 1995"

APPROVED PLAN

For: Single House
Date: 07/06/2017
File No: AS-03/054
Application No: DA17/0236

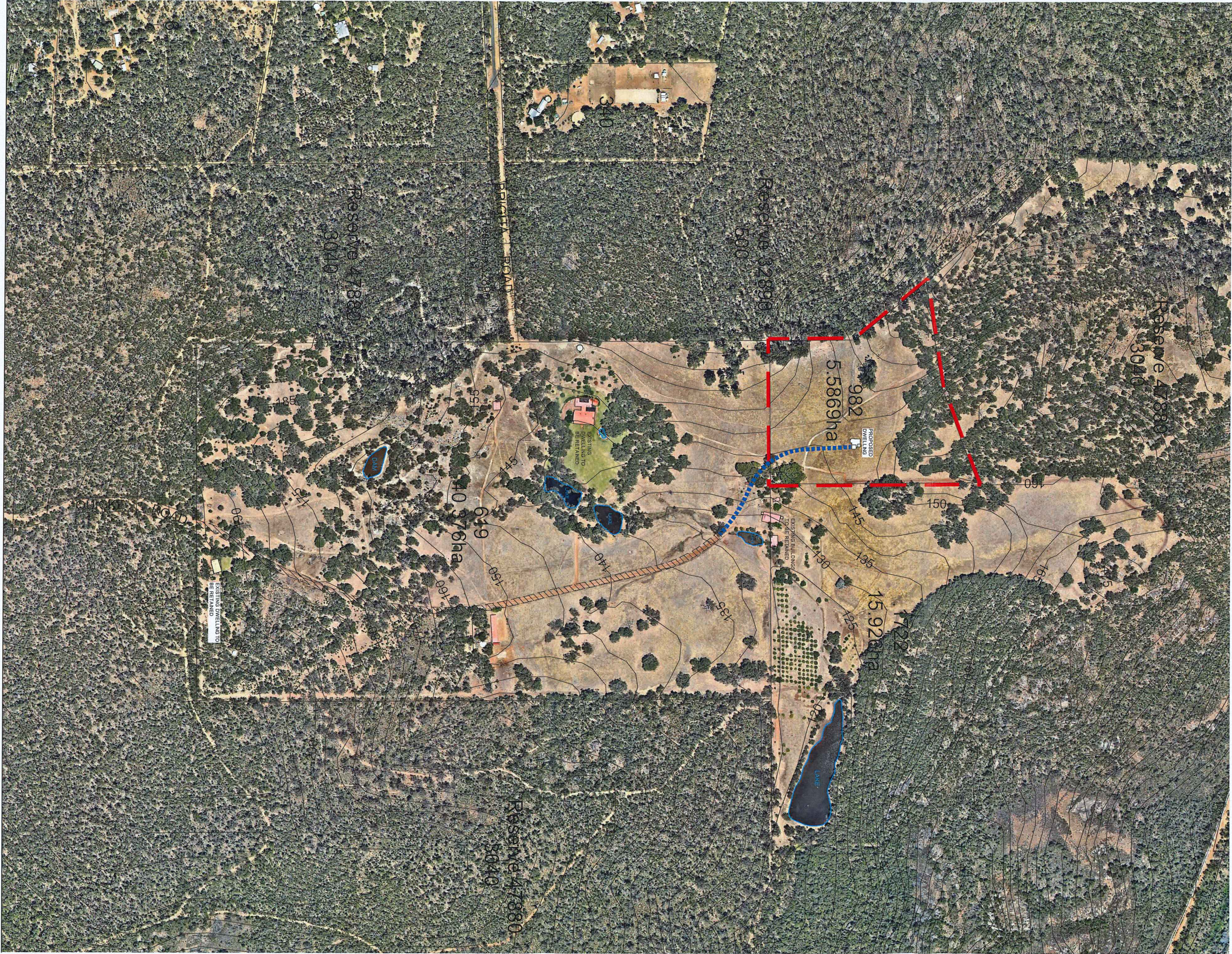
NOTE:
Areas and dimensions subject to survey.

LEGEND
SUBJECT LAND

Shire of Kalamunda
6 JUN 2017
RECEIVED
SCALE 1:1500 @ A3

GRAY & LEWIS
LAND USE PLANNERS
Suite 5, 2 Hardy Street
South Perth, WA 6151
T (08) 9474 1722
F (08) 9474 1172
perth@graylewis.com.au

JOB REFERENCE: 8912 DATE: 11th MAY 2017
THE DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS COMMISSIONED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT FOR THE COMMISSION. UNAUTHORISED USE OF THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER IS PROHIBITED.



NOTE:
Areas and dimensions subject to survey.

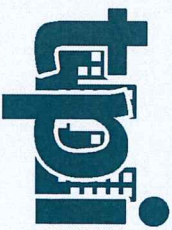
LEGEND

SUBJECT LAND - LOT 982

EXISTING ACCESS

FUTURE DRIVEWAY TO LOT 982

APPROVED PLAN



Town Planning Innovations

PO Box 223

Guildford WA 6935

T 0488910869

liz@tpiplanning.com.au

JOB REFERENCE: 13-2017 DATE: 29th JUNE 2017

THE DOCUMENT MAY ONLY BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS COMMISSIONED AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT. FOR UNAUTHORISED USE OF THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER IS PROHIBITED.

File No: AS-03/054

Application No: DA17/0230

ATTACHMENT 2

Enquiries: Chris Lodge – 9257 9807
Ref: DA17/0231 & AS-03/050



**shire of
kalamunda**

07 August 2017

TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS
PO BOX 223
GUILDFORD WA 6935

Dear Liz,

Single House – Lot 1722 (50) Asher Road Pauls Valley Wa 6076

Please be advised that your planning application received 6 June 2017 for a proposed single house at the above mentioned property has been **APPROVED** subject to the conditions and advice notes on the attached Notice of Determination.

If the development subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of two (2) years or such other period as specified in the approval after the date of the determination the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

If you are not satisfied with any of the conditions imposed, a right of review (appeal) exists against the decision to the State Administrative Tribunal. Appeal rights exist for 28 days after the date of this letter. Appeal forms can be obtained at the State Administrative Tribunal.

Should you wish to discuss the matter further please contact me on 9257 9807 or via email (chris.lodge@kalamunda.wa.gov.au).

Yours sincerely,

Chris Lodge
Senior Statutory Planning Officer

*Encl. Notice of Determination
Approved Plans*

Shire of Kalamunda

2 Railway Road, Kalamunda WA 6076

PO Box 42, Kalamunda WA 6926

T: (08) 9257 9999 F: (08) 9293 2715

E: kala.shire@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

www.kalamunda.wa.gov.au

- 2 -

City of Kalamunda

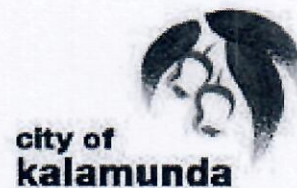
2 Railway Road, KALAMUNDA WA 6076

Postal Address

PO Box 42, KALAMUNDA WA 6926

Tel: (08) 9257 9999

Fax: (08) 9293 2715

Email: enquiries@kalamunda.wa.gov.au

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

ADDRESS:	54 Asher Road Pauls Valley Wa 6076	LOT NO.	1722
TITLE VOL NO.	1691	FOLIO	100
APPLICATION DATE	18/05/2017	RECEIVED ON	06/06/2017
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:	Single House		

The application for approval to undertake development in accordance with the plans attached thereto is:

☒ Granted subject to the following conditions:

☐ Refused for the following reason(s):

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The development shall be carried out only in accordance with the terms of the application as approved herein, and any approved plan.
2. The owner shall register a public access easement to provide for a right-of-access for vehicular and pedestrian movement to the lot, to the satisfaction of the City. The easement must be executed and registered by the owner prior to the submission of a building permit application.
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- 3 -

5. On site disposal of stormwater or construction of stormwater on-site detention to achieve predevelopment hydrological regimes (5 year storm event) prior to outflowing.
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In addition to the conditions, the applicant is to have regard to the following:

- a) All development must comply with the provisions of Council's Local Planning Scheme No 3, Health Regulations, Building Code of Australia, and all other relevant Acts, Regulations and Local Laws.
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- e) The applicant is advised that all drainage is required to utilize and comply with water sensitive urban design principles/guidelines.
- f) The applicant is advised that with regard to condition 4 an "Application to Construct or Install an Apparatus for the Treatment of Sewage" must be submitted and approved before a building licence will be issued. Please refer to enclosed application form.

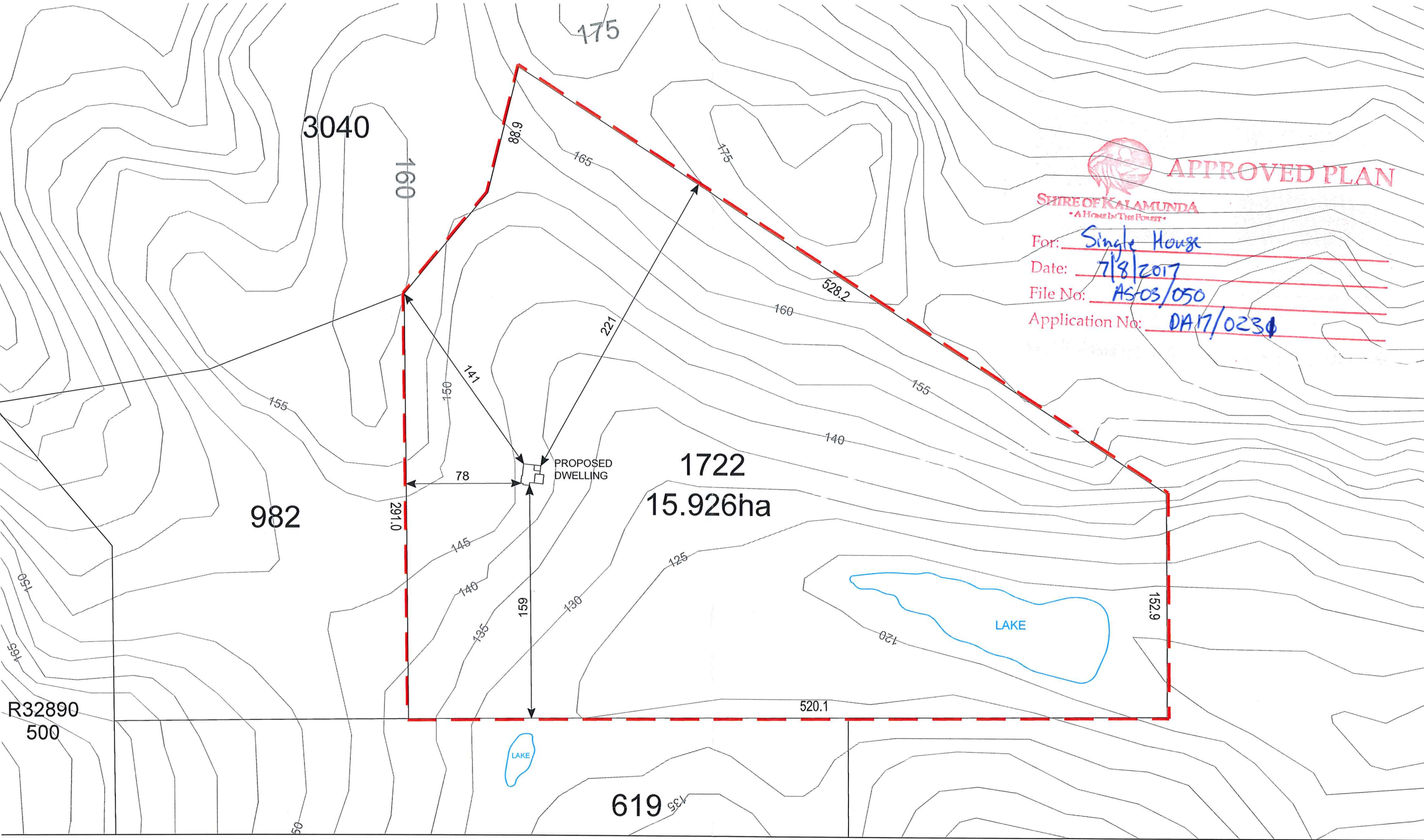
I hereby sign this approval for the application received 6 June 2017 for a proposed single house for and on behalf of the City of Kalamunda.


.....

Chris Lodge
Senior Statutory Planning Officer


Dated

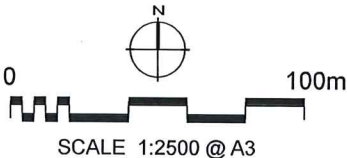
7/8/2017



PROPOSED DWELLING
LOT 1722 ASHER ROAD
PAULLS VALLEY

NOTE:
Areas and dimensions subject to survey.

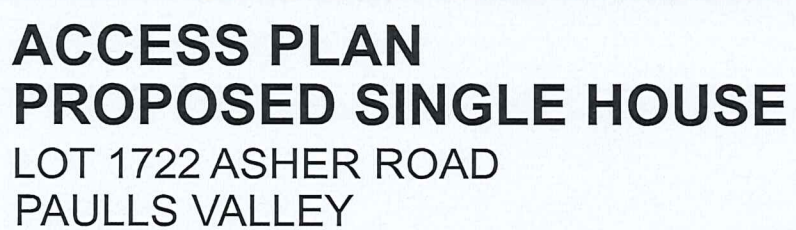
LEGEND
 SUBJECT LAND




GRAY & LEWIS
LAND USE PLANNERS

Suite 5, 2 Hardy Street
South Perth, WA 6151
T (08) 9474 1722
F (08) 9474 1172
perth@graylewis.com.au

JOB REFERENCE: 9312 DATE: 11th MAY 2017
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Summary of Submissions

Proposed Dedication of Unallocated Crown Land - Lot 4378 on Deposited Plan 220608 - Quicke Road, Paulls Valley

Submitter No.	Nature of Submission	Response/Recommended Modifications
Submission 1	<p>Query:</p> <p>"Despite a visit to the City offices and a front counter meeting with Melissa from Planning , it is not clear what this "Dedication" will mean</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will the road be realigned? 2. Will the road be widened? 3. Will it be paved? <p>Pertinent to all of the above questions is the fact that Quicke Rd is basically a private road/driveway for one landholder. It may be on three titles – but all are held by one owner.</p> <p>To widen/straighten the existing road would mean yet more loss of bush, including the now rare Persoonia, Clematis and some very old habitat trees.</p> <p>To pave the road would provide more access to hoons for burn outs and street racing [see evidence of such activity at the top of Asher Rd]. With this access comes a greater risk of anti social behaviour, illegal dumping and fire .</p> <p>We would appreciate a response to these questions so we may make a more complete submission."</p>	<p>City's Response:</p> <p>"Thank you for your query.</p> <p>The gravel track known as Quicke Road is not legally a road. The process of dedication will result in the track becoming a road.</p> <p>The road will not be realigned or widened. The City proposes to dedicate the current gravel track.</p> <p>The dedication process will only result in the track becoming a road. No construction or paving works are proposed as part of this process."</p> <p>The City notes that this submitter did not lodge any further submissions.</p>
Submission 2	<p>Query:</p> <p>"Hello. You have recently advertised the above proposed dedication and asked for public comment. I have spent over an hour looking</p>	<p>City's Response:</p> <p>"The online public comment for this proposal is via Engage Kalamunda under Road Notices,</p>

	for it on the website and can find no trace. Please direct me to the appropriate part of the website so I can view and comment.”	<p>Works & Closures. The direct link is: https://engage.kalamunda.wa.gov.au/road-NWC/news_feed/proposed-dedication-quickie-rd-pauls-valley.”</p> <p>The City notes that this submitter did not lodge any further submissions.</p>
Telstra	<p>No objection, subject to condition.</p> <p>Telstra’s plant records indicate that there are no Telstra assets within the area of the proposal.</p> <p>Subject to compliance with Telstra’s standard conditions, Telstra has no objection to the road dedication.</p> <p>Telstra would also appreciate due confirmation when this proposed acquisition proceeds so as to update its Cadastre records.</p>	Noted.
ATCO Gas	<p>No objection.</p> <p>ATCO Gas Australia has no objection to the proposal to facilitate the dedication of that area of Quicke Road as shown on the attached Deposited Plan 220608 (LAA Plan 20608), based on the information provided and to formalise access to Lots 619, 1722 and 982 Asher Road, Pauls Valley.</p>	Noted.
Western Power	<p>No objection.</p> <p>Western Power does not have any objection at this time to the proposal but would appreciate being kept informed of developments.</p>	Noted.

Water Corporation	<p>No objection.</p> <p>The Water Corporation has no objection to the proposed dedication. The Water Corporation has no services in the area.</p>	Noted.
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CITY OF KALAMUNDA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
BY NATURE AND TYPE
FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019



	28/02/2019 YTD Actual (b) \$	28/02/2019 YTD Budget (a) \$	Annual Budget \$	Var. \$ (b)-(a) \$	Var. % (b)-(a)/(b) %
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4,090,357	4,090,357	4,090,357	0	0%
	4,090,357	4,090,357	4,090,357	0	0%
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)					
Operating Grants and Subsidies	1,166,796	1,112,550	1,707,536	54,246	4.6%
Contributions, Reimbursements and Donations	471,947	652,716	2,589,973	(180,769)	(38.3%)
Profit on Asset Disposal	36,792	0	0	36,792	100.0%
Fees and Charges	14,524,933	14,692,903	15,759,809	(167,970)	(1.2%)
Interest Earnings	641,550	867,776	1,301,727	(226,226)	(35.3%)
Other Revenue	28,420	52,960	79,473	(24,540)	(86.3%)
Ex Gratia Rates Revenue	123,749	123,749	193,331	0	0.0%
Total (Excluding Rates)	16,994,187	17,502,654	21,631,849	(508,467)	
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee Costs	(15,888,200)	(16,039,245)	(24,569,193)	151,045	1.0%
Materials and Contracts	(13,604,140)	(13,934,417)	(22,062,365)	330,277	2.4%
Utilities Charges	(1,194,740)	(1,255,936)	(1,884,865)	61,196	5.1%
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	(7,449,039)	(7,223,744)	(10,835,774)	(225,295)	(3.0%)
Interest Expenses	(202,142)	(211,128)	(316,697)	8,986	4.4%
Insurance Expenses	(600,430)	(570,800)	(570,800)	(29,630)	(4.9%)
Loss on Asset Disposal	(10,894)	0	0	(10,894)	(100.0%)
Other Expenditure	(216,540)	(346,944)	(1,696,699)	130,404	60.2%
Total	(39,166,125)	(39,582,214)	(61,936,393)	416,089	
Operating activities excluded					
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	7,449,039	7,223,744	10,835,774	225,295	3.0%
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	(25,898)	0	0	(25,898)	100.0%
EMRC Contribution (Non-cash)	0	0	(1,630,348)	0	
Deferred Loan (non-current) FUSC	4,432	(329)	(337)	4,761	107.4%
Movement in Provisions	(221,473)	35,000	773,634	(256,473)	115.8%
Pensioners Deferred Rates Movement	0	0	(33,000)	0	
Total	7,206,101	7,258,415	9,945,723	(52,314)	
Amount attributable to operating activities	(10,875,481)	(10,730,788)	(26,268,464)	(144,693)	
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	123,214	0	0	123,214	100.0%
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	1,681,720	214,424	5,571,227	1,467,296	87.2%
Land and Buildings New	(1,610,165)	(1,625,780)	(2,918,140)	15,615	(1.0%)
Land and Buildings Replacement	(482,047)	(1,194,369)	(2,142,717)	712,322	(147.8%)
Plant and Equipment New	(179,032)	(197,656)	(296,500)	18,624	(10.4%)
Plant and Equipment Replacement	(208,187)	(33,328)	(1,203,500)	(174,859)	84.0%
Furniture and Equipment	(260,258)	(95,883)	(840,514)	(164,375)	63.2%
Infrastructure Assets - Roads New	(51,469)	(857,675)	(3,371,282)	806,206	(1566.4%)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads Renewal	(517,202)	(1,510,760)	(6,257,573)	993,558	(192.1%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage New	(122,908)	(139,715)	(254,043)	16,807	(13.7%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage Renewal	(358,136)	(856,678)	(1,520,070)	498,542	(139.2%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths New	(456,565)	(460,635)	(824,136)	4,070	(0.9%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths Renewal	(355,895)	(235,467)	(415,375)	(120,428)	33.8%
Infrastructure Assets - Car Parks New	(40,881)	(128,322)	(202,895)	87,441	(213.9%)
Infrastructure Assets - Car Parks Renewal	(327,965)	(736,076)	(1,282,680)	408,111	(124.4%)
Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals New	(356,816)	(496,324)	(901,418)	139,508	(39.1%)
Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals Renewal	(717,810)	(699,795)	(1,301,249)	(18,015)	2.5%
Infrastructure Assets - Capital Work-in progress	(1,499,591)	0	(6,257,671)	(1,499,591)	100.0%
Amounts attributable to investing activities	(5,739,992)	(9,054,039)	(24,418,536)	3,314,047	
Financing Activities					
Repayment of borrowings	(415,054)	(409,408)	(657,818)	(5,646)	(1.4%)
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	39,027	26,733	34,492	12,294	31.5%
Proceeds from new borrowings	0	0	2,520,000	0	
Capital (Developer) - Contributions	1,194,537	0	4,759,393	1,194,537	100.0%
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	854,833	284,664	12,420,744	570,169	66.7%
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	(561,154)	(23,328)	(1,728,069)	(537,826)	(95.8%)
Amounts attributable to financing activities	1,112,189	(121,339)	17,348,742	1,233,528	
Surplus / (deficiency) before general rates	(15,503,284)	(19,906,166)	(33,338,258)	4,402,883	
Rate Revenue	35,570,166	36,396,280	36,556,916	(826,114)	(2.3%)
Net current assets at end of the period - surplus/(deficit)	20,066,883	16,490,114	3,218,657	3,576,769	17.8%

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAM)
FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019



	28/02/2019 YTD Actual (b) \$	28/02/2019 YTD Budget (a) \$	Annual Budget \$	Var. \$ (b)-(a) \$	Var. % (b)-(a)/(b) %
Net current assets at start of financial year					
- surplus/(deficit)	4,090,357	4,090,357	4,090,357	0	0.0%
Revenue from operating activities	4,090,357	4,090,357	4,090,357	0	
(excluding rates)					
Governance	3,551	76,960	115,453	(73,409)	(2067.3%)
General Purpose Funding	1,993,281	2,112,490	4,729,671	(119,209)	(6.0%)
Law, Order and Public Safety	354,060	397,454	572,398	(43,394)	(12.3%)
Health	869,301	843,012	885,584	26,289	3.0%
Education and Welfare	42,454	46,328	69,517	(3,874)	(9.1%)
Community Amenities	12,064,000	12,143,722	12,444,246	(79,722)	(0.7%)
Recreation and Culture	1,094,103	1,255,264	1,873,669	(161,161)	(14.7%)
Transport	7,049	20,000	30,000	(12,951)	(183.7%)
Economic Services	179,970	243,880	365,887	(63,910)	(35.5%)
Other Property and Services	386,418	363,544	545,423	22,874	5.9%
Total (Excluding Rates)	16,994,187	17,502,654	21,631,848	(508,467)	
Expenditure from operating activities					
Governance	(2,549,179)	(2,386,990)	(3,628,522)	(162,189)	(6.4%)
General Purpose Funding	(583,307)	(503,584)	(663,134)	(79,723)	(13.7%)
Law, Order and Public Safety	(1,334,085)	(1,414,580)	(2,122,668)	80,495	6.0%
Health	(1,033,441)	(1,254,724)	(1,903,278)	221,283	21.4%
Education and Welfare	(282,821)	(337,191)	(494,479)	54,370	19.2%
Community Amenities	(9,638,356)	(10,149,414)	(16,165,563)	511,058	5.3%
Recreation and Culture	(12,583,032)	(13,794,609)	(20,835,600)	1,211,577	9.6%
Transport	(9,039,437)	(8,309,838)	(12,481,674)	(729,599)	(8.1%)
Economic Services	(687,945)	(771,147)	(1,226,485)	83,202	12.1%
Other Property and Services	(1,434,522)	(660,137)	(2,414,991)	(774,385)	(54.0%)
Total	(39,166,125)	(39,582,214)	(61,936,394)	416,089	
Operating activities excluded					
Depreciation (Non-Current Assets)	7,449,039	7,223,744	10,835,774	225,295	3.0%
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	(25,898)	0	0	(25,898)	100.0%
EMRC Contribution (Non-cash)	0	0	(1,630,348)	0	
Deferred Loan (non-current) FUSC	4,432	(329)	(337)	4,761	107.4%
Movement in Provisions	(221,473)	35,000	773,634	(256,473)	115.8%
Pensioners Deferred Rates Movement	0	0	(33,000)	0	
Total	7,206,101	7,258,415	9,945,723	(52,314)	
Amount attributable to operating activities	(10,875,480)	(10,730,788)	(26,268,466)	(144,692)	
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	123,214	0	0	123,214	100.0%
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,681,720	214,424	5,571,227	1,467,296	87.2%
Land and Buildings New	(1,610,165)	(1,625,780)	(2,918,140)	15,615	(1.0%)
Land and Buildings Replacement	(482,047)	(1,194,369)	(2,142,717)	712,322	(147.8%)
Plant and Equipment New	(179,032)	(197,656)	(296,500)	18,624	(10.4%)
Plant and Equipment Replacement	(208,187)	(33,328)	(1,203,500)	(174,859)	84.0%
Furniture and Equipment	(260,258)	(95,883)	(840,514)	(164,375)	63.2%
Infrastructure Assets - Roads New	(51,469)	(857,675)	(3,371,282)	806,206	(1566.4%)
Infrastructure Assets - Roads Renewal	(517,202)	(1,510,760)	(6,257,573)	993,558	(192.1%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage New	(122,908)	(139,715)	(254,043)	16,807	(13.7%)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage Renewal	(358,136)	(856,678)	(1,520,070)	498,542	(139.2%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths New	(456,565)	(460,635)	(824,136)	4,070	(0.9%)
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths Renewal	(355,895)	(235,467)	(415,375)	(120,428)	33.8%
Infrastructure Assets - Car Parks New	(40,881)	(128,322)	(202,895)	87,441	(213.9%)
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Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Ovals Renewal	(717,810)	(699,795)	(1,301,249)	(18,015)	2.5%
Infrastructure Assets - Capital Work-in progress	(1,499,591)	0	(6,257,671)	(1,499,591)	100.0%
Amounts attributable to investing activities	(5,739,992)	(9,054,039)	(24,418,536)	3,314,047	
Financing Activities					
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	39,027	26,733	34,492	12,294	31.5%
Proceeds from new borrowings	0	0	2,520,000	0	
Capital (Developer) - Contributions	1,194,537	0	4,759,393	1,194,537	100.0%
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	854,833	284,664	12,420,744	570,169	66.7%
Repayment of borrowings	(415,054)	(409,408)	(657,818)	(5,646)	(1.4%)
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	(561,154)	(23,328)	(1,728,069)	(537,826)	(95.8%)
Amounts attributable to financing activities	1,112,189	(121,339)	17,348,742	1,233,528	
Surplus / (deficiency) before general rates	(15,503,283)	(19,906,166)	(33,338,259)	4,402,883	
Rate Revenue	35,570,166	36,396,280	36,556,916	(826,114)	(2.3%)
Net current assets at end of the period - surplus/(deficit)	20,066,883	16,490,114	3,218,657	3,576,769	17.8%

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019



NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)

	28/2/2019 \$	28/2/2018 \$
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Unrestricted)	22,959,542	28,283,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Reserves (Restricted)	17,927,489	13,291,902
Receivables - Rates	3,247,334	3,069,757
Receivables - Sundry	596,518	140,087
Receivables -Other	1,572,966	1,177,830
Inventories	108,902	78,733
(* exclude loan receivable)	46,412,752	46,041,673
Less: Current Liabilities		
Payables	(8,418,379)	(7,731,291)
Provisions	(2,960,724)	(3,059,449)
(* exclude loan payable)	(11,379,103)	(10,790,740)
Net Current Asset Position	35,033,649	35,250,933
Add:		
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,646,259	1,542,687
Provision for Annual Leave	1,314,464	1,516,762
Less:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Reserves (Restricted)	(17,927,489)	(13,291,902)
Net Current Funding Position	20,066,883	25,018,480
Balance made up of Municipal Surplus	20,066,883	25,018,480

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING RATES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 February 2019

Rates Outstanding Debtors

	3rd Previous Year + Outstanding	2nd Previous Year Outstanding	Previous Year Outstanding	Current Outstanding	Total Outstanding	Previous Year Total Outstanding
30-Jun-18		Balance Forward			\$2,048,010	\$1,413,452
31-Jul-18	\$533,913.35	\$251,718.55	\$1,086,267.97	\$31,926,450.22	\$33,798,350.09	\$32,382,830.26
31-Aug-18	\$530,731.22	\$238,860.53	\$753,974.94	\$18,030,233.51	\$19,553,800.20	\$19,230,682.84
30-Sep-18	\$527,248.36	\$232,952.41	\$662,625.00	\$17,042,123.41	\$18,464,949.18	\$17,603,166.06
31-Oct-18	\$520,294.63	\$225,518.73	\$563,584.86	\$13,693,359.86	\$15,002,758.08	\$14,914,997.96
30-Nov-18	\$514,614.36	\$209,760.93	\$490,277.54	\$12,112,516.07	\$13,327,168.90	\$13,353,964.59
31-Dec-18	\$511,830.87	\$203,232.47	\$465,032.82	\$7,689,103.41	\$8,869,199.57	\$8,226,887.75
31-Jan-19	\$508,182.97	\$195,754.93	\$437,554.06	\$6,111,221.42	\$7,252,713.38	\$6,964,609.49
28-Feb-19	\$504,188.73	\$190,102.38	\$422,108.96	\$2,554,908.17	\$3,671,308.24	\$3,468,662.49
31-Mar-19					\$0.00	\$2,889,268.43
30-Apr-19					\$0.00	\$2,626,795.46
31-May-19					\$0.00	\$2,531,157.96
30-Jun-19					\$0.00	\$2,048,009.53

Rates Outstanding as at 30/06/2018

\$2,048,010

Rate Levied 2018/19

\$36,333,316

Interim 2018/19

\$475,427

Back Rates

\$26,727

Total Levies To Date for 2018/19

\$36,835,469

Total Collectable

\$38,883,479

Total Collected to date

\$35,212,171

Total Rates Outstanding

\$3,671,308

Current Deferred Rates Amt (from Rate Reports)

\$ 663,354

Total Rates amount to be collected not including deferred

\$3,007,954

% of Rates Outstanding :

7.87%

% of Rates Collected :

92.13%

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
1346	04-02-2019	LES MILLS ASIA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES	MONTHLY LICENCE FEE	1311.40
1347	06-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	TAXATION	193071.39
1348	08-02-2019	FLEETCARE PTY LTD	STAFF CONTRIBUTIONS TO NOVATED / OPERATING LEASING	3460.26
1349	11-02-2019	IINET TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	INTERNET ACCESS	1010.08
1350	12-02-2019	COMMONWEALTH BANK - BUSINESS CARD	BUSINESS CORPORATE CARD - VARIOUS COSTS PROCUREMENT& FINANCE OFFICER - \$4852.86 FUNCTIONS ASSISTANT - \$42.75 FUNCTIONS CO-ORDINATOR - \$272.19 MANAGER PEOPLE SERVICES - \$2466.82 CO-ORDINATOR LIBRARY SERVICES - \$2529.80 MANAGER CUSTOMER & PUBLIC RELATIONS - \$875.08 SUPERVISOR FACILITY MAINTENANCE - \$300.00	11339.50
1351	14-02-2019	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	LOAN NO.219 FIXED COMPONENT	17037.83
1352	20-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	TAXATION	196797.39
1353	26-02-2019	EASIFLEET MANAGEMENT	STAFF CONTRIBUTIONS TO NOVATED / OPERATING LEASES	2508.00
EFT67868	07-02-2019	THE WORKWEAR GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF UNIFORM FOR VARIOUS STAFF MEMBERS	1663.75
EFT67869	07-02-2019	WEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD - WRIGHT EXPRESS FUEL CARDS AUSTRALIA LTD	FUEL - PERIOD ENDING 4 FEBRUARY 2019	2141.47
EFT67870	07-02-2019	FORRESTFIELD & DISTRICTS BOWLING CLUB INC	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	422.40
EFT67871	07-02-2019	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LTD (KALA LIB)	BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR KALAMUNDA LIBRARY	30.20

EFT67872	07-02-2019	FREESTYLE NOW	SKATEPARK COACHING WORKSHOP SESSIONS ON THE 22 JANUARY 2019 AT KALAMUNDA & FORRESTFIELD SKATEPARKS	726.00
EFT67873	07-02-2019	CABCHARGE AUSTRALIA LIMITED	CABCHARGE FEES - ACCOUNT KEEPING FEES	6.00
EFT67874	07-02-2019	12D SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	12D MODEL SOFTWARE ANNUAL MAINTAINENCE - PERIOD 01/01/19 - 31/12/19	1980.00
EFT67875	07-02-2019	PICTON PRESS	PRINTING OF BROCHURES FOR VARIOUS EVENTS	10010.72
EFT67876	07-02-2019	ELEMENT ADVISORY PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL PLANNING SERVICES FOR FORRESTFIELD NORTH STRUCTURE PLAN	7810.00
EFT67877	07-02-2019	VIP CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANING SERVICE	CARPET CLEANING AT HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	200.00
EFT67878	07-02-2019	ROBYN BEARDSSELL	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	29.40
EFT67879	07-02-2019	DONALD A & PAMELA G MCKECHNIE	RATES REFUND	300.93
EFT67880	07-02-2019	MACRI INVESTMENTS LTD	RATES REFUND	420.59
EFT67881	07-02-2019	ANNETTE P& PETER R CROSS	RATES REFUND	365.73
EFT67882	07-02-2019	ALAN STEPHEN NORRIS	RATES REFUND	425.55
EFT67883	07-02-2019	SPECTRUM ARTS	JUDGING DUTIES FOR LIONS CLUB OF KALAMUNDA ART AWARDS 2019	125.00
EFT67884	07-02-2019	DONNA GAI ATKINSON	RATES REFUND	294.42
EFT67885	07-02-2019	KAROLE M RYAN	RATES REFUND	203.14
EFT67886	07-02-2019	GILL BAXTER	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	52.50
EFT67887	07-02-2019	KEITH THOMAS ALCOCK	RATES REFUND	551.90
EFT67888	07-02-2019	ELISE CLEGG	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT67889	07-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	71.70
EFT67890	07-02-2019	CITY OF KALAMUNDA STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	152.00
EFT67891	07-02-2019	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	812.67
EFT67892	07-02-2019	BUNNINGS BUILDING SUPPLIES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	440.48
EFT67893	07-02-2019	COVS PARTS PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	1238.21

EFT67894	07-02-2019	LANDGATE	LAND ENQUIRIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	27.59
EFT67895	07-02-2019	FORPARK PTY LTD	PLAY GROUND EQUIPMENT DESIGN & INSTALLATION AT ALAN ANDERSON PARK	67650.00
EFT67896	07-02-2019	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	LEGAL EXPENSES	15051.13
EFT67897	07-02-2019	CLEANAWAY	WASTE / RECYCLING & BULK BIN DISPOSAL SERVICES FEES	261537.80
EFT67898	07-02-2019	LANDGATE - VALUATIONS	GROSS RENTAL VALUATION FEES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	703.56
EFT67899	07-02-2019	WALKERS HARDWARE (MITRE 10)	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	119.37
EFT67900	07-02-2019	WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD	GAS BOTTLES SUPPLIES FOR STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	75.90
EFT67901	07-02-2019	ECHO NEWSPAPER	ADVERTISING FOR VARIOUS JOBS / EVENTS	70.00
EFT67902	07-02-2019	MCKAY EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	5005.00
EFT67903	07-02-2019	BORAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP	ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	4182.75
EFT67904	07-02-2019	VODAFONE HUTCHISON AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	COMMUNICATION EXPENSES FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES - JANUARY 2019	937.95
EFT67905	07-02-2019	FASTA COURIERS	COURIER FEES	233.63
EFT67906	07-02-2019	THE WATERSHED WATER SYSTEMS	RETICULATION PARTS FOR VARIOUS RESERVES	4939.74
EFT67907	07-02-2019	FORRESTFIELD MOWER CENTRE	SUPPLY OF HARDWARE / PLANT PARTS	86.40
EFT67908	07-02-2019	LESMURDIE SAND, SOIL & BOBCAT HIRE	GARDEN / RESERVE SUPPLIES	150.00
EFT67909	07-02-2019	MAJOR MOTORS PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	164.67
EFT67910	07-02-2019	ALSCO LINEN SERVICE	LINEN HIRE / LAUNDRY SERVICES / CLEANING SUPPLIES	913.83
EFT67911	07-02-2019	BRADOCK PODIATRY SERVICES PTY LTD	PODIATRY SERVICES AT JACK HEALEY CENTRE	1447.46
EFT67912	07-02-2019	KALA BOB KATS PTY LTD	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	13502.50
EFT67913	07-02-2019	SYNERGY	POWER CHARGES	3425.25
EFT67914	07-02-2019	ALINTA ENERGY	GAS CHARGES	3325.40
EFT67915	07-02-2019	GRONBEK SECURITY	SECURITY KEY SERVICES TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	399.47

EFT67916	07-02-2019	GRIMES CONTRACTING PTY LTD	CONTRACTOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS BUILDINGS	1812.00
EFT67917	07-02-2019	BGC ASPHALT	ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1817.47
EFT67918	07-02-2019	KENNEDYS TREE SERVICES	GENERAL TREE SERVICES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	22530.75
EFT67919	07-02-2019	MILPRO WA (INCORPORATING HILL TOP TROPHIES)	SUPPLY OF NAME BADGES	41.25
EFT67920	07-02-2019	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION	EXTRAODINARY ELECTION FEES - 14 DECEMBER 2018 - REF: LGE 1686	28088.11
EFT67921	07-02-2019	AUSTRALASIAN PERFORMING RIGHTS ASSOCIATION (APRA)	LICENCE FEE FOR THE USE OF COPYRIGHT MUSIC AT VARIOUS EVENTS - PERIOD 01/01/19 - 31/12/19	352.00
EFT67922	07-02-2019	LO-GO APPOINTMENTS	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	5413.91
EFT67923	07-02-2019	STAFF AUSTRALIA	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	3950.83
EFT67924	07-02-2019	BASKETBALL RINGLEADER	SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF BASKETBALL POLE ASSEMBLY AND BACKBOARD AT WOODLUPINE BROOK	7073.00
EFT67925	07-02-2019	EASTERN HILLS SAWS AND MOWERS	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	162.00
EFT67926	07-02-2019	LOVEGROVE TURF SERVICES	SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF TURF FOR HARTFIELD PARK	6168.80
EFT67927	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA & DISTRICTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	127.40
EFT67928	07-02-2019	SUMMIT HOMES GROUP	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67929	07-02-2019	CRABBS KALAMUNDA (IGA)	GROCERY SUPPLIES	48.97
EFT67930	07-02-2019	GUILDFORD KALAMUNDA DISTRICTS SWIMMING CLUB (INC)	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	478.50
EFT67931	07-02-2019	DALE ALCOCK HOMES PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67932	07-02-2019	OCE CORPORATE PTY LTD - OFFICE CLEANING EXPERTS PTY LTD	CLEANING SERVICES / CONSUMABLES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	31079.00
EFT67933	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA CRICKET CLUB	HALL & KEY BOND REFUND	750.00

EFT67934	07-02-2019	HELEN ARMSTRONG & ASSOCIATES (T/AS WAXING LYRICAL CANDLES)	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	41.30
EFT67935	07-02-2019	COMMISSIONER OF POLICE	VOLUNTEER POLICE CHECKS FOR DECEMBER 2018	15.90
EFT67936	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA PLUMBING & ELECTRICAL	PLUMBING REPAIRS / MAINTENANC FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1732.50
EFT67937	07-02-2019	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF SPRINKLERS AND VALVE BOXES	1504.55
EFT67938	07-02-2019	URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA WA DIVISION INC	REGISTRATION FOR A STAFF MEMBER TO ATTEND UDIA INDUSTRY LUNCHEON PERTH IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT	175.00
EFT67939	07-02-2019	HAWLEY'S BOBCAT SERVICE	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	5622.69
EFT67940	07-02-2019	HIGH WYCOMBE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1380.55
EFT67941	07-02-2019	CHILDRENS BOOK COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA - WA BRANCH	MEMBERSHIP TO CBCA WA BRANCH FOR 2019	60.00
EFT67942	07-02-2019	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA (WA DIVISION)	2018 - 2019 MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION FOR A STAFF MEMBER	531.00
EFT67943	07-02-2019	SCANLAN SURVEYS PTY LTD	SURVEYING CONSULTING SERVICES - ROAD DEVIATION & WIDENING - CANNING ROAD CANNING MILLS	13200.00
EFT67944	07-02-2019	J CORP PTY LTD T/AS IMPRESSIONS THE HOME BUILDER	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67945	07-02-2019	IAN JUSTIN WHITTEN	RATES REFUND	1110.04
EFT67946	07-02-2019	ANNA HAMERSLEY	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	25.90
EFT67947	07-02-2019	HILL TOP GROUP PTY	CONTRACTOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS BUILDINGS	14087.76
EFT67948	07-02-2019	TALONS HSF PTY LTD T/A TALONS HIGH SECURITY FENCING	SERVICE AS REQUIRED AND SUPPLY OF PARTS TO REPAIR THE DEPOT GATES AND FENCE	2464.00

EFT67949	07-02-2019	BUILDING COMMISSION - DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION & SAFETY	BUILDING LEVY - JANUARY 2019	19620.90
EFT67950	07-02-2019	INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALIA WA	REGISTRATION FOR STAFF TO ATTEND 2019 IPWEA STATE CONFERENCE IN FREMANTLE	4090.00
EFT67951	07-02-2019	PETER GRAFHAM	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67952	07-02-2019	MOIRA A COURT	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	17.50
EFT67953	07-02-2019	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR ADMIN / DEPOT	1009.35
EFT67954	07-02-2019	AUTO ONE KALAMUNDA	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	379.95
EFT67955	07-02-2019	KANYANA WILDLIFE REHABILITATION CENTRE INC	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	386.40
EFT67956	07-02-2019	BIG W (AR W1.C3.U.07)	VARIOUS SUPPLIES FOR HIGH WYCOMBE LIBRARY	232.50
EFT67957	07-02-2019	WALLISTON PRIMARY P & C ASSOCIATION	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1000.00
EFT67958	07-02-2019	FOOD TECHNOLOGY SERVICES PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT	3012.35
EFT67959	07-02-2019	PICKERING BROOK HERITAGE GROUP	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	42.00
EFT67960	07-02-2019	NICOLA & ASSUNTA URBANI	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67961	07-02-2019	RANGE VIEW PARK TENNIS CLUB INC	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1150.00
EFT67962	07-02-2019	RETECH RUBBER	REPAIR RUBBER SOFTFALL AT LENIHAN CORNER IN WATTLE GROVE	3190.00
EFT67963	07-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF COMPANY DIRECTORS	REGISTRATION FOR A STAFF MEMBER TO ATTEND FOUNDATIONS OF DIRECTORSHIP	2440.00

EFT67964	07-02-2019	PORTER CONSULTING ENGINEERS	ROAD 2A FORRESTFIELD / HIGH WYCOMBE INDUSTRIAL AREA - NARDINE CLOSE DESIGN UPDATE	660.00
EFT67965	07-02-2019	BLUEPRINT HOMES (WA) PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67966	07-02-2019	WOOLWORTHS GROUP LIMITED	GROCERY SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS	2302.07
EFT67967	07-02-2019	GLENDA DAWN CHARLTON (PODIATRY)	PODIATRY SERVICES AT JACK HEALEY CENTRE	418.68
EFT67968	07-02-2019	KIM'S SKIM	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	176.00
EFT67969	07-02-2019	JACKSON MCDONALD LAWYERS	LEGAL EXPENSES	5847.27
EFT67970	07-02-2019	DAVID NEVE	REFUND OF ACCESS WAY BOND - WAPC 1031-07 - LOT 104 (21) CYRIL ROAD HIGH WYCOMBE	3650.62
EFT67971	07-02-2019	KYLE PUTLAND	RATES REFUND	1202.80
EFT67972	07-02-2019	TOM CAIRNS	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	4.20
EFT67973	07-02-2019	WARDEN CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT67974	07-02-2019	STEVEN JOHN LAKE	REIMBURSEMENT FOR LOCKSMITH TO UNLOCK CBFCO VEHICLE	198.00
EFT67975	07-02-2019	SHIRLEY SPENCER	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	42.00
EFT67976	07-02-2019	ROSE SMART	MAINTAIN ROSE BEDS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1062.50
EFT67977	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA MENS SHED INC	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1000.00
EFT67978	07-02-2019	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD	CLEANING / MAINTAINING STORM WATER DRAINS	19433.15
EFT67979	07-02-2019	ORANGE VALLEY SAND SUPPLIES	SUPPLY, DELIVER, SPREAD AND LEVEL 50MM SAND LAYER AT WOODLUPINE	11968.00
EFT67980	07-02-2019	MARY'S MOUNT NETBALL CLUB	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	963.00
EFT67981	07-02-2019	GUMNUTS & LAVENDER	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	7.00

EFT67982	07-02-2019	GUNDRY'S CARPET CHOICE	SUPPLY AND INSTAL CARPET TO FOYER AREA OF KALAMUNDA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE	4400.00
EFT67983	07-02-2019	STATE WIDE TURF SERVICES	TURF SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	4796.00
EFT67984	07-02-2019	NANCY GILLESPIE	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.00
EFT67985	07-02-2019	BEAVER TREE SERVICES	TREE REMOVAL / PRUNING FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	11488.40
EFT67986	07-02-2019	WEST-SURE GROUP PTY LTD	CASH IN TRANSIT SERVICES - JANUARY 2019	1418.07
EFT67987	07-02-2019	DONNA JEBB	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	31.15
EFT67988	07-02-2019	SEWING AND CRAFT WITH MEMA	DRY CLEANING / WASHING SERVICES FOR HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	218.50
EFT67989	07-02-2019	KARIN HOTCHKIN	WINNER OF LIONS CLUB ART AWARD CATERGORY 3 - KALAMUNDA CAPTURED	500.00
EFT67990	07-02-2019	ALISON MULCAHY	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	42.70
EFT67991	07-02-2019	THE GOOD GUYS	SUPPLY OF 2 UPRIGHT COOKERS FOR RISE KITCHEN AT JACK HEALEY CENTRE	2166.00
EFT67992	07-02-2019	BUSINESS BASE	SUPPLY OF OFFICE FURNTIURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR ADMIN CENTRE	1544.00
EFT67993	07-02-2019	THE PETAL PRESS	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.70
EFT67994	07-02-2019	BELMONT LITTLE ATHLETIC CENTRE	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1500.00
EFT67995	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA BULLDOGS RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	478.27
EFT67996	07-02-2019	DONNA MARIE SOKLICH	RATES REFUND	1077.85

EFT67997	07-02-2019	CLAIRE O'NEILL - CLAIRE'S EMBROIDERY	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	61.60
EFT67998	07-02-2019	LINDA STONES	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	126.70
EFT67999	07-02-2019	IAN MOSS	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	35.00
EFT68000	07-02-2019	AROUNDABOUT GARDENING SERVICES	VERGE / GARDEN MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	3801.60
EFT68001	07-02-2019	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE OPERATING ACCOUNT (DAPS)	REFUND OF DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANELS (DAP) - DA19/0032 - LOT 9005 (40) COURTNEY PLACE WATTLE GROVE	5603.00
EFT68002	07-02-2019	JANICE PITTMAN	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	3.85
EFT68003	07-02-2019	REMONDIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF CARDBOARD	1432.90
EFT68004	07-02-2019	SAFE T CARD AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MONTHLY MONITORING CHARGES FOR RESOURCE RECOVERY	132.00
EFT68005	07-02-2019	SPECIALIST NEWS PTY LTD	OHSALERT SUBSCRIPTION ANNUAL RENEWAL - 12 MONTHS	917.00
EFT68006	07-02-2019	DAIMLER TRUCKS PERTH	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	112.43
EFT68007	07-02-2019	KALAMUNDA ELECTRICS	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS / MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	91314.62
EFT68008	07-02-2019	THE ARTFUL FLOWE - FELICIA LOWE	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	136.50
EFT68009	07-02-2019	DAVID GREEN	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	13.93
EFT68010	07-02-2019	DMC CLEANING	CLEANING SERVICES / CONSUMABLES FOR OPERATIONS CENTRE	1606.33
EFT68011	07-02-2019	SILK ON SILK (ROSEMARY LONSDALE)	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	126.00

EFT68012	07-02-2019	ASHJAD PTY LTD T/A CUROST MILK SUPPLY	MILK SUPPLY FOR ADMINISTRATION CENTRE AND DEPOT	434.24
EFT68013	07-02-2019	DFP RECRUITMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	3596.76
EFT68014	07-02-2019	MAVIS PASKULICH	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	98.70
EFT68015	07-02-2019	URIMAT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	URINAL FILTERS, ASSOCIATED PARTS AND SANITARY EQUIPMENT	724.90
EFT68016	07-02-2019	NICHOLAS ROUND	REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS RELATING TO SHANDY - GRAFFITI WORKING DOG	131.00
EFT68017	07-02-2019	RUSSELL BELL	SALE OF ARTWORK - DENDRITICA EXHIBITION	2310.00
EFT68018	07-02-2019	PUBLIC SPEAKING DYNAMICS	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SEMINAR - THINKING AND SPEAKING OFF THE CUFF FOR 1 COUNCILLOR	379.50
EFT68019	07-02-2019	SPINIFEX SHEDS	BUILDING APPLICATION FEE REFUND	159.35
EFT68020	07-02-2019	A1 TROJAN PEST CONTROL	PEST CONTROL SERVICES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1164.00
EFT68021	07-02-2019	TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD ATF TALIS UNIT TRUST	CONSULTANCY SERVICES - NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR WALLISTON TRANSFER STATION	3323.10
EFT68022	07-02-2019	OFF PEN PUBLISHING - BETH BAKER	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.00
EFT68023	07-02-2019	OSLER HOLDINGS PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	700.00
EFT68024	07-02-2019	BALLIGART - HELEN LOCK	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	43.40
EFT68025	07-02-2019	FLEETCARE PTY LTD	STAFF CONTRIBUTIONS TO NOVATED / OPERATING LEASING	6569.12
EFT68026	07-02-2019	RISE NETWORK INC	HALL BOND REFUND ID	500.00
EFT68027	07-02-2019	PETER WEBB	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	9.03
EFT68028	07-02-2019	LINDAS BOOKS / ROLEYSTONE COURIER	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	18.90

EFT68029	07-02-2019	BRENDAS CLAY CRAFT	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	40.32
EFT68030	07-02-2019	IRENE YOUNG	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	32.20
EFT68031	07-02-2019	SOUNDTOWN	SUPPLY OF ALLEN & HEATH QU-32 DIGITAL MIXER (THEATRE BIO BOX SOUND DESK) FOR KALAMUNDA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE	3999.00
EFT68032	07-02-2019	NICKY WINTER - KASZAZZ IN KALAMUNDA	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	40.60
EFT68033	07-02-2019	HERB & ESSENCE	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.70
EFT68034	07-02-2019	CT HYDRAULICS	SERVICE AND SAFTY CHECK TO WORKSHOP VEHICLE HOIST	433.20
EFT68035	07-02-2019	TIFFANY DATOO	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT68036	07-02-2019	ROSEMARY (ROSE) HANCOCK	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	6.86
EFT68037	07-02-2019	NATURE CALLS PORTABLE TOILETS	PORTABLE TOILETS HIRE FEES FOR MOVIE SUMMER SERIES	462.00
EFT68038	07-02-2019	CHETAN WATEL	HALL AND KEY BOND REFUND	350.00
EFT68039	07-02-2019	FAIRVIEW PLUMBING & GAS PTY LTD	PLUMBING REPAIRS / MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	682.00
EFT68040	07-02-2019	FREEDOM FAIRIES PTY LTD	FAIRY WINGS WORKSHOP & BUBBLEOLOGY AT SPRING IN THE HILLS FESTIVAL 2018	2145.00
EFT68041	07-02-2019	BICKLEY VALLEY COTTAGE	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	34.30
EFT68042	07-02-2019	UNWINED T/A POSSUM CREEK LODGE	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	79.80
EFT68043	07-02-2019	TREASURES OF AUSTRALIA	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	60.06
EFT68044	07-02-2019	MCLEISH & MATTHEWS PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUNDS	3100.00

EFT68045	07-02-2019	ALINTA ENERGY (ELECTRICITY ACCOUNT)	POWER CHARGES	6996.15
EFT68046	07-02-2019	ALL FUN FACE PAINTING	1 X FACE PAINTER AND 1 X BALLOON TWISTER FOR SUMMER SERIES MOVIE NIGHTS	620.00
EFT68047	07-02-2019	SPICK AND SPAN COMMERCIAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE PTY LTD	SUPPLY CLEANING SERVICES INCLUDING ADDITIONS TO THE SCHEDULE, SPECIAL CLEANS AND SUPPLY OF CONSUMABLES AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	5860.47
EFT68048	07-02-2019	LESMURDIE MAZENOD JUNIOR CRICKET CLUB INC	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1000.00
EFT68049	07-02-2019	ENTIRE FIRE MANAGEMENT	FIREBREAK MAINTENANCE AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	10395.00
EFT68050	07-02-2019	TERRI HILL T/A ABLAZE GLASS STUDIO	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	119.00
EFT68051	07-02-2019	DOWSING GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY CONCRETE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	31766.54
EFT68052	07-02-2019	NINTEX PTY LTD	PROMAPP PROCESS MANAGER SOFTWARE, MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION	4235.00
EFT68053	07-02-2019	ANIMAL PEST MANAGEMENT SERVICES	RABBIT CONTROL CONDUCTED FOR FOR JANUARY 2019 AT OPERATIONS CENTRE	308.10
EFT68054	07-02-2019	ALASTAIR TAYLOR	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	12.18
EFT68055	07-02-2019	SYLVANA DOUGLAS	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.00
EFT68056	07-02-2019	TRUSTEE FOR THE MELSOM FAMILY TRUST	DESIGN ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTANT SERVICE - FEE CLAIM - WORK COMPLETED 04/10/18 & 01/11/18	1320.00
EFT68057	07-02-2019	CAHOOTS (KIDS CAMP INC)	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1000.00

EFT68058	07-02-2019	SYMPHONY3 PTY LTD	FINAL PAYMENT - DEVELOP A DIGITAL SMART CITY STRATEGY FOR CITY OF KALAMUNDA	8470.00
EFT68059	07-02-2019	A PROUD LANDMARK PTY LTD	STREET TREE MAINTENANCE IN WATTLE GROVE & PAVING & WALL REPAIRS AT WOODLUPINE RESERVE	4389.00
EFT68060	07-02-2019	RAE'S FX FACE PAINTING	RAES FX FACE PAINTING - FUNDRAISING FOR KANYANA WILDLIFE	180.00
EFT68061	07-02-2019	MEGAN MCKAY	KEY BOND REFUND	33.50
EFT68062	07-02-2019	RICHARD BARKMAN	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	11.13
EFT68063	07-02-2019	MAHARI	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	86.10
EFT68064	07-02-2019	SOULWAYS	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	14.00
EFT68065	07-02-2019	GREG J PARSONS - GREG'S CINEMAS	SUMMER SERIES 2019 - HIRE OF SCREEN, PROJECTION, SOUND AND LIGHTING PLUS GENERATOR AND POPCORN - JAN 25 - HARTFIELD PARK	2031.70
EFT68066	07-02-2019	EXAMINER NEWSPAPER / THE VAN RONGEN TRUST	ADVERTISEMENT AND EDITORIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SENIORS SERVICES DIRECTORY COLOUR LIFTOUT	440.00
EFT68067	07-02-2019	KARINGAL GREEN HEALTH AGED & COMMUNITY CARE WA PTY LTD	RATES REFUND	2147.35
EFT68068	07-02-2019	WALKINGTWOBYTWO	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	69.65
EFT68069	07-02-2019	INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS (IRP) PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	9734.19
EFT68070	07-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN BIO RECOVERY PTY LTD - TRAUMA CLEAN	FORENSIC CLEANING OF PUBLIC TOILET AND CLEANING SUPPLIES	387.20
EFT68071	07-02-2019	AVANTGARDE TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	CONSULTING SERVICES FOR IT DEPARTMENT	2255.00

EFT68072	07-02-2019	BREATHALYSER SALES & SERVICE PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF BLOW & GO BREATHSCAN - TWIN PACK - SINGLE USE DISPOSABLE BREATHALYSER	249.70
EFT68073	07-02-2019	THE MIGRATION TRANSLATORS	LANGUAGE SERVICE - TRANSLATION OF LANGUAGE SUPPORT FOR THE NEW WEB SITE	1974.06
EFT68074	07-02-2019	KEVIN & PRANITHA PYLE	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68075	07-02-2019	BATSHEVA BERNSTEIN	CONSIGNMENT SUPPLIER - ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE - 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	16.80
EFT68076	07-02-2019	FRANCESCA FLYNN	FACILITATION SERVICES OF KALAMUNDA ARTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ARTS WORKSHOP	2000.00
EFT68077	07-02-2019	BREAK THE BOUNDARY INC	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 2018)	1000.00
EFT68078	07-02-2019	MATINEE WA PTY LTD	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	950.00
EFT68079	20-02-2019	ALLAN MORTON	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68080	20-02-2019	LESLEY BOYD	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68081	20-02-2019	KATHLEEN (KATHY) RITCHIE	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68082	20-02-2019	JOHN GIARDINA	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	8093.17
EFT68083	20-02-2019	GEOFF STALLARD	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68084	20-02-2019	BROOKE O'DONNELL	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68085	20-02-2019	MICHAEL ANDREW FERNIE	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68086	20-02-2019	MARGARET THOMAS	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68087	20-02-2019	SARA LOHMEYER	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68088	20-02-2019	DAVID K ALMOND	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68089	20-02-2019	DYLAN O'CONNOR	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	3519.34
EFT68090	20-02-2019	CAMERON BLAIR	COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE - 01/02/19 - 28/02/19	2212.51
EFT68091	21-02-2019	THE WORKWEAR GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF UNIFORM FOR VARIOUS STAFF MEMBERS	662.15
EFT68092	21-02-2019	WEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD - WRIGHT EXPRESS FUEL CARDS AUSTRALIA LTD	FUEL - PERIOD ENDING 18 FEBRUARY 2019	2319.80

EFT68093	21-02-2019	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LTD (KALA LIB)	BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR KALAMUNDA LIBRARY	52.85
EFT68094	21-02-2019	PAUL'S BUS COMPANY PTY LTD	BUS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	1034.00
EFT68095	21-02-2019	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATERLTD (FORRESTFIELD LIB)	BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR FORRESTFIELD LIBRARY	37.85
EFT68096	21-02-2019	PREPRESS SKILLS CENTRE	REGISTRATION FOR A STAFF MEMBER TO ATTEND ADOBE INDESIGN ADVANCED TRAINING COURSE	434.50
EFT68097	21-02-2019	SYRINX ENVIRONMENTAL P/L	OPERATIONS, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE WORKS FOR WOODLUPINE LIVING STREAM - DECEMBER 2018 TO JANUARY 2019	4614.12
EFT68098	21-02-2019	DOT ULIJN (DOT BLASZCZAK)	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	203.00
EFT68099	21-02-2019	VIP CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANING SERVICE	CARPET CLEANING AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1811.00
EFT68100	21-02-2019	WHITE ROOM FRAMING STUDIOS	FRAMING SERVICES	500.00
EFT68101	21-02-2019	FAYE ARCARO	PRESENTATION - 'THE POWER OF FLOWERS' AT FORRESTFIELD LIBRARY	275.00
EFT68102	21-02-2019	WENDY BAKER	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	315.00
EFT68103	21-02-2019	ROSEMARIE & KARL HEINZ BEYER	RATES REFUND	274.91
EFT68104	21-02-2019	ROBYN BEARDSSELL	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	126.00
EFT68105	21-02-2019	SPECTRUM ARTS	STAGE 3 FINAL PAYMENT SEATING AT FEDERATION GARDENS AT HARTFIELD PARK	6600.00
EFT68106	21-02-2019	ANDREW LUZUK	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68107	21-02-2019	MARY & ORESTE COLLODEL	RATES REFUND	73.89
EFT68108	21-02-2019	PIETER BAARSPUL	STAGE 2 PAYMENT FOR COMPLETION OF WORKS AT HARTFIELD PARK / FEDERATION GARDENS SITE	6000.00
EFT68109	21-02-2019	SHANE A & CARMEN I WOOLHOUSE	RATES REFUND	490.14

EFT68110	21-02-2019	KAROL EDMUND PALUSZAK	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	238.00
EFT68111	21-02-2019	IMAGES AND SHAPES - ZOFIA PALUSZAK	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	203.00
EFT68112	21-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	71.70
EFT68113	21-02-2019	CITY OF KALAMUNDA STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	150.00
EFT68114	21-02-2019	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	812.67
EFT68115	21-02-2019	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAL EXPENSES / COUNTER BILLPAY TRANSACTION FEES	9670.39
EFT68116	21-02-2019	BUNNINGS BUILDING SUPPLIES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	2428.67
EFT68117	21-02-2019	COVS PARTS PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	1076.06
EFT68118	21-02-2019	KALAMUNDA AUTO ELECTRICS	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	2461.15
EFT68119	21-02-2019	KALAMUNDA TOYOTA	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	54.38
EFT68120	21-02-2019	MAXWELL ROBINSON & PHELPS PEST MANAGEMENT	ANNUAL TERMITE INSPECTION PEST CONTROL SERVICES AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	3781.36
EFT68121	21-02-2019	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	LEGAL EXPENSES	6449.37
EFT68122	21-02-2019	CLEANAWAY	WASTE / RECYCLING & BULK BIN DISPOSAL SERVICES FEES	284808.72
EFT68123	21-02-2019	LANDGATE - VALUATIONS	GROSS RENTAL VALUATION FEES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	2905.38
EFT68124	21-02-2019	WALKERS HARDWARE (MITRE 10)	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	447.85
EFT68125	21-02-2019	MCKAY EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	2931.74
EFT68126	21-02-2019	BORAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP	ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1883.20
EFT68127	21-02-2019	VODAFONE HUTCHISON AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	COMMUNICATION EXPENSES FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES - FEBRUARY 2019	970.31
EFT68128	21-02-2019	FASTA COURIERS	COURIER FEES	244.19
EFT68129	21-02-2019	THE WATERSHED WATER SYSTEMS	RETICULATION PARTS FOR VARIOUS RESERVES	2288.00
EFT68130	21-02-2019	MAJOR MOTORS PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	148.50

EFT68131	21-02-2019	ALSCO LINEN SERVICE	LINEN HIRE / LAUNDRY SERVICES / CLEANING SUPPLIES	416.43
EFT68132	21-02-2019	BRADOCK PODIATRY SERVICES PTY LTD	PODIATRY SERVICES AT JACK HEALEY CENTRE	1079.02
EFT68133	21-02-2019	SYNERGY	POWER CHARGES	136856.35
EFT68134	21-02-2019	DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER & CABINET - STATE LAW PUBLISHER	GOVERNMENT GAZETTE ADVERTISING FOR PLANNING DEPARTMENT	103.95
EFT68135	21-02-2019	GRONBEK SECURITY	SECURITY KEY SERVICES TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	2579.36
EFT68136	21-02-2019	GRIMES CONTRACTING PTY LTD	CONTRACTOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS BUILDINGS	8940.94
EFT68137	21-02-2019	KENNEDYS TREE SERVICES	TREE REMOVAL / PRUNING FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	16321.25
EFT68138	21-02-2019	MILPRO WA (INCORPORATING HILL TOP TROPHIES)	SUPPLY OF NAME BADGES	94.49
EFT68139	21-02-2019	BRICK CONCEPTS	CROSSOVER MAINTENANCE / REPAIRS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1100.00
EFT68140	21-02-2019	MARKETFORCE PTY LTD	ADVERTISING FOR VARIOUS JOBS / EVENTS	1359.81
EFT68141	21-02-2019	IT VISION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	CONFLUENCE USER LICENCES JANUARY 2019 - 25 ACTIVE USERS - ALTUS PROJECT	104.50
EFT68142	21-02-2019	STAFF AUSTRALIA	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	3508.96
EFT68143	21-02-2019	BRIDGESTONE AUSTRALIA LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	945.75
EFT68144	21-02-2019	LIMECRETE PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	250.00
EFT68145	21-02-2019	EASTERN HILLS SAWS AND MOWERS	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	646.00
EFT68146	21-02-2019	AIR LIQUIDE WA PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF GAS CYLINDER REFILLS AND RENTAL FEES	380.00
EFT68147	21-02-2019	WALLISTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	HALL BOND REFUND	400.00
EFT68148	21-02-2019	SEBASTIAN BUTCHERS	CATERING SUPPLIES	137.72
EFT68149	21-02-2019	CRABBS KALAMUNDA (IGA)	GROCERY SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS	389.95
EFT68150	21-02-2019	ANDANTINO PTY LTD T/AS OUTDOOR WORLD	SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF SHED EXTENSION AT OPERATIONS CENTRE WORKSHOP	35827.00

EFT68151	21-02-2019	OCE CORPORATE PTY LTD - OFFICE CLEANING EXPERTS PTY LTD	CLEANING SERVICES / CONSUMABLES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1231.64
EFT68152	21-02-2019	WATTLE GROVE VETERINARY HOSPITAL	VETERINARY FEES	85.00
EFT68153	21-02-2019	GEM CAMERA CLUB INC	BOND REFUND FOR THE USE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	250.00
EFT68154	21-02-2019	HIGH WYCOMBE CRICKET CLUB	SCOTT RESERVE TURF WICKET MAINTENANCE - JANUARY TO MARCH 2019	7000.00
EFT68155	21-02-2019	RAC BUSINESS WISE	SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL FOR ALL VEHICLES	1380.50
EFT68156	21-02-2019	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	IRRIGATION PARTS AND SUPPLIES FOR OPERATIONS CENTRE	3995.97
EFT68157	21-02-2019	URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA WA DIVISION INC	REGISTRATION FOR STAFF TO ATTEND DESIGN WA - THE OFFICIAL RELEASE OF STAGE 1 EVENT	465.00
EFT68158	21-02-2019	HAWLEY'S BOBCAT SERVICE	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	7007.64
EFT68159	21-02-2019	BAILEYS FERTILISERS	SUPPLY & APPLYING FERTILISER AT VARIOUS RESERVES	12527.30
EFT68160	21-02-2019	WILD SEASONS FLOWERS PTY LTD	FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS	85.00
EFT68161	21-02-2019	CAI FENCES	SUPPLY & INSTALL CHAINMESH AT MORRISON OVAL HARTFIELD ROAD FORRESTFIELD	9680.00
EFT68162	21-02-2019	AABEL LINE MARKING	LINE MARKING FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	319.00
EFT68163	21-02-2019	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA (WA DIVISION)	REGISTRATION FOR STAFF TO ATTEND AGE FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & EXECUTIVE SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS NETWORK EVENTS	224.00
EFT68164	21-02-2019	CORINNA E BARBATO & LUCINDA E DURNIN	RATES REFUND	568.60
EFT68165	21-02-2019	SHAREE LOVEGROVE	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT68166	21-02-2019	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR ADMIN / DEPOT	2581.36
EFT68167	21-02-2019	ENGIE MECHANICAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	AIRCONDITIONING MAINTENANCE / REPAIRS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	3018.88

EFT68168	21-02-2019	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS HOLDINGS LTD	WEEKLY PROMOTION OF ZIG ZAG GALLERY EXHIBITION PROGRAM	174.30
EFT68169	21-02-2019	KALAMUNDA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC	90% SPONSORSHIP FOR BICKLEY HARVEST FESTIVAL 2019	18000.00
EFT68170	21-02-2019	IAP2 AUSTRALASIA (INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION A	REGISTRATION FOR STAFF TO ATTEND CONFLICT IN ENGAGEMENT WORKSHOP	1760.00
EFT68171	21-02-2019	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	SEARCH FOR VEHICLE OWNERSHIP FOR JANUARY 2019	37.40
EFT68172	21-02-2019	BARBARA & PETER LESLIE ETHELL	RATES REFUND	75.19
EFT68173	21-02-2019	GODELIVA DUHAN WALKER	RATES REFUND	490.82
EFT68174	21-02-2019	HOLLIER DICKSONS A DIVISION OF PFD FOOD SERVICE P/L	KIOSK SUPPLIES FOR HARTFIELD RECREATION CENTRE	223.50
EFT68175	21-02-2019	MIRACLE RECREATION EQUIPMENT	PLAYGROUND REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1160.50
EFT68176	21-02-2019	PETER DUNCALF	HIRE OF PARTY EQUIPMENT - KING OF CASTLES FOR HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	230.00
EFT68177	21-02-2019	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD	OFFICE SUPPLIES / STATIONERY	8830.88
EFT68178	21-02-2019	WOOLWORTHS GROUP LIMITED	GROCERY SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS	2122.38
EFT68179	21-02-2019	FORRESTFIELD TENNIS CLUB (INC)	FORRESTFIELD TENNIS CLUB HIRE FEES FROM HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE - 01 JANUARY 2019 - 31 JANUARY 2019	354.00
EFT68180	21-02-2019	EASTERN REGION SECURITY	SECURITY SERVICES TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	6500.31
EFT68181	21-02-2019	GLENDA DAWN CHARLTON (PODIATRY)	PODIATRY SERVICES AT JACK HEALEY CENTRE	1040.73
EFT68182	21-02-2019	GUISEPPE & PINA GUIFFRE	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2800.00
EFT68183	21-02-2019	JACKSON MCDONALD LAWYERS	LEGAL EXPENSES	16238.16
EFT68184	21-02-2019	ALLAN DAVIES & TREVOR CHUDLEIGH ARCHITECTS	ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES - KALAMUNDA ARCHERY CLUB BUILDING RENEWAL	3973.20
EFT68185	21-02-2019	OVEN SPARKLE PTY LTD	OVEN CLEANING SERVICES FOR ADMIN	687.50
EFT68186	21-02-2019	SHIRLEY SPENCER	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	210.00

EFT68187	21-02-2019	J CORP T/A PERCEPTION HOMES	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68188	21-02-2019	MARK STARLING	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68189	21-02-2019	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD	CLEANING / MAINTAINING STORM WATER DRAINS	14500.20
EFT68190	21-02-2019	HENRIETTE ROSSOUW	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT68191	21-02-2019	AQUATRANS	CLEAN DRINKING WATER AND CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE TO WATER TANK AT 50 FORREST ROAD PICKERING BROOK	1628.00
EFT68192	21-02-2019	GUNDRY'S CARPET CHOICE	SUPPLY AND INSTALL CARPET TO INCLUDE NEW UNDERLAY AND OLD CARPET REMOVAL AT KALAMUNDA PERFORMING ARTS TEACHING AREA	4996.00
EFT68193	21-02-2019	STATE WIDE TURF SERVICES	TURF SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS RESERVES	29231.40
EFT68194	21-02-2019	KOTT GUNNING LAWYERS	LEGAL EXPENSES	5962.99
EFT68195	21-02-2019	GEOFREY IRVIN	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT68196	21-02-2019	NERVANA CHIROPRACTIC KALAMUNDA	BOND REFUND FOR THE USE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	300.00
EFT68197	21-02-2019	MICHAEL MORRISON & JASMINE KHIN SAN CHIT	RATES REFUND	102.78
EFT68198	21-02-2019	KARIN HOTCHKIN	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019	525.00
EFT68199	21-02-2019	3E CONSULTING ENGINEERS	ELECTRICAL & COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION SERVICES - NARDINE & ASHBY CLOSE, FORRESTFIELD - STAGE 1 ELECTRICAL & NBN RESTART	880.00
EFT68200	21-02-2019	JOSEPH & CAROLYN KENNEDY	RATES REFUND	300.00
EFT68201	21-02-2019	STEPHEN FRANCIS DEWSNAP	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	206.50
EFT68202	21-02-2019	AROUNABOUT GARDENING SERVICES	VERGE / GARDEN MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	4012.80

EFT68203	21-02-2019	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE OPERATING ACCOUNT (DAPS)	JDAP DA19/0040 & DA19/0041 - PAYMENT FOR JDAO. PROPOSED COMMERCIAL PRECINCT (SHOP, OFFICES, TAVERN, RESTURANT & MEDICAL CENTRE) - NOTIFICATION & REFERRAL OF DAP APPLICATION - LOT 320 MAIDA VALE ROAD MAIDA VALE	5603.00
EFT68204	21-02-2019	FOXTEL	MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION FEE - FEBRUARY 2019	210.00
EFT68205	21-02-2019	KALAMUNDA ELECTRICS	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS / MAINTENANCE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	84748.29
EFT68206	21-02-2019	JB HI-FI COMMERCIAL	VARIOUS ELECTRICAL / COMPUTER / ACCESSORY SUPPLIES	3248.00
EFT68207	21-02-2019	ASHJAD PTY LTD T/A CUROST MILK SUPPLY	MILK SUPPLY FOR DEPOT	203.90
EFT68208	21-02-2019	DFP RECRUITMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	5302.66
EFT68209	21-02-2019	NATURAL AREA MANAGEMENT & SERVICES	ENVIRNMENTAL WEED CONTROL AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	10684.97
EFT68210	21-02-2019	RUSSELL BELL	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	140.00
EFT68211	21-02-2019	A1 TROJAN PEST CONTROL	PEST CONTROL SERVICES	198.00
EFT68212	21-02-2019	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LTD (ADMIN OFFICE)	BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES / MAINTENANCE FOR FRONT COUNTER	259.45
EFT68213	21-02-2019	STAN THE TYRE MAN (STAN'S TYRE SERVICE WA)	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	1287.00
EFT68214	21-02-2019	ROCK AND ROLL MOUNTAIN BIKING	BOND REFUND FOR THE USE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	300.00
EFT68215	21-02-2019	MSA GROUP PTY LTD	DESIGN ALLOWANCE STAGE 1 PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF PROPOSED BUILDING DESIGN AT KALAMUNDA ARCHERY	495.00
EFT68216	21-02-2019	ZACHEUSE PHIRI	RATES REFUND	2320.60
EFT68217	21-02-2019	HOTCHKIN HANLEY LAWYERS	RATES REFUND	133.43
EFT68218	21-02-2019	JAPPETH SANTIAGO UBALDO	HALL BOND REFUND	200.00

EFT68219	21-02-2019	DEVCORD PTY LTD T/A HABITAT INTERNATIONAL	OUTSTANDING WORKS BOND REFUND AT 22 PETER ROAD HIGH WYCOMBE - WAPC 673-13	8827.50
EFT68220	21-02-2019	STATE LIBRARY OF QUEENSLAND	2018 SUMMER READING CLUB ACTIVATION KIT FOR KALAMUNDA LIBRARY	248.60
EFT68221	21-02-2019	THE LUCKY CHARM	NEWSPAPERS / MAGAZINES SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	81.93
EFT68222	21-02-2019	FOCUS MUSIC PTY LTD	ENTERTAINMENT - GUITAR VOCAL DUO AT CITY EVENT	575.00
EFT68223	21-02-2019	STEPHEN J KUHAHEZ	BOND REFUND FOR THE USE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	300.00
EFT68224	21-02-2019	SEATADVISOR PTY LTD	MONTHLY TICKET SALES FEES	205.21
EFT68225	21-02-2019	B1 HOMES	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68226	21-02-2019	JULIA WHEELER	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	1500.00
EFT68227	21-02-2019	SECURE PAY	TICKET TRANSACTION FEES	12.94
EFT68228	21-02-2019	TELSTRA SNP MONITORING PTY LTD	SECURITY MONITORING, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	325.18
EFT68229	21-02-2019	NATURE CALLS PORTABLE TOILETS	PORTABLE TOILET HIRE FOR SUMMER MOVIE SERIES	462.00
EFT68230	21-02-2019	BLUE FORCE PTY LTD	SUPPLY / INSTALLATION & MAINTAINENCE OF SECURITY SERVICES	292.05
EFT68231	21-02-2019	MARKET CREATIONS	MARKETING & TECHNOLOGY SERVICE FEES & MONTHLY CLOUD HOSTING SERVICES	4907.38
EFT68232	21-02-2019	CHRISTOPHER EDWARD & DEE-ANNE ROGERS	RATES REFUND	112.07
EFT68233	21-02-2019	CURNOW GROUP HIRE PTY LTD	PORTION B VO08 RELATING TO CLEAN-UP/PATCHING OF EXISTING ASHBY CLOSE CONSTRUCTION OF PADS AROUND EACH NEW STREETLIGHTS AT NARDINE CLOSE	10167.93
EFT68234	21-02-2019	ALINTA ENERGY (ELECTRICITY ACCOUNT)	POWER CHARGES	6988.21
EFT68235	21-02-2019	ANDREW BRYAN	HALL & KEY BOND REFUND	550.00

EFT68236	21-02-2019	ALL FUN FACE PAINTING	1 X FACE PAINTER AND 1 X BALLOON TWISTER FOR SUMMER SERIES MOVIE NIGHTS 2019	310.00
EFT68237	21-02-2019	BORRELLO GRAHAM LAWYERS (LSV BORRELLO LAWYERS)	LEGAL EXPENSES	10994.50
EFT68238	21-02-2019	SALLY EDMONDS ART	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	2065.00
EFT68239	21-02-2019	DOWSING GROUP PTY LTD	INSTALLATION OF CROSSOVER AT SING GARDENS	2887.72
EFT68240	21-02-2019	STEPHEN KEENE	KEY BOND REFUND	50.00
EFT68241	21-02-2019	MGTC OWNERS CLUB INC	HALL & KEY BOND REFUND	350.00
EFT68242	21-02-2019	DAVID BARR	DESIGN ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTANT SERVICE - FEE CLAIM - WORK COMPLETED 14/12/18	600.00
EFT68243	21-02-2019	NYUNGAR.COM (NEVILLE COLLARD)	CONDUCT STORY WRITING FOR MAMBA RESERVE SIGNS AT HARTFIELD PARK RESERVE & MAAMA STORIES OF HISTORY, CULTURE & TREES & WILDLIFE IN NYUNGAR COUNTRY	2500.00
EFT68244	21-02-2019	FLY BY FUN	2 ROVING ENTERTAINERS FOR SUMMER SERIES MOVIE NIGHTS 2019	660.00
EFT68245	21-02-2019	PGV ENVIRONMENTAL	FLORA & FAUNA STUDY LOT 300 DAWSON AVE FORRESTFIELD (FORMER LANDFILL SITE)	3041.50
EFT68246	21-02-2019	FIONA DUKE	FOOTPATH DEPOSIT REFUND	2500.00
EFT68247	21-02-2019	A PROUD LANDMARK PTY LTD	SUPPLY, DELIVER & LANDSCAPE SERVICES AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	4152.50
EFT68248	21-02-2019	BAREFOOT ENTERTAINMENT & EVENTS	SUPPLY & MANAGE FOOD TRUCKS & MARKETS STALLS FOR CORYMBIA MULTICULTURAL FESTIVAL 2019	2111.37
EFT68249	21-02-2019	SERPENTINE SPRING WATER	SPRING WATER SUPPLIES FOR ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	30.00
EFT68250	21-02-2019	DANIEL AND NADINE LUCAS	CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION	428.00

EFT68251	21-02-2019	CROWE HORWATH (AUST) PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR MANAGEMENT OF LICENCES INTERNAL AUDIT	9900.00
EFT68252	21-02-2019	LYCOPODIUM INFRASTRUCTURE PTY LTD	DETAIL DESIGN & DOCUMENTATION FOR HALE ROAD WIDENING & ENHANCEMENT - CELL 9 HALE ROAD	11028.05
EFT68253	21-02-2019	SKATEBOARDING WA	SKATEBOARDING WA CLOACHING CLINICS - FLEMING RESERVE, HIGH WYCOMBE: - WEDNESDAY 29/01/2019 - 10AM - 12PM	522.50
EFT68254	21-02-2019	CIRRUS NETWORKS	SCCM SUPPORT ENGINEER 26/11/2018 - 23/12/2018	1443.75
EFT68255	21-02-2019	GREG J PARSONS - GREG'S CINEMAS	HIRE OF SCREEN, PROJECTION, SOUND AND LIGHTING PLUS GENERATOR AND POPCORN FOR MOVIE SUMMER SERIES 2019	1261.70
EFT68256	21-02-2019	AUSTIN HEALEY CLUB OF WA (INC)	EVENT SPONSORSHIP - AUSTIN HEALEY CAR CLUB NATIONAL RALLY 2019	784.40
EFT68257	21-02-2019	RAJEEV VAYALAKKARA	HALL & KEY BOND REFUND	350.00
EFT68258	21-02-2019	INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS (IRP) PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY STAFF FOR DEPOT / ADMIN	11358.32
EFT68259	21-02-2019	FOOD HUB CENTRAL	DONATION MID WEEK MUNCHIES EVENT	1000.00
EFT68260	21-02-2019	MY MEDIA INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD	MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION TO MY MEDIA MONITORING SERVICE	669.65
EFT68261	21-02-2019	JONATHON GILES FILM & PHOTO	PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES AT WATTLE GROVE SUMMER SERIES MOVIE NIGHT 2019	450.00
EFT68262	21-02-2019	PHOENIX TRIATHLON CLUB WA	SUCCESSFUL FUNDING THROUGH THE COMMUNITY GROUP DEVELOPMENT FUNDING PROGRAM ROUND ONE (DEC 18)	749.50
EFT68263	21-02-2019	JUDE VAN DER MERWE	PART PAYMENT 1 - CONSULTING FEES - REVIEW RELEVANT STRATEGIC & POLICY DOCUMENTS - ZIG ZAG GALLERY REVIEW	4000.00

EFT68264	21-02-2019	KITSUNE ART	SALE OF ARTWORK - LIONS CLUB ART AWARDS 2019 EXHIBITION	350.00
EFT68265	21-02-2019	HARBETH HOLDINGS	JUDGING DUTIES FOR LIONS CLUB ART AWARD	125.00
EFT68266	21-02-2019	TRAVEL KEY (FORMERLY HARVEY WORLD TRAVEL)	BOND REFUND FOR THE SUE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	300.00
EFT68267	21-02-2019	AUTHENTIC LIMITED	MY TOURS YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION - LOCAL AND SPECIALTY AUD WALKING APP FOR KALAMUNDA	350.00
EFT68268	21-02-2019	DOUBLE TAKE CHEER AND DANCE	HALL BOND REFUND	400.00
EFT68269	21-02-2019	ADVENTIST CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS WA	BOND REFUND FOR THE USE OF THE SEMINAR ROOM AT THE ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	300.00
EFT68270	28-02-2019	HART SPORT	GYM EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES FOR HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	258.80
EFT68271	28-02-2019	BARNETTS (WA) PTY LTD	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	128.15
EFT68272	28-02-2019	THE WORKWEAR GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF UNIFORM FOR VARIOUS STAFF MEMBERS	4659.01
EFT68273	28-02-2019	RICOH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES FOR ALL CITY LOCATIONS	2743.18
EFT68274	28-02-2019	DVA FABRICATIONS	OFFICE FURNITURE SUPPLIES FOR FORRESTFIELD LIBRARY	1269.40
EFT68275	28-02-2019	PFD FOOD SERVICES	KIOSK SUPPLIES FOR HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	132.35
EFT68276	28-02-2019	OCLC (UK) LTD	AMLIB ANNUAL MAINTENANCE RENEWAL - 28/2/2019 - 27/02/2020 - FOR THE LIBRARIES	17240.23
EFT68277	28-02-2019	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SUPPLY OF SIDE DISCHARGE MOWER DECK	6490.00
EFT68278	28-02-2019	DETMOLD AUSTRALIA SALES PTY LTD T/AS PAPER-PAK PTY LTD	LIBRARY STATIONERY SUPPLIES	143.88
EFT68279	28-02-2019	SYRINX ENVIRONMENTAL P/L	WEED CONTROL AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	2307.06
EFT68280	28-02-2019	ELEMENT ADVISORY PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL PLANNING SERVICES FOR FORRESTFIELD NORTH STRUCTURE PLAN	5549.50
EFT68281	28-02-2019	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	SUPPLY OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	727.69

EFT68282	28-02-2019	PETER R & SHARON L BRISTOL	RATES REFUND	77.88
EFT68283	28-02-2019	LOUISE FITZSIMONS	RATES REFUND	191.95
EFT68284	28-02-2019	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD	PLANT / EQUIPMENT HIRE	575.45
EFT68285	28-02-2019	DOWNER EDI ENGINEERING POWER PTY LTD	PART PAYMENT - SUPPLY & INSTALLATION OF CCTV CAMERAS FOR JACK HEALEY CENTRE	79906.75
EFT68286	28-02-2019	CLEANAWAY	WASTE / RECYCLING & BULK BIN DISPOSAL SERVICES FEES	10685.64
EFT68287	28-02-2019	ECHO NEWSPAPER	ADVERTISING FOR VARIOUS JOBS / EVENTS	2860.00
EFT68288	28-02-2019	EASTERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL	DOMESTIC / WASTE CHARGES - RED HILL TIP & MATTRESS DISPOSAL FEES	409407.53
EFT68289	28-02-2019	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	53.22
EFT68290	28-02-2019	MCINTOSH & SON	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	11693.02
EFT68291	28-02-2019	SONIC HEALTHPLUS (KINETIC HEALTH GROUP LTD)	PREPLACEMENT MEDICALS / BASELINE HEARING TESTS	730.73
EFT68292	28-02-2019	KALA BOB KATS PTY LTD	PLANT EQUIPMENT AND OPERATOR HIRE FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	8855.00
EFT68293	28-02-2019	SYNERGY	POWER CHARGES	8544.35
EFT68294	28-02-2019	ACTIMED AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR PODIARTIST	513.48
EFT68295	28-02-2019	SPLENDID ENTERPRISES PTY LTD T/A SOILS AINT SOILS	GARDEN / RESERVE SUPPLIES	229.20
EFT68296	28-02-2019	COCKBURN CEMENT	ROAD / FOOTPATH MATERIALS	726.09
EFT68297	28-02-2019	WA LIMESTONE COMPANY	ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	634.79
EFT68298	28-02-2019	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	STATIONERY / OFFICE SUPPLIES	1919.66
EFT68299	28-02-2019	IT VISION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	IT VISION ALTUS DEVEL & TECHNICAL MANAGED SERVICES - SOFTWARE DEVELOP - JAN - MAR 2019	41250.00
EFT68300	28-02-2019	BUCHER MUNICIPAL PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	1387.27
EFT68301	28-02-2019	HOSEMASTERS	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	2478.33
EFT68302	28-02-2019	CITY OF ARMADALE	PERTH HILLS TOURISM ALLIANCE PAYMENT 2018/2019	11000.00
EFT68303	28-02-2019	J BLACKWOOD & SON LIMITED	PROTECTIVE WEAR / SUPPLIES	4486.60

EFT68304	28-02-2019	CAT WELFARE SOCIETY INC	CAT HAVEN REHOMING OF UNCLAIMED CATS FROM THE CITYS POUND	88.00
EFT68305	28-02-2019	ELLENBY TREE FARM	GARDEN / RESERVE SUPPLIES	638.00
EFT68306	28-02-2019	LANDMARK OPERATIONS LTD	CHEMICALS & SUPPLIES	2639.12
EFT68307	28-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN MANUFACTURERS CORP P/T T/A PARK MOTOR BODY BUILDERS	GENERAL REPAIRS & MODIFICATIONS TO TRUCKS AIR SYSTEM	4620.00
EFT68308	28-02-2019	SHIRE OF MUNDARING	REPRINT OF DARLINGTON AND SURROUNDS" BOOKLET	2695.00
EFT68309	28-02-2019	CAI FENCES	FENCING SUPPLIES / REPAIRS	308.00
EFT68310	28-02-2019	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	314.82
EFT68311	28-02-2019	ARCUS REFRIGERATION SERVICE PTY LTD	WATER FOUNTAIN REPAIRS AT HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	568.77
EFT68312	28-02-2019	WA HINO SALES & SERVICE	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	4813.35
EFT68313	28-02-2019	ACCESS ICON PTY LTD T/A CASCADA	DRAINAGE SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	7664.80
EFT68314	28-02-2019	ORBIT HEALTH & FITNESS SOLUTIONS	GYM EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES	168.50
EFT68315	28-02-2019	B & J CATALANO PTY LTD	ROAD MATERIALS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	15717.25
EFT68316	28-02-2019	ANALYTICAL REFERENCE LABORATORY	ASBESTOS TESTING	60.50
EFT68317	28-02-2019	MOORE STEPHENS (WA) PTY LTD	PROGRESSIVE PAYMENT - STRATEGIC RESOURCE PLANNING SERVICES	1320.00
EFT68318	28-02-2019	QUICK CORPORATE AUST PTY LTD	STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPPLIES	4783.32
EFT68319	28-02-2019	COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER GROUP LTD	ADVERTISING FOR VARIOUS JOBS AND EVENTS	4347.36
EFT68320	28-02-2019	WREN OIL	WASTE OIL RECYCLING - DISPOSAL FEES	16.50
EFT68321	28-02-2019	RAINSTORM DUST CONTROL PTY LTD	SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF DUST MAG FOR TRANSFER STATION FOR DUST CONTROL & EQUIPMENT FIRE FEES	11110.00
EFT68322	28-02-2019	MAIN ROADS (WA)	SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKING, ON CANNING ROAD RD, CANNING MILLS	1984.77
EFT68323	28-02-2019	BOC LIMITED	SUPPLY OF DRY ICE PELLETS	14.56
EFT68324	28-02-2019	SAI GLOBAL LTD	SUPPLY OF AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS	232.35
EFT68325	28-02-2019	LOCK, STOCK & FARRELL LOCKSMITH PTY LTD	PADLOCKS / KEYS SUPPLIES	1719.85

EFT68326	28-02-2019	COCA-COLA AMATIL (AUST) PTY LTD	KIOSK SUPPLIES FOR HARTFIELD RECREATION CENTRE	513.80
EFT68327	28-02-2019	G FORCE PRINTING	SUPPLY OF PRINTED STATIONERY STOCK	357.83
EFT68328	28-02-2019	T-QUIP	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	3786.15
EFT68329	28-02-2019	HOSECO	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	29.10
EFT68330	28-02-2019	HYDROQUIP PUMPS	INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF PUMPS AT VARIOUS RESERVES	7249.00
EFT68331	28-02-2019	ABAXA (WH LOCATION SERVICES)	TREE PLANTING AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	10364.86
EFT68332	28-02-2019	DIRECT TRADES SUPPLY PTY LTD	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	2768.52
EFT68333	28-02-2019	SHRED-X PTY LTD	SECURE DOCUMENT DISPOSAL BIN REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT	121.00
EFT68334	28-02-2019	TCS INSTRUMENTS	SUPPLY OF PEOPLE COUNTER FOR HARTFIELD PARK RECREATION CENTRE	264.00
EFT68335	28-02-2019	CABLE LOCATES & CONSULTING	LOCATION SERVICES FOR VARIOUS AREAS	1333.20
EFT68336	28-02-2019	VERMEER (WA & NT)	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	266.82
EFT68337	28-02-2019	MAYDAY EARTHMOVING	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT HIRE	6006.00
EFT68338	28-02-2019	BOYA EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	260.48
EFT68339	28-02-2019	SPECIALTY CURTAINS & BLINDS	REPAIR OF THEATRE CURTAINS AT KALAMUNDA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE	236.50
EFT68340	28-02-2019	ECL GROUP (FUELQUIP AUSTRALIA)	BOWSER AND TRANSPONDER REPAIRS AT DEPOT	217.80
EFT68341	28-02-2019	TRUCK CENTRE WA PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	970.05
EFT68342	28-02-2019	LOCHNESS LANDSCAPE SERVICES	MOWING OF VARIOUS RESERVES	10638.83
EFT68343	28-02-2019	CONTRAFLOW	TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	28146.17
EFT68344	28-02-2019	CLASSIC TREE SERVICES	STRUCTURAL, HEALTH AND QTRA FOR THE FICUS HILLI ON VERGE OF 65 CORAL ROAD, KALAMUNDA	605.00
EFT68345	28-02-2019	ARMADILLO GROUP PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	2967.25
EFT68346	28-02-2019	CENTURION TEMPORARY FENCING	TEMPORARY FENCING HIRE	2506.63
EFT68347	28-02-2019	ACCESS OFFICE INDUSTRIES	LIBRARY SUPPLIES	224.18
EFT68348	28-02-2019	FUJI XEROX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES	571.91

EFT68349	28-02-2019	CAPTIVATE GLOBAL (DIGITAL MARKETING ATC MPH UNIT TRUST)	CHARGES FOR ON HOLD MESSAGES - INVOICED 1/2 YEARLY	1313.40
EFT68350	28-02-2019	ACCIDENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY - PERTH	REPLACEMENT OF FIRST AID KITS ACROSS THE ORGANISATION - LISTS AND QUOTE ATTACHED	11097.94
EFT68351	28-02-2019	REMONDIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF CARDBOARD - PERIOD 01/01/19 - 31/01/19	2808.89
EFT68352	28-02-2019	EXECUTIVE MEDIA PTY LTD	ADVERTISING - CARAVANNING AUSTRALIA AUTUMN 2019	1350.00
EFT68353	28-02-2019	URBIS PTY LTD	CONSULTING SERVICES - KALAMUNDA ACTIVITIY CENTRE PLAN	9735.00
EFT68354	28-02-2019	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY (PERTH) PTY LTD	BULK BIN SERVICES FOR GREEN AND MIXED WASTE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL	1226.70
EFT68355	28-02-2019	ZIRCODATA PTY LTD	MONTHLY OFFSITE STORAGE FEES - PERIOD 26/12/18 - 25/01/19	856.63
EFT68356	28-02-2019	DAYTONE PRINTING PTY LTD	PRINTING OF BROCHURES / INVITES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	385.00
EFT68357	28-02-2019	WEST TIP WASTE CONTROL PTY LTD	REMOVAL & PROCESSING OF BUILDING RUBBLE, GULLY EDUCTING, SWEEPINGS	35908.56
EFT68358	28-02-2019	A TEAM PRINTING	PRINTING OF EXPERIENCE IT ALL BROCHURE X 1000 PER QUOTE 69762 FOR ZIG ZAG CULTURAL CENTRE	344.30
EFT68359	28-02-2019	JAPANESE TRUCK & BUS SPARES PTY LTD	PLANT / VEHICLE PARTS	840.40
EFT68360	28-02-2019	CREATIVE DESIGN & PLANNING	ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AND CONCEPT PLANNING FOR HEIDELBERG PARK RELATING TO ADDITIONAL OVER 55 SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT.	1967.08
EFT68361	28-02-2019	PRO CRACK SEAL	BLACK HOT POUR CRACK SEALING TO THE VARIOUS LOCATIONS	5005.00
EFT68362	28-02-2019	BLUE STEEL ENTERPRISES PTY LTD T/A FRONTLINE FIRE & RESCUE EQUIPMENT	MAINTENANCE OF FIRE AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	799.92
EFT68363	28-02-2019	INSTANT WASTE MANAGEMENT	HOOK LIFT BIN TRANSPORTATION	12540.00

EFT68364	28-02-2019	BLUE FORCE PTY LTD	SUPPLY / INSTALLATION & MAINTAINENCE OF SECURITY SERVICES	314.62
EFT68365	28-02-2019	MARKET CREATIONS	MARKETING & TECHNOLOGY SERVICE FEES & MONTHLY CLOUD HOSTING SERVICES	25499.84
EFT68366	28-02-2019	FORTH CONSULTING PTY LTD	CONSULTING SERVICES - ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL SERVICES INSPECTIONS AND SIGN OFF FOR THE HOCKEY PAVILION CONSTRUCTION - HARTFIELD PARK FORRESTFIELD	5720.00
EFT68367	28-02-2019	PICASSO PRINT & DESIGN PTY LTD	ARTWORK / PRINTING OF VARIOUS BROCHURES	1826.00
EFT68368	28-02-2019	GLAISTER ROSS PARTNERSHIP	QUANTITY SURVEYOR - IMPROVEMENTS - LOT 2 AND 28 HALE ROAD WATTLE GROVE CELL 9	660.00
EFT68369	28-02-2019	ASTERISK INFORMATION SECURITY PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - CROWDSTRIKE FALCON IMPLEMENTATION DESIGN	4752.00
EFT68370	28-02-2019	WESTERN TREE RECYCLERS	GREEN WASTE PROCESSING SERVICES	14844.37
EFT68371	28-02-2019	BROOK & MARSH PTY LTD	WIMBRIDGE ROAD REALIGNMENT AND DEDICATION OF PORTION OF RESERVE 37115 & IDENTIFICATION SURVEY OF 268 HALE ROAD WATTLE GROVE	4895.00
EFT68372	28-02-2019	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	SUPPLIES OF SIGNAGE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT	682.00
EFT68373	28-02-2019	MARSH PTY LTD	INDUSTRIAL SPECIAL RISKS - FORRESTFIELD HOCKEY CLUBROOM - PERIOD 20/12/18 - 30/06/19	1169.09
EFT68374	28-02-2019	VIZSTONE	MANAGE ENGINE ENTERPRISE - HELPDESK - FOR FEBRUARY 2019	2689.50
EFT68375	28-02-2019	HORIZON WEST LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION PTY LTD	TREE PLANTING WORKS FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	26108.50
EFT68376	28-02-2019	TENDERLINK.COM	RELEASE OF PUBLIC TENDERS THROUGH THE E-TENDERING PORTAL	354.20
EFT68377	28-02-2019	GYMMASTER SOFTWARE - TRESHNA ENTERPRISES LTD	HIGH WYCOMBE STUDIO PACKAGE FOR THE 24/7 GYM MONTHLY CHARGE	80.00

EFT68378	28-02-2019	ARCHITEX DESIGN	DESIGN ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTANT SERVICE - FEE CLAIM - WORK COMPLETED 14/02/19	500.00
EFT68379	28-02-2019	BUZZ ENTERPRISES PTY LTD T/A SIFTING SANDS	SUPPLY OF CLEAN SAND AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1606.00
EFT68380	28-02-2019	DONEGAN ENTERPRISES	SUPPLY / MAINTAIN PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	6490.00
EFT68381	28-02-2019	TIM EVA'S NURSERY	SUPPLY OF VARIOUS GARDEN / VERGE SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS	3300.00
EFT68382	28-02-2019	THE VAULT RESTAURANT	VENUE HIRE AND CATERING - ELECTED MEMBERS STRATEGIC RETREAT 2019	1900.00
EFT68383	28-02-2019	COMPLETE UNDERGROUND POWER INSTALLATIONS	ELECTRICAL CONDUIT / CABLING NEW STREETLIGHTS AT NARDINE CLOSE	7051.28
EFT68384	28-02-2019	TREE WATERING SERVICES	TREE WATERING SERVICES FOR JANUARY 2019	4298.00
EFT68385	28-02-2019	A RICHARDS P/L T/AS RICHGRO GARDEN PRODUCTS	SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF TREE PLANTING MIX	2178.00
EFT68386	28-02-2019	MEDIFORCE / AUDIT FIRE & EMERGENCY AUSTRALIA	FIRST AID TRAINING HARTFIELD PARK @ 9 PEOPLE	346.50
EFT68387	28-02-2019	PROTEK 247 BUILDING	SUPPLY MINOR ROOF REPAIR SERVICES AND GUTTER CLEANING TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	3810.58
EFT68388	28-02-2019	ACTION GLASS & ALUMINIUM	SUPPLY GENERAL GLAZING SERVICES TO VARIOUS LOCATIONS	1964.88
EFT68389	28-02-2019	CIRRUS NETWORKS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - SCCM SENIOR SYSTEM ENGINEER - 12HR BLOCK	2310.00
EFT68390	28-02-2019	DAVE LANFEAR CONSULTING PTY LTD	SECOND PAYMENT - CONSULTANCY SERVICES - COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN REVIEW	10835.00
EFT68391	28-02-2019	GREEN OPTIONS	MOWING OF HARTFIELD PARK HOCKEY FIELDS FOR JANUARY 2019	3355.00
EFT68392	28-02-2019	LIVING TURF	TURF ESTABLISHMENT TEST AND REPORT AT WOODLUPINE BROOK	621.50

EFT68393	28-02-2019	KINGMILL PTY LTD T/A THRIFTY CAR RENTAL	HIRE FEES - 3 X DFAX DUAL CAB UTILITY - RENTAL PERIOD - 28/12/18 - 27/01/19	6094.44
EFT68394	28-02-2019	VIVACIOUS SURROUNDS	EROSION CONTROL WORKSHOPS & DELIVERY OF COMMUNITY FORESHORE ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP	880.00
EFT68395	28-02-2019	NEW GROUND WATER SERVICES PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF NEW SWITCH BOARD AND PUMP HEADWORKS UPGRADE AT PETER HEGNEY PARK	28984.45
EFT68396	28-02-2019	LASER ELECTRICAL GREENWOOD	REPLACEMENT BATTERIES FOR 1 X VMB AND FITTING COST FOR RANGER SERVICES	2387.00
EFT68397	28-02-2019	GLOBE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	CONSULTING - HARTFIELD DRAINAGE AND RENOVATION PROGRAMME AND RECOMMENDATIONS	440.00
EFT68398	28-02-2019	NS PROJECTS PTY LTD	MANAGEMENT & ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES FOR THE KALAMUNDA COMMUNITY CENTRE	6127.00
EFT68399	28-02-2019	N DIGITAL PTY LTD T/A RUGGED COMPUTING	ICT STRATEGY - SUPPLY OF LAPTOPS / TABLETS	19063.00
72420	06-02-2019	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND OF WA	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	178.10
72421	06-02-2019	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	830.26
72422	06-02-2019	MARILYN ROCK	RATES REFUND	353.25
72423	06-02-2019	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING	RATES REFUND	344.23
72424	06-02-2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION	TELEPHONE EXPENSES	31052.17
72425	06-02-2019	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USE AND SERVICE CHARGE FEES	9859.69
72426	06-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SURVEYORS (WA CH	REGISTRATION FOR A STAFF MEMBER TO ATTEND WA CHAPTER - AS3959 & BUSHFIRE VERIFICATION TRAINING	300.00
72427	06-02-2019	CASH - HARTFIELD PARK	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT	145.17
72428	06-02-2019	ALTEGRA PROPERTY GROUP TRUST	RATES REFUND	1555.20
72429	20-02-2019	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND OF WA	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	178.10
72430	20-02-2019	MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	840.52
72431	20-02-2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION	TELEPHONE EXPENSES	31717.81

72432	20-02-2019	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USE AND SERVICE CHARGE FEES	1235.87
72433	20-02-2019	CASH - ADMIN	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT	712.85
72434	20-02-2019	CASH - LESMURDIE LIBRARY	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT	99.98
72435	20-02-2019	CASH - HIGH WYCOMBE LIBRARY	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT	192.26
72436	27-02-2019	TELSTRA CORPORATION	TELEPHONE EXPENSES	215.62
DD40707.1	05-02-2019	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	96022.79
DD40707.2	05-02-2019	CBUS SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	333.51
DD40707.3	05-02-2019	HUNDAL & ROGERS FUTURE FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	467.16
DD40707.4	05-02-2019	ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	355.18
DD40707.5	05-02-2019	MLC MASTERKEY SUPER GOLD STAR VERSION ACCOUNT	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	430.43
DD40707.6	05-02-2019	IOOF PORTFOLIO SERVICE PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	118.78
DD40707.7	05-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC SUPERANNUATION & RETIREMENT FUND (ACSRF)	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	271.25
DD40707.8	05-02-2019	REI SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	236.67
DD40707.9	05-02-2019	ONEPATH MASTERFUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	247.03
DD40727.1	05-02-2019	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	83.64
DD40730.1	05-02-2019	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	231.85
DD40820.1	19-02-2019	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	96815.67
DD40820.2	19-02-2019	ESSENTIAL SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	272.17
DD40820.3	19-02-2019	CBUS SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	281.27
DD40820.4	19-02-2019	HUNDAL & ROGERS FUTURE FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	467.16
DD40820.5	19-02-2019	ANZ SMART CHOICE SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	355.17
DD40820.6	19-02-2019	MLC MASTERKEY SUPER GOLD STAR VERSION ACCOUNT	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	375.25

DD40820.7	19-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC SUPERANNUATION & RETIREMENT FUND (ACSRF)	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	271.25
DD40820.8	19-02-2019	AMP SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	65.68
DD40820.9	19-02-2019	REI SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	236.67
DD40707.10	05-02-2019	THE TRUSTEE FOR DK ALWAYS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	505.52
DD40707.11	05-02-2019	THE TRUSTEE FOR YOZ MIGHTY SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	287.03
DD40707.12	05-02-2019	PETER TUCATS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	296.80
DD40707.13	05-02-2019	TWU SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	234.06
DD40707.14	05-02-2019	BWMT SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	236.73
DD40707.15	05-02-2019	HESTA SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	92.18
DD40707.16	05-02-2019	REST SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1355.27
DD40707.17	05-02-2019	BT SUPER FOR LIFE	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	343.64
DD40707.18	05-02-2019	COLONIAL 1ST STATE SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1032.54
DD40707.19	05-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	5137.16
DD40707.20	05-02-2019	HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1208.99
DD40707.21	05-02-2019	AMPLIFE LIMITED	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	804.99
DD40707.22	05-02-2019	ESSENTIAL SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	272.17
DD40820.10	19-02-2019	ONEPATH MASTERFUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	247.03
DD40820.11	19-02-2019	THE TRUSTEE FOR DK ALWAYS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	505.52
DD40820.12	19-02-2019	PETER TUCATS SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	296.80
DD40820.13	19-02-2019	THE TRUSTEE FOR YOZ MIGHTY SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	309.17
DD40820.14	19-02-2019	TWU SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	236.16
DD40820.15	19-02-2019	BWMT SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	256.77
DD40820.16	19-02-2019	HESTA SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	164.95
DD40820.17	19-02-2019	MLC NOMINEES PTY LTD	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	47.89
DD40820.18	19-02-2019	REST SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1130.93

DD40820.19	19-02-2019	BT SUPER FOR LIFE	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	342.34
DD40820.20	19-02-2019	COLONIAL 1ST STATE SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1033.01
DD40820.21	19-02-2019	AUSTRALIAN SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	4957.33
DD40820.22	19-02-2019	IOOF PORTFOLIO SERVICE PERSONAL SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	155.29
DD40820.23	19-02-2019	HOSTPLUS PTY LTD	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	1483.47
DD40820.24	19-02-2019	AMPLIFE LIMITED	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	775.65
				3755234.23

City of Kalamunda Payroll

F902064101151	05-02-2019	CITY OF KALAMUNDA PAYROLL	VARIOUS AWARDS TO 5 February 2019	\$587,614.53
F902204820714	19-02-2019	CITY OF KALAMUNDA PAYROLL	VARIOUS AWARDS TO 19 February 2019	\$591,362.59
				1,178,977.12

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

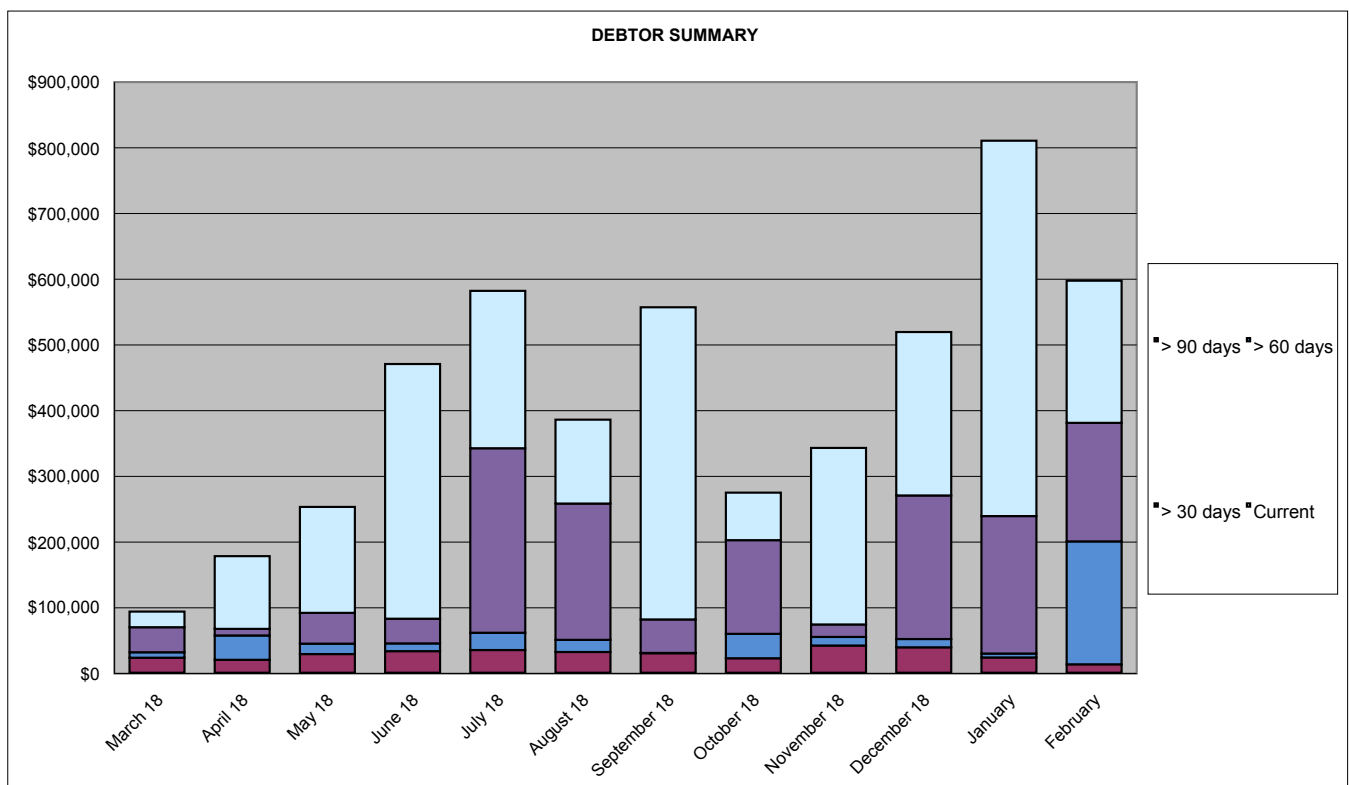
SUMMARY OF DEBTORS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28th February 2019



Sundry Debtors Trial Balance - Summary Aged Listing

	> 90 days	> 60 days	> 30 days	Current	Total
March 18	\$22,834	\$8,284	\$38,129	\$23,773	\$93,020
April 18	\$19,674	\$36,986	\$10,065	\$110,649	\$177,374
May 18	\$28,412	\$15,815	\$46,892	\$161,174	\$252,292
June 18	\$32,833	\$11,788	\$37,582	\$387,557	\$469,760
July 18	\$34,520	\$26,301	\$280,772	\$239,486	\$581,079
August 18	\$31,533	\$18,465	\$207,431	\$127,642	\$385,071
September 18	\$29,734	\$374	\$50,973	\$475,018	\$556,100
October 18	\$22,021	\$37,150	\$142,548	\$72,312	\$274,030
November 18	\$41,383	\$13,052	\$18,999	\$268,626	\$342,060
December 18	\$38,652	\$12,627	\$218,454	\$248,704	\$518,438
January	\$23,227	\$5,952	\$209,193	\$571,188	\$809,561
February	\$12,767	\$187,049	\$180,433	\$216,269	\$596,518



CITY OF KALAMUNDA			
SUMMARY OF DEBTORS			
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28th February 2019			
AMOUNT	DEBTOR	DETAILS	STATUS
>90 days			
\$4,526.80	Evolution Cheer & Dance^	Hall Hire	Self managed instalments - no longer hiring - monitoring
\$2,500.00	Private Citizen	Contribution - removal of verge tree	To issue Final Payment Notice
\$5,739.94	90+ Days Debts consisting of amounts under \$1,000.00.	28 Debtors - average debt \$205	Debtors to be contacted to advise debt recovery action pending / final notices issued / debt with D&B or possible write-off of debt pending
\$12,766.74	Total Debts 90+ Days		
>60 days			
\$170,100.00	PJ Dujmovic Pty Ltd	Developer Contribution	Statement issued - to contact directly
\$14,456.27	Berkshire Hathaway	Insurance - Employee Claim	Statement issued - new Broker - transitional
\$2,184.43	Zig Zag Gymnastics	Lease Fees	Cash Flow issues - Discussions held with Owner - self managed instalments
\$308.17	60+ Days Debts consisting of amounts under \$1,000.00.	1 Debtor	All debtors contacted by telephone / email / copy invoices mailed.
\$187,048.87	Total Debts 60+ Days		
>30 days			
\$155,896.65	Cruskall SP & RM	Developer Contribution	Statement issued and copy invoice emailed
\$5,490.00	Lesmurdie Mazenod Cricket	Utilities - Electricity / Players Fees	Statement issued
\$3,177.03	Forrestfield Cricket Club	Utilities - Electricity - Water / Players Fees	Statement issued
\$3,013.76	Zig Zag Gymnastics	Lease Fees	Cash Flow issues - Discussions held with Owner - self managed instalments
\$2,538.24	Kalamunda District Rugby	Utilities - Water / Players Fees	Statement issued
\$1,930.50	Forrestfield Sisdac	Hall Hire	Statement issued
\$1,528.00	Early Bird Learning	Hall Hire	Statement issued
\$1,171.99	Dome Coffees	Utilities - Water	Statement issued
\$1,002.50	Titan Taekwon-Do Enterprise	Hall Hire	Statement issued
\$4,684.56	30+ Days Debts consisting of amounts under \$1,000.00.	20 Debtors - average debt \$234.23	Statements issued
\$180,433.23	Total Debts 30+ Days		
< 30 days			
\$220,885.49	Total of Current Debts		
\$4,616.01	Total of Accounts in Credit		
\$596,518.32	Total - Debtors Trial Balance		
FOOTNOTES			
* Denotes currently in negotiation of invoice amount and / or details			
^ Denotes payment arrangement in place			



CITY OF KALAMUNDA

SUMMARY OF CREDITORS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

**Sundry Creditors Trial Balance - Summary Aged Listing**

Month End	> 90 days	> 60 days	> 30 days	Current	Total
7/31/2017	\$7,214	-\$85	\$2,330	\$928,027	\$937,483
8/31/2017	\$11,870	\$24,652	\$232,335	\$1,318,300	\$1,587,157
9/30/2017	\$3,924	\$48,721	\$21,845	\$613,992	\$688,482
10/31/2017	\$9,241	\$3,450	\$25,817	\$1,182,360	\$1,220,868
11/30/2017	-\$806	\$28,733	\$12,953	\$637,757	\$678,637
12/31/2017	-\$56,248	\$112,765	\$45,257	\$796,722	\$898,496
1/31/2018	\$6,710	\$5,258	\$122,852	\$867,737	\$1,002,558
2/28/2018	\$1,890	\$40,937	\$29,239	\$2,798,433	\$2,870,498
3/31/2018	\$38,065	\$24,067	\$75,776	\$1,590,758	\$1,728,666
4/30/2018	\$39,403	\$23,826	\$306,301	\$1,121,313	\$1,490,842
5/31/2018	\$39,334	\$35	\$38,880	\$1,384,603	\$1,462,852
6/30/2018	\$61,398	\$78,812	\$176,898	\$2,688,142	\$3,005,250
7/31/2018	\$39,807	\$239	\$17,773	\$1,044,603	\$1,102,423
8/31/2018	\$40,230	\$48,103	\$103,073	\$3,025,026	\$3,186,732
9/30/2018	\$41,418	\$0	\$261,665	\$733,054	\$1,036,137
10/31/2018	\$50,571	\$60,482	\$40,328	\$1,766,760	\$1,918,142
11/30/2018	\$0	-\$90	\$22,363	\$3,414,169	\$3,436,442
12/31/2018	\$2,898	\$419	\$39,367	\$519,670	\$588,440
1/31/2019	\$4,270	\$71,043	\$28,325	\$663,423	\$767,061
2/28/2019	\$11,130	\$537	\$5,261	\$3,687,539	\$3,704,466

Comment

- > 90 days Original invoices for Borrello Graham Lawyers(LSV Borrello Lawyers), Cleanaway & a credit for Hema Maps not received in Accounts for processing
- > 60 days Original invoices for BGC Builders Supplies not received in Accounts for processing
- > 30 days These invoices are paid on the third fortnightly payment run.

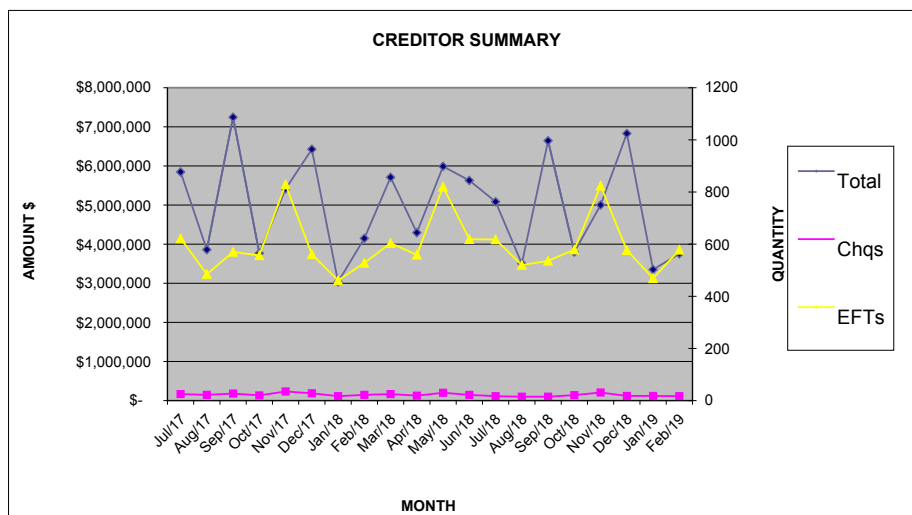
Creditor Payments made

Month	Amount \$	Quantity		
		Cheques	EFTs	Total
Jul-17	\$ 5,846,091	25	622	647
Aug-17	\$ 3,859,524	22	485	507
Sep-17	\$ 7,246,066	27	570	597
Oct-17	\$ 3,766,484	20	557	577
Nov-17	\$ 5,412,342	35	829	864
Dec-17	\$ 6,427,319	28	561	589
Jan-18	\$ 3,034,896	17	461	478
Feb-18	\$ 4,148,129	22	528	550
Mar-18	\$ 5,709,513	25	604	629
Apr-18	\$ 4,294,934	19	559	578
May-18	\$ 5,988,484	30	820	850
Jun-18	\$ 5,628,881	22	619	641
Jul-18	\$ 5,084,485	17	618	635
Aug-18	\$ 3,502,919	15	520	535
Sep-18	\$ 6,644,740	15	536	551
Oct-18	\$ 3,798,437	21	579	600
Nov-18	\$ 5,001,070	31	824	855
Dec-18	\$ 6,829,868	18	577	595
Jan-19	\$ 3,351,154	18	469	487
Feb-19	\$ 3,755,234	17	578	595

*Excludes net staff payroll

*Creditors on 30 day terms are paid on the 28th of the month following.

*Local suppliers are paid on 14 day terms.



CITY OF KALAMUNDA

AMENDED FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
By Nature or Type
FOR THE 7 MONTHS TO 31 JANUARY 2019



	31/01/2019 Actual	31/01/2019 YTD	2018/19 Original	2018/19 September	2018/19 January	Variance
	YTD	Budget	Budget	Budget Review	Budget Review	January vs September review
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4,090,347	4,090,347	3,581,226	4,090,347	4,090,347	-
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)						
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,177,439	1,564,235	4,031,700	4,297,509	4,170,159	(127,350)
Profit on Asset Disposals	36,792	-	-	-	36,792	36,792
Fees and Charges	14,309,702	14,412,241	15,759,810	15,759,809	15,715,058	(44,751)
Interest Earnings	505,295	759,304	1,301,727	1,301,727	1,206,727	(95,000)
Other Revenue	23,171	46,340	79,473	79,473	57,625	(21,848)
Ex Gratia Rates Revenue	123,749	123,749	193,331	193,331	193,331	-
	16,176,148	16,905,869	21,366,042	21,631,850	21,379,693	(252,157)
Expenditure from operating activities						
Employee Costs	(13,929,492)	(14,176,433)	(24,447,883)	(24,569,193)	(24,571,677)	(2,484)
Materials and Contracts	(11,482,158)	(12,262,913)	(21,933,028)	(22,062,365)	(22,072,127)	(9,762)
Utility Charges	(1,021,304)	(1,098,944)	(1,850,990)	(1,884,865)	(1,882,865)	2,000
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets	(6,522,888)	(6,320,776)	(10,835,774)	(10,835,774)	(12,477,253)	(1,641,479)
Interest Expenses	(179,554)	(184,737)	(316,697)	(316,697)	(316,697)	-
Insurance Expenses	(600,430)	(539,237)	(570,800)	(570,800)	(596,549)	(25,749)
Loss on Asset Disposal	(10,894)	-	-	-	(10,894)	(10,894)
Other Expenditure	(184,286)	(314,051)	(1,698,699)	(1,696,699)	(1,652,452)	44,247
Total	(33,931,006)	(34,897,091)	(61,653,872)	(61,936,393)	(63,580,513)	(1,644,121)
Operating activities excluded from budget						
Profit on Asset Disposals	(36,792)	-	-	-	(36,792)	(36,792)
Loss on Asset Disposals	10,894	-	-	-	10,894	10,894
Depreciation and amortisation on Assets	6,522,888	6,320,776	10,835,774	10,835,774	12,477,253	1,641,479
Deferred Loan (Non Current) FUSC	4,432	(337)	(337)	(337)	(337)	-
EMRC Contribution (Non-Cash)	-	-	(1,630,348)	(1,630,348)	(1,630,348)	-
Movement in Provisions (Non-current)	(273,563)	35,000	773,634	773,634	773,634	-
Pensioners Deferred Rates Movement	-	-	(33,000)	(33,000)	(33,000)	-
Total	6,227,860	6,355,439	9,945,723	9,945,723	11,561,304	1,615,581
Amount attributable to operating activities	(7,436,651)	(7,545,436)	(26,760,881)	(26,268,473)	(26,549,169)	(280,697)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,528,720	187,621	5,571,227	5,571,227	5,962,522	391,295
Purchase property, plant and equipment	(2,562,537)	(2,570,246)	(7,287,157)	(7,401,371)	(7,023,750)	377,622
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	(3,808,618)	(7,403,040)	(22,693,039)	(22,588,391)	(23,532,111)	(943,720)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	123,214	-	-	-	-	-
Amount attributable to investing activities	(4,719,221)	(9,785,665)	(24,408,970)	(24,418,536)	(24,593,339)	(174,803)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of borrowings	(399,041)	(369,153)	(657,818)	(657,818)	(667,818)	(10,000)
Proceeds from new borrowings	-	-	2,520,000	2,520,000	2,520,000	-
Proceeds from self-supporting loans	23,014	18,475	34,492	34,492	34,492	-
Capital (Developer) - Contribution	1,031,054	-	4,759,393	4,759,393	5,687,858	928,465
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	(393,067)	(20,412)	(1,693,069)	(1,728,069)	(2,324,069)	(596,000)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	365,891	249,081	12,514,813	12,420,744	12,908,744	488,000
Amount attributable to financing activities	627,850	(122,009)	17,477,812	17,348,743	18,159,208	810,465
Budgeted deficiency before general rates	(11,528,012)	(17,453,110)	(33,692,039)	(33,338,266)	(32,983,300)	354,965
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	35,565,865	36,338,659	36,556,916	36,556,916	36,738,041	181,125
Net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	24,037,853	18,885,549	2,864,875	3,218,648	3,754,741	536,090

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

AMENDED FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
By Program
FOR THE 7 MONTHS TO 31 JANUARY 2019



	31/01/2019 Actual YTD \$	31/01/2019 YTD Budget \$	2018/19 Original Budget \$	2018/19 September Budget Review \$	2018/19 January Budget Review \$	Variance January vs September review \$
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	4,090,347	4,090,347	3,581,226	4,090,347	4,090,347	-
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)						
Governance	3,551	67,340	115,453	115,453	115,453	-
General Purpose Funding	1,519,159	1,878,143	4,483,863	4,729,671	4,634,671	(95,000)
Law, Order, Public Safety	326,542	378,060	572,399	572,398	548,456	(23,942)
Health	867,825	832,004	885,584	885,584	876,986	(8,598)
Education and Welfare	37,524	40,537	69,517	69,517	69,517	-
Community Amenities	12,016,760	12,059,933	12,444,246	12,444,246	12,433,746	(10,500)
Recreation and Culture	1,001,569	1,100,856	1,853,668	1,873,669	1,850,060	(23,609)
Transport	2,014	17,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Economic Services	153,305	213,395	365,887	365,887	282,087	(83,800)
Other Property and Services	247,900	318,101	545,423	545,423	538,715	(6,708)
	16,176,148	16,905,869	21,366,042	21,631,850	21,379,693	(252,157)
Expenditure from operating activities						
Governance	(2,213,841)	(2,104,289)	(3,594,931)	(3,628,522)	(3,684,280)	(55,758)
General Purpose Funding	(544,975)	(466,899)	(661,650)	(663,134)	(666,657)	(3,523)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(1,188,093)	(1,253,585)	(2,107,835)	(2,122,668)	(2,161,438)	(38,770)
Health	(896,353)	(1,103,123)	(1,888,329)	(1,903,278)	(1,919,290)	(16,013)
Education and Welfare	(256,413)	(300,083)	(493,503)	(494,479)	(494,617)	(138)
Community Amenities	(8,064,882)	(8,900,513)	(16,024,638)	(16,165,563)	(16,223,740)	(58,178)
Recreation & Culture	(10,975,225)	(12,143,861)	(20,753,961)	(20,835,600)	(20,923,154)	(87,553)
Transport	(7,939,577)	(7,275,155)	(12,417,844)	(12,481,674)	(14,159,293)	(1,677,620)
Economic Services	(586,359)	(682,411)	(1,222,528)	(1,226,485)	(1,209,987)	16,498
Other Property and Services	(1,265,288)	(667,172)	(2,488,653)	(2,414,991)	(2,138,057)	276,934
	(33,931,006)	(34,897,091)	(61,653,872)	(61,936,393)	(63,580,513)	(1,644,121)
Operating activities excluded from budget						
Profit on Asset Disposals	(36,792)	-	-	-	(36,792)	(36,792)
Loss on Asset Disposals	10,894	-	-	-	10,894	10,894
Depreciation and Amortisation on Assets	6,522,888	6,320,776	10,835,774	10,835,774	12,477,253	1,641,479
Deferred Loan (Non Current) FUSC	4,432	(337)	(337)	(337)	(337)	-
EMRC Contribution (Non-Cash)	-	-	(1,630,348)	(1,630,348)	(1,630,348)	-
Movement in Provisions (Non-current)	(273,563)	35,000	773,634	773,634	773,634	-
Pensioners Deferred Rates Movement	-	-	(33,000)	(33,000)	(33,000)	-
Total	6,227,860	6,355,439	9,945,723	9,945,723	11,561,304	1,615,581
Amount attributable to operating activities	(7,436,651)	(7,545,436)	(26,760,881)	(26,268,473)	(26,549,169)	(280,697)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions	1,528,720	187,621	5,571,227	5,571,227	5,962,522	391,295
Purchase property, plant and equipment	(2,562,537)	(2,570,246)	(7,287,157)	(7,401,371)	(7,023,750)	377,622
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	(3,808,618)	(7,403,040)	(22,693,039)	(22,588,391)	(23,532,111)	(943,720)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	123,214	-	-	-	-	-
Amount attributable to investing activities	(4,719,221)	(9,785,665)	(24,408,970)	(24,418,536)	(24,593,339)	(174,803)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Repayment of borrowings	(399,041)	(369,153)	(657,818)	(657,818)	(667,818)	(10,000)
Proceeds from new borrowings	-	-	2,520,000	2,520,000	2,520,000	-
Proceeds from self-supporting loans	23,014	18,475	34,492	34,492	34,492	-
Capital (Developer) - Contribution	1,031,054	-	4,759,393	4,759,393	5,687,858	928,465
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	(393,067)	(20,412)	(1,693,069)	(1,728,069)	(2,324,069)	(596,000)
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	365,891	249,081	12,514,813	12,420,744	12,908,744	488,000
Amount attributable to financing activities	627,850	(122,009)	17,477,812	17,348,743	18,159,208	810,465
Budgeted deficiency before general rates	(11,528,012)	(17,453,110)	(33,692,039)	(33,338,266)	(32,983,300)	354,965
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	35,565,865	36,338,659	36,556,916	36,556,916	36,738,041	181,125
Net current assets at end of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	24,037,853	18,885,549	2,864,875	3,218,648	3,754,741	536,090

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE 7 MONTHS TO 31 JANUARY 2019

4. Composition of net current assets

Composition of net current assets	2018/19 Actual \$	2018/19 Original Budget \$	2018-19 September Budget Review \$	2018-19 January Budget Review \$
Current Assets				
Cash - Unrestricted	21,776,094	7,281,286	7,635,062	8,171,155
Cash - Restricted Reserves	18,248,345	7,245,036	7,528,491	7,636,491
Receivables	6,668,740	2,363,521	2,363,521	2,363,521
Inventories	113,680	207,854	207,854	207,854
<i>*excludes loan receivables</i>	46,806,859	17,097,697	17,734,928	18,379,021
Less : Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(4,520,661)	(6,987,786)	(6,987,789)	(6,987,789)
Provisions	(2,908,634)	(3,527,400)	(3,527,400)	(3,527,400)
	(7,429,294)	(10,515,186)	(10,515,189)	(10,515,189)
Unadjusted net current assets	39,377,565	6,582,511	7,219,739	7,863,832

Differences between the net current assets at the end of each financial year in the rate setting statement and net current assets detailed above arise from amounts which have been excluded when calculating the budget deficiency in accordance with FM Reg 32 as movements for these items have been funded within the budget estimates. These differences are disclosed as adjustments below.

Adjustments

Less: Cash - restricted reserves	(18,248,345)	(7,245,036)	(7,528,491)	(7,636,491)
Add: Provision for Annual Leave	1,274,111	1,794,902	1,794,902	1,794,902
Add: Provision for Long Service Leave	1,634,523	1,732,498	1,732,498	1,732,498
Less				
Restricted Cash (Reserves)	(18,248,345)	(7,245,036)	(7,528,491)	(7,636,491)
	24,037,853	2,864,875	3,218,648	3,754,741

CITY OF KALAMUNDA
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE 7 MONTHS TO 31 JANUARY 2019

**CASH BACKED RESERVES**

	2018/19 Actual					2018/19 Original Budget					2018/19 January Budget Review				
	Opening Balance \$	Interest Transfer to	Transfer to \$	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$	Opening Balance \$	Interest Transfer to	Transfer to \$	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$	Opening Balance \$	Interest Transfer to	Transfer to \$	Transfer (from) \$	Closing Balance \$
Land and Property Enhancement and Maintenance Reserve	1,648,799	7,674	0	0	1,656,473	1,654,769	19,392	0	(600,000)	1,074,161	1,648,799	19,392	0	(600,000)	1,068,191
Waste Management Reserve	1,866,753	8,686	0	0	1,875,439	1,895,137	21,984	0	(244,146)	1,672,975	1,866,753	21,984	0	(244,146)	1,644,591
EDP - IT Equipment Reserve	937,353	4,362	0	0	941,715	975,174	11,312	300,000	(783,300)	503,186	937,353	11,312	300,000	(871,300)	377,365
Local Government Elections Reserve	129,134	603	0	0	129,737	108,110	1,254	0	0	109,364	129,134	1,254	35,000	(35,000)	130,388
Long Service Leave Reserve	967,819	4,503	0	0	972,322	943,976	10,950	170,000	(700,000)	424,926	967,819	10,950	170,000	(700,000)	448,769
HACC Reserve	20,004	0	0	0	20,004	0	0	0	0	0	20,004	0	0	0	20,004
Forrestfield Industrial Area Reserve	122,341	566	0	0	122,907	123,478	1,432	0	0	124,910	122,341	1,432	0	0	123,773
Insurance Contingency Reserve	279,944	1,303	0	0	281,247	288,956	3,352	0	0	292,308	279,944	3,352	0	0	283,296
Light Plant Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation Reserve	255,268	1,191	0	0	256,459	257,696	2,989	0	0	260,685	255,268	2,989	0	0	258,257
Nominated Employee Leave Provisions Reserve	1,912,790	8,902	0	0	1,921,692	1,562,920	18,130	200,000	(700,000)	1,081,050	1,912,790	18,130	200,000	(700,000)	1,430,920
Forrestfield Industrial Scheme Stage 1 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Reserve	2,210,732	5,203	313,431	(365,891)	2,163,475	2,339,801	27,142	400,000	(2,766,943)	(0)	2,210,732	27,142	800,000	(3,037,874)	(0)
Asset Enhancement Reserve	600,578	2,799	0	0	603,377	624,422	7,243	0	(392,000)	239,665	600,578	7,243	0	(392,000)	215,821
Unexpended Capital Works and Specific Purpose Grants Reserve	1,769,751	8,240	0	0	1,777,991	1,765,392	20,479	353,297	(1,040,000)	1,099,168	1,769,751	20,479	353,297	(1,040,000)	1,103,527
Environmental Reserve	5,431,620	25,285	0	0	5,456,905	5,459,645	63,332	0	(5,238,424)	284,553	5,431,620	63,332	196,000	(5,238,424)	452,528
	68,280	320	0	0	68,600	67,304	781	60,000	(50,000)	78,085	68,280	781	60,000	(50,000)	79,061
	18,221,168	79,636	313,431	(365,891)	18,248,345	18,066,778	209,772	1,483,297	(12,514,813)	7,245,036	18,221,166	209,772	2,114,297	(12,908,744)	7,636,491

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

BUDGET REVIEW JANUARY 2019



SUMMARY OF CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE BUDGET REVIEW

Description	Increase/ (decrease) to surplus \$	Increase/ (decrease) per category \$
Funding Surplus C/F as per September 2018 Budget Review	3,218,648	3,218,648
OPERATING		
Income		
Operating Grants and Subsidies		
Reduction of KidSport Grant to reflect the discontinuation of grant from the Department Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries from 1 January 2019	(53,250)	(53,250)
Contributions, Reimbursements and Donations		
Reduction of the budget for general reimbursements based on year to date actual results	(75,000)	
Consolidated changes	900	(74,100)
Profit on Asset Disposals		
	36,792	36,792
Fees and Charges		
Budget increased to match the revised forecast income from credit card surcharge fees	18,000	
Reduction of the budget to reflect the actual sales from transfer station	(130,000)	
Budget increased to match the income for additional passes issued to use the transfer station	45,000	
Budget increased to match actual receipt of refuse collection fees	60,000	
Reduction of building application fees due to majority of the applicants are attracting the minimum application fee	(72,000)	
Other consolidated changes	34,249	(44,751)
Interest Earnings		
Reduction of interest income mainly due to reduction in cash balances with change in Ratepayer payment behaviour	(95,000)	(95,000)
Other Revenue		
Reduction of fines and penalty income from Building services business unit	(10,000)	
Reduction of fines and penalty income from Environmental Health & Community Compliance business unit	(8,598)	
Other consolidated changes	(3,250)	(21,848)
Expenditure		
Employee costs		
High Wycombe recreation centre additional staff costs	(20,000)	
Increase in staff costs in Kalamunda History Village due to increased number of school tours	(15,000)	
Other consolidated changes	32,516	(2,484)
Materials and Contracts		
Increased costs in audio visual upgrade	(30,000)	
Increased costs in equipment hire and lease in IT area	(20,000)	
Increase in bank charges due to increased volume of direct debits, BPAY etc	(25,000)	
Increased consultancy costs due to the purchase of LTFP model	(22,000)	
Other consolidated changes and savings	87,238	(9,762)
Utility Charges		
Consolidated changes	2,000	2,000
Depreciation on Non Current Assets		
Infrastructure adjustment to bring in line with Assetic asset management system.	(1,641,479)	(1,641,479)
Insurance Expenses		
Cost of restoration/replacement work below excess claim amount	(21,492)	
Consolidated changes	(4,257)	(25,749)
Loss on Asset Disposal		
Loss from disposal of various assets	(10,894)	(10,894)

CITY OF KALAMUNDA

BUDGET REVIEW JANUARY 2019



SUMMARY OF CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE BUDGET REVIEW

Description	Increase/ (decrease) to surplus \$	Increase/ (decrease) per category \$
Other Expenditure		
Reduction of Kids Sports program expenditure to reflect the discontinuation of the program from 1 January 2019	53,500	
Consolidated changes	<u>(9,253)</u>	44,247
Non Cash Items added back		
Profit / Loss on Asset Disposal	(25,898)	(25,898)
Depreciation	1,641,479	1,641,479
Investing Activities		
Capital Contributions & Grants		
Additional Black spot funding allocated to Job 3406 Canning Road, Pomeroy Road to Welshpool Road East	62,477	
Additional MRWA funding allocated to Job 3406 Canning Road, Pomeroy Road to Welshpool Road East	124,953	
Additional Black spot funding allocated to Job 3407 Mundaring Weir Road	36,641	
Additional MRWA funding allocated to Job 3406 Mundaring Weir Road	211,224	
Reduction of grant funding job number 3422 Kalamunda Road / Newburn Road, Chipping Drive, HW	(30,000)	
Other consolidated changes	<u>(14,000)</u>	391,295
Purchase property, plant and equipment		
Buildings		
Forrestfield Skate Park Toilet Block Facilities reduction in costs based on tender outcome	100,000	
Carry forward for Kalamunda Community Centre (Jorgensen Park)	100,000	
Administration Centre, carry forward install of 60KW additional Solar Panels	96,000	
Other minor variance in building projects	75,345	
Net decrease in building projects	371,345	
Furniture and Equipment	(27,700)	
Consolidated changes	<u>33,977</u>	377,622
Purchase and Construction of Infrastructure		
Roads Expenditure		
Canning Road - Tender awarded in Dec 2018, with start on site in Feb-2019	(187,430)	
Mundaring Weir Road (grant funding) - Tender awarded in Jan 2019, with start on site scheduled for early March 2019	(316,835)	
Carry forward for Maida Vale Road / Roe Highway Off Ramp	160,067	
Drainage - Stirk Park Channel and Pond - pending outcome from the Hydrogeological Study	370,000	
Net increase in parks projects	(42,266)	
Reduction in Footpaths Expenditure	20,195	
Increase in FFIS and Cell 9 Road works	(428,465)	
Special works - net increase in parks projects	(500,000)	
Consolidated changes	<u>(18,987)</u>	(943,720)
Financing Activities		
Increase in developer contributions	928,465	
Net change in the IT reserve fund for expenditure incurred	88,000	
Net Funds moved to the Capital Unexpended Capital Works and Specific Purpose Grants Reserve for projects carried over to next financial year	<u>(196,000)</u>	810,467
Higher than anticipated Interim Rates collected for the financial year	<u>181,125</u>	181,125
Closing Funding Surplus as per Budget Review January 2019		<u>3,754,741</u>

WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW PRINCIPLES

That State Council endorse the following general principles as being fundamental to its response to the review of the Local Government Act:

- (a) Uphold the General Competence Principle currently embodied in the Local Government Act;
- (b) Provide for a flexible, principles-based legislative framework; and
- (c) Promote a size and scale compliance regime

BENEFICIAL ENTERPRISES

Position Statement	The Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to enable Local Governments to establish Beneficial Enterprises (formerly known as Council Controlled Organisations).
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WALGA has been advocating for Local Governments to have the ability to form Beneficial Enterprises (formerly known as Council Controlled Organisations) for approximately ten (10) years.

A Beneficial Enterprises is a standalone arm's length business entity to carry out commercial enterprises and to deliver projects and services for the community. Local Governments would have the ability to create Beneficial Enterprises through the Local Government Act, however the stand alone business entity would be governed by the Corporations Act (ie normal company law).

Beneficial Enterprises provide services and facilities that are not attractive to private investors or where there is market failure. A Beneficial Enterprise cannot carry out a regulatory function of a Local Government.

Examples

- Urban regeneration; A Land Development may not be attractive to a private developer, however the ability to develop the land may be beneficial for the Local Government in respect to strategic development/connection of an area. Or may be worth a joint venture with a developer.
- Measures to address economic decline in Regional WA – A small business may not be viable for a private citizen, however maybe considered an essential service for the Local Government. ie Could be the local Pharmacy or local mechanical workshop.

Benefits of establishing a Beneficial Enterprise include:

- (a) The ability to employ professional directors and management with experience specific to the commercial objectives of the entity;
- (b) Removal of detailed investment decisions from day-to-day political processes while retaining political oversight of the overarching objectives and strategy;
- (c) The ability to take an overall view of commercial strategy and outcomes rather than having each individual transaction within a complex chain of inter-related decisions being subject to the individual notification and approval requirements of the Local Government Act;

WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

- (d) The ability to quarantine ratepayers from legal liability and financial risk arising from commercial or investment activities;
- (e) The ability to set clear financial and non-financial performance objectives for the entity to achieve; and
- (f) Greater flexibility to enter into joint venture and partnering relationships with the private sector on conventional commercial terms.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Tender Threshold

Position Statement	WALGA supports an increase in the tender threshold to align with the State Government tender threshold of \$250 000, with a timeframe of one financial year for individual vendors.
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Procurement

WALGA seeks inclusion of the following position, to permit a procurement activity involving a disposal trade-in activity to qualify as a broad exemption under Regulation 30(3) of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations:

Position Statement	That Regulation 30(3) be amended to delete any financial threshold limitation (currently \$75,000) on a disposition where it is used exclusively to purchase other property in the course of acquiring goods and services, commonly applied to a trade-in activity.
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Imposition of Fees and Charges: Section 6.16

Position Statement	That a review be undertaken to remove fees and charges from legislation and Councils be empowered to set fees and charges for Local Government services.
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Power to Borrow: Section 6.20

That Section 6.20(2) of the Local Government Act, requiring one month's public notice of the intent to borrow, be deleted.

Basis of Rates: Section 6.28

That Section 6.28 be reviewed to examine the limitations of the current methods of valuation of land, Gross Rental Value or Unimproved Value, and explore other alternatives including simplifying and providing consistency in the rating of mining activities.

Differential General Rates: Section 6.33

That Section 6.33 of the Local Government Act be reviewed in contemplation of time-based differential rating, to encourage development of vacant land.

WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

Member Interests - Exemption from AASB 124

Elected Member obligations to declare interest are sufficiently inclusive that WALGA seeks an amendment to create an exemption under Regulation 4 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations relating to AASB 124 'Related Party Transactions' of the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS).

RATES, FEES AND CHARGES

Imposition of Fees and Charges: Section 6.16

Position Statement	That a review be undertaken to remove fees and charges from legislation and Councils be empowered to set fees and charges for Local Government services.
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Rating Exemptions – Charitable Purposes: Section 6.26(2)(g)

1. Amend the Local Government Act to clarify that Independent Living Units should only be exempt from rates where they qualify under the Commonwealth Aged Care Act 1997;
2. Either:
 - (a) amend the charitable organisations section of the Local Government Act 1995 to eliminate exemptions for commercial (non-charitable) business activities of charitable organisations; or
 - (b) establish a compensatory fund for Local Governments, similar to the pensioner discount provisions, if the State Government believes charitable organisations remain exempt from payment of Local Government rates; and
3. Request that a broad review be conducted into the justification and fairness of all rating exemption categories currently prescribed under Section 6.26 of the Local Government Act.

Rating Exemptions – Rate Equivalency Payments

Position Statement	Legislation should be amended so rate equivalency payments made by LandCorp and other Government Trading Entities are made to the relevant Local Governments instead of the State Government.
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Rates or Service Charges Recoverable in Court: Section 6.56

Position Statement	That Section 6.56 be amended to clarify that all debt recovery action costs incurred by a Local Government in pursuing recovery of unpaid rates and services charges be recoverable and not be limited by reference to the 'cost of proceedings'.
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Rating Restrictions – State Agreement Acts

Position Statement	Resource projects covered by State Agreement Acts should be liable for Local Government rates.
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WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCIES

Control of Certain Unvested Facilities: Section 3.53

WALGA seeks consideration that Section 3.53 be repealed and that responsibility for facilities located on Crown Land return to the State as the appropriate land manager.

Local Government Grants Commission and Local Government Advisory Board

WALGA seeks inclusion of a proposal to allow electors of a Local Government affected by any boundary change or amalgamation proposal entitlement to petition the Minister for a binding poll under Schedule 2.1 of the Local Government Act

Schedule 2.1 – Proposal to the Advisory Board, Number of Electors

That Schedule 2.1 Clause 2(1)(d) be amended so that the prescribed number of electors required to put forward a proposal for change increase from 250 (or 10% of electors) to 500 (or 10% of electors) whichever is fewer.

Schedule 2.2 – Proposal to amend names, wards and representation, Number of Electors

That Schedule 2.2 Clause 3(1) be amended so that the prescribed number of electors required to put forward a submission increase from 250 (or 10% of electors) to 500 (or 10% of electors) whichever is fewer.

Transferability of employees between State & Local Government (Questions 82-84)

A General Agreement between State and Local Government should be established to facilitate the transfer of accrued leave entitlements (annual leave, sick leave, superannuation and long service leave) for staff between the two sectors of Government. This will benefit public sector employees and employers by increasing the skills and diversity of the public sector, and lead to improved collaboration between State and Local Government.

Proof in Vehicle Offences may be shifted: Section 9.13(6)

That Section 9.13 of the Local Government Act be amended by introducing the definition of 'responsible person' to enable Local Governments to administer and apply effective provisions associated with vehicle related offences.

COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

Querulous, Vexatious and Frivolous Complainants

The Complaints Management commentary contemplates the issue up to the point of unresolved complaints and then references the Ombudsman resources with regard to unreasonable complainants. WALGA seeks inclusion of commentary and questions relating to Local Governments adopting within their proposed complaints management framework, the capacity to permit a Local Government to declare a member of the public a vexatious or

WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

frivolous complainant, subject to the declaration relating to the nature of complaint and not to the person.

Amend the *Local Government Act 1995*, to:

- Enable Local Government discretion to refuse to further respond to a complainant where the CEO is of the opinion that the complaint is trivial, frivolous or vexatious or is not made in good faith, or has been determined to have been previously properly investigated and concluded, similar to the terms of section 18 of the *Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971*.
- Provide for a complainant, who receives a Local Government discretion to refuse to deal with that complainant, to refer the Local Government's decision for third party review.
- Enable Local Government discretion to declare a member of the public a vexatious or frivolous complainant for reasons, including:
 - Abuse of process;
 - Harassing or intimidating an individual or an employee of the Local Government in relation to the complaint;
 - Unreasonably interfering with the operations of the Local Government in relation to complaint.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Electors' General Meeting: Section 5.27

Position Statement	Section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995 should be amended so that Electors' General Meetings are not compulsory.
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Special Electors' Meeting: Section 5.28

That Section 5.28(1)(a) be amended:

- (a) so that the prescribed number of electors required to request a meeting increase from 100 (or 5% of electors) to 500 (or 5% of electors), whichever is fewer; and
- (b) to preclude the calling of Electors' Special Meeting on the same issue within a 12 month period, unless Council determines otherwise.

Minutes, contents of: Regulation 11

Regulation 11 should be amended to require that information presented in a Council or Committee Agenda must also be included in the Minutes to that meeting.

Revoking or Changing Decisions: Regulation 10

That Regulation 10 be amended to clarify that a revocation or change to a previous decision does not apply to Council decisions that have already been implemented.

Elected Member attendance at Council meetings by technology

The current Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 allows for attendance by telephone, however only if approved by Council and in a suitable place. A suitable place is then defined as in a townsite as defined in the Land Administration Act 1997. This restricts an Elected Members ability to attend the meeting to a townsite in Western Australia.

WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

This requirement does not cater for remote locations or the ability to attend via teleconference whilst in another state or overseas. The regulations require amendment to consider allowing attendance at a meeting via technology from any location suitable to a Council.

INTERVENTIONS

Remedial intervention; Powers of appointed person; Remedial action process

In respect to remedial intervention, the appointed person should be a Departmental employee with the required qualifications and experience. This provides a connection back to the Department and its requirements.

The appointed person should only have an advice and support role. Funding of the remedial action should be by the Department where the intervention is mandatory. The Local Government to pay where the assistance is requested.

This area relates to the bigger picture of differentiating between Local Governments based on their size and scale. Suitable arrangements to determine a size and scale compliance regime should be prioritized.

ELECTIONS

Conduct of Postal Elections: Sections 4.20 and 4.61

Position Statement	The Local Government Act 1995 should be amended to allow the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) <u>and or any other third party provider</u> to conduct postal elections.
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Voluntary Voting: Section 4.65

Position Statement	Voting in Local Government elections should remain voluntary.
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Method of Election of Mayor/President: Section 2.11

Position Statement	Local Governments should determine whether their Mayor or President will be elected by the Council or elected by the community.
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On-Line Voting

That WALGA continue to investigate online voting and other opportunities to increase voter turnout.

Method of Voting - Schedule 4.1

Position Statement	Elections should be conducted utilising the first-past-the-post (FPTP) method of voting.
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WALGA ADVOCACY POSITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT REVIEW

Leave of Absence when Contesting State or Federal Election

Amend the Act to require an Elected Member to take leave of absence when contesting a State or Federal election, applying from the issue of Writs. The options to consider include:

- (i) that an Elected Member remove themselves from any decision making role and not attend Council and Committee meetings; or
- (ii) that an Elected Member take leave of absence from all aspects of their role as a Councillor and not be able to perform the role as specified in Section 2.10 of the Local Government Act.

Local Government Act Review – Phase 2

Beneficial Enterprises

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"There should be no limitations on a Local Government to create a beneficial enterprise." Subject to ordinary legal frameworks e.g. the Corporations Act (ALTUS Enterprise)					✓
"Only local governments deemed to be a low risk should be allowed to create a beneficial enterprise." Subject to criteria being developed to assess what a low risk means				✓	
"Only local governments that meet a threshold for financial health should be allowed to be create a beneficial enterprise."					✓
"Local governments should only be permitted to invest in a company up to a specific percentage of their annual expenditure." A cap of 10% to 20% could become an unwelcome constraint, inhibit innovative management of Opex and Capex					✓
"Only local governments that are in band 1 & 2 of the Salaries and Allowance Tribunal banding should be allowed to create a beneficial enterprise."		✓			
"Local government beneficial enterprises should be able to compete with private businesses."					✓
"Beneficial enterprises should have to employ staff under the same pay rates and conditions as employees of local governments."	✓				

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should have to tell their community how much they are investing in a beneficial enterprise."					✓
"Communities should be able to decide if their local governments can establish a beneficial enterprise."	✓				

2. Which of the following functions should a local government beneficial enterprise be permitted to undertake?

	Agree	Disagree
There should be no restrictions	✓	
Local governments should not be permitted to form a company		✓
Statutory approvals for example building and planning	✓	
Leisure centres	✓	
Human resources	✓	
Information technology	✓	
Airports	✓	
Waste management	✓	
Parking	✓	
Road maintenance	✓	
Retail (shops and service stations)	✓	
Age or child care facilities	✓	

	Agree	Disagree
Land development	✓	
Caravan parks	✓	
Other (please specify)		

3. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The local government should be required to guarantee any debt of a local government beneficial enterprise."	✓				
"The local government should be able to lend money to a local government beneficial enterprise."					✓
"The Western Australian Treasury Corporation should be able to lend money to a local government beneficial enterprise"					✓
"Commercial lenders should be able to lend money to a local government beneficial enterprise"					✓

4. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The local government <u>must</u> receive approval from the Minister prior to creating a local government beneficial enterprise."	✓				

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The local government <u>must</u> receive approval from the Treasurer prior to creating a local government beneficial enterprise."	✓				
"The Office of the Auditor General should be responsible for auditing local government beneficial enterprises." Normal Audit provisions under Corps Act or Associations Incorporation to apply	✓				
"A local government beneficial enterprise should be required to hold public meetings."		✓			

5. Do you have any comments or feedback on the ability of a local government to form a beneficial enterprise? Additional information can also be provided to the review team via email at actreview@dlgsc.wa.gov.au.

- Subject to appropriate and demonstrable expertise, an Elected Member should be on the Board of the beneficial enterprise for the purpose of additional oversight of the use of public money.*

Financial Management

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local government purchasing rules should be consistent with the State Government."			✓		

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Different procurement rules should apply to different local governments."		✓			
"Local governments with few staff or small operating budgets should have fewer procurement rules to comply with."	✓				

2. What criteria should be used to set the threshold for when a local government must publicly advertise a tender? (select all options that should apply)
 - a. None. Procurement rules should be consistent across local government
 - b. A percentage of a local government's average operating expenditure ✓
 - c. Salaries and Allowances Tribunal bands
 - d. An independent risk assessment
 - e. Other (please specify)
3. Should the regulations set a threshold that a CEO is permitted to spend without needing approval from council?
 - a. Yes - - ✓
 - b. No -
 - c. Unsure
4. Should the amount that a CEO is permitted to spend without needing additional approval from Council be scaled according to the local government's size or capacity?
 - a. Yes ✓
 - b. No -
 - c. Unsure

5. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should be permitted to invest surplus revenue."					✓
"Local government should have fewer restrictions on their ability to invest surplus revenue."				✓	
"Different local governments should have different investment powers and rules."			✓		
"Certain types of investments should require independent approval."			✓		

6. Should local governments be required to give public notice in any of the following situations? (please select all options that should apply)

- a. Where a local government wishes to borrow money outside amounts listed in the annual budget
- b. Where a local government has exercised its power to borrow for a purpose but no longer wishes to use the funds for that purpose
- c. Where a local government has exercised its power to borrow for a purpose and has funding left over
- d. Public notice is not required in any of these situations ✓
- e. Unsure

7. Should local governments be permitted to secure loans using assets that they own freehold?

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No
- c. Unsure

8. Should local government be permitted to participate in Building Upgrade Finance programs?

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No
- c. Unsure

9. What types of upgrades should be eligible for the program?

- a. Environmental upgrades
- b. Commercial upgrades
- c. Both environmental and commercial ✓
- d. Neither
- e. Other (please specify)

10. Do you have any additional comments on the topic of financial management?

Comment

Nil.

Rates, Fees and Charges

1. To what degree are you concerned about rates?

- a. Not at all
- b. A little
- c. A moderate amount
- d. A lot ✓
- e. A great deal

2. Do you support the following statements?

	Yes	No	Unsure
<p>"Local governments should be required to prepare a Rates and Revenue Strategy each financial year."</p> <p><i>Rates and revenue strategy incorporated in Long Term Financial Plan.</i></p>		✓	
<p>"The value of the property should continue to be used to partially determine the value of the rates payable."</p>	✓		
<p>"Local governments should be required to advertise all of their proposed rates and consider any submissions made, prior to adopting their budget."</p>	✓		
<p>"Under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, local governments may not advertise their rates prior to 1 May. Local governments should be permitted to advertise their rates at any time leading up to the adoption of their budget."</p> <p><i>Prefer 1 April.</i></p>	✓		
<p>"All types of rateable property should pay the same rate in the dollar, regardless of how the land is used."</p>		✓	

3. Should the legislation set the rating categories that can be used by local governments?

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No
- c. Unsure

4. If rating categories are set in legislation, what would be appropriate categories?

	Yes	No	Unsure
Residential	✓		
Rural residential	✓		
Commercial	✓		
Industrial	✓		
Vacant	✓		
Mining	✓		
Mining - exploration and prospecting (separate from general mining)	✓		
Farming	✓		
Not-for-profit organisation or charity	✓		

Other (please specify)

5. If rating categories were set in legislation, should local governments be permitted to introduce sub-categories within the set categories based on factors such as the type of mining being undertaken, the intensity of the land use or the type of commercial activity?

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No
- c. Unsure

6. What powers should local governments have to recover payment of rates on exploration and prospecting leases?

N/A

7. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should be permitted to rate properties differently based on their location."				✓	
"Local governments should be permitted to rate long term vacant properties differently to land that is being used."				✓	
"Local governments should be permitted to rate holiday houses, timeshare properties or AirBNB properties differently." <i>Dependent on AirBNB frameworks as they compete with other business.</i>				✓	
"A lower rate in the dollar should apply to land used for exploration and prospecting compared to land used for mining."			✓		

8. Currently, local governments are required to seek Ministerial approval when seeking to impose a rate in the dollar that is more than twice the lowest of its other rating categories. What is your preferred approach to differential rates?

- a. Ministerial approval for rates twice the lowest category
- b. Ministerial approval for rates three times the lowest category
- c. Ministerial approval for rates four times the lowest category
- d. No Ministerial approval required for any differential rates ✓
- e. Differential rates to a maximum of four times may be set with no option for Ministerial approval
- f. Other (please specify)

9. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"All land should be subject to rates."					✓
"The types of land subject to rates should be consistent between local governments."					✓

10. Should the following types of land be subject to rates?

	Yes	No	Unsure
Land owned by the Crown that is used or held for a public purpose		✓	
Land used or held exclusively for churches (religious bodies)	✓		
Land used or held exclusively for schools	✓		
Land used exclusively for charitable purposes	✓		
Land vested in trustees for agriculture or horticultural show purposes	✓		
Land owned by Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited (CBH)	✓		
Land used primarily as a place of residence (no matter who owns the land)	✓		
Land used for mining exploration or prospecting	✓		
Aged care facilities	✓		
Child care facilities	✓		
Sporting clubs and Surf Lifesaving clubs		✓	

Land used for the pursuit of the Arts	✓		
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11. Which of the following charges should be levied on properties exempt from rates?

- a. Waste charges
- b. A service charge to cover basic services and maintenance
- c. Both ✓
- d. Neither
- e. Other (please specify)

12. Should a concession on rates be granted in any of the following scenarios?

	Yes	No	Unsure
The land is owned by a person who currently receives a pensioner or health related concession	✓		
The land is owned or used by a not-for-profit organisation	✓		
The land is owned or used by an entity that provides assistance or encouragement for arts or cultural development		✓	
The land is owned or used by a sporting or recreation body and is available for use by the general community without charge or below cost		✓	
Community service organisations that are not-for-profit, for the benefit of the general public and provide community services without charge or below cost	✓		
The payment of rates or charges will cause hardship to the land owner		✓	
The concession will encourage the economic development of all or part of the local government district		✓	
The concession will encourage land that is of cultural, environmental, historic, heritage or scientific significance to the local government area to be preserved, restored or maintained		✓	
Land that is subject to a mining tenement		✓	
Land that is determined by the Minister to be subject to a concession		✓	

13. Should any other scenarios be subject to rates concessions?

No ✓

Yes
Unsure

14. Which of the following charges should be levied on that part of the land that receives a rates concession?

- a. Waste charges
- b. A service charge to cover basic services and maintenance
- c. Both ✓
- d. Neither
- e. Other (please specify)

15. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Rate exemptions for the commercial (non-charitable) business activities of charitable organisations should be removed."					✓
"Certain categories of ratepayers, for example Independent Living Units, should only be exempt from rates where they qualify under the Commonwealth <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> ."			✓		
"Land used as a residence should not be regarded as charitable."					✓

16. To what extent do you support this statement?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should be able to impose fixed charges or levies for particular services, facilities or activities."				✓	

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should be able to vary fees and charges at any time without advertising the change."		✓			
"Local governments should have the autonomy to set fees and charges for all services they provide."				✓	
"Services that are consistent across local governments should have the same fees or charges."	✓				
"Local governments should not set a fee or charge higher than the cost of delivering that service."		✓			
"A fee or charge should not be set lower than the cost of delivering that service."				✓	
"Fees and charges imposed by local government and fixed under legislation should increase by CPI annually."	✓				

17. Do you have any additional comments on the topic of rates, fees and charges?

Comments

Consider rating exemption for those residences officially identified as Public Open Space in Structure Plans.

Community Engagement

1. What methods of engagement do you believe are most effective (please select all options that apply)
 - a. In person ✓
 - b. Telephone ✓
 - c. Online ✓
 - d. Community forums ✓
 - e. Citizen juries ✓
 - f. Other (please specify) – *Design forums, Focus groups*
2. How could local governments engage with different community groups (e.g. young people, seniors, families, people with disabilities, Aboriginal people and people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities, etc.)?

Through establishing trust networks where community champions allow LG to engage with these cohorts.

3. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The Act needs to set rules for community engagement by defining what community engagement is and how it should be done."	✓				
"Local governments should be required to adopt a community engagement charter or policy."		✓			
"All local governments should operate under a universal community engagement charter or policy."	✓				
"Local governments should determine if they require a community engagement charter or policy and the content of that charter or policy."				✓	

4. Other jurisdictions have included principles with their engagement charter. How relevant do you believe each of these principles are?

	Irrelevant	Neutral	Relevant
Engagement is genuine			✓
Engagement is inclusive and respectful			✓
Engagement is fit-for-purpose			✓
Engagement is informed and transparent			✓
Engagement processes must be reviewed and improved			✓

5. In what circumstances should local governments be required to engage with the community? (please select all options that apply)

- a. When preparing or reviewing their Strategic Community Plan ✓
- b. When preparing their annual budget
- c. Making a local law ✓
- d. Planning matters ✓
- e. Emergency and community infrastructure planning
- f. Only when the local government determines that it is necessary
- g. Other (please specify)

6. Would you like to make any further comments regarding community engagement?
Additional information can also be provided to the review team via email at actreview@dlgsc.wa.gov.au.

Allow elected members and administration to determine best approach for their community

We need a base for all engagement - who, when where why. Types of engagement – Communication/information sets us free - look at past examples.

Complaints Management

1. What matters need to be considered in complaints management policies and procedures (please select all that apply)
 - a. How the application must be made ✓
 - b. How a response to a complaint is to be made ✓
 - c. Opportunities for a review of a response ✓
 - d. The timeframes related to the process or review ✓
 - e. Notification requirements of the process ✓
 - f. Reporting of the complaints received ✓
 - g. Internal independent review of complaints ✓
 - h. None of these options
 - i. Other (please specify) – *Frivolous complaints have a separate process (review & reflection, forms, training, lessons)*

2. To what extent do you support this statement?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"A customer service charter should set the framework for local government complaints management."				✓	

3. Should a local government customer service charter be a legislative requirement?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No ✓
 - c. Unsure
4. Who should review unresolved complaints (please select all options that apply)?
 - a. Different staff member in the local government ✓
 - b. A qualified complaint management officer ✓
 - c. A committee created by the local government ✓ *(If an audit uncovers an issue. A committee short term to investigate & change policy)*
 - d. A tabled decision for council to determine - ✓
 - e. None of the people or groups listed above

- f. Other (please specify) – *Utilise independent parties such as Ombudsman or Corruption & Crime Commission*

5. Do you have any additional comments on the topic of complaints management?

Comments

A Register that has clear time lines, i.e. number received and trackable for both residents and Elected Members.

Ensure that all complaints continue to be recorded/progressed and a clear resolution is found.

Also there needs to be a system where a complaint is judged/prejudged as of a sound basis or vexatious rather than all being investigated by a department.

Elections

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
"Voting should be compulsory."		✓			
"Voting should be conducted via a preferential voting system."		✓			
"Electronic and online voting should be made available for local government elections."				✓	
"The use of electronic or online voting would not change my confidence in the voting system."				✓	
"Legislation should be introduced that would permit online voting to be trialled."				✓	

2. Which local governments should be required to offer postal voting?

- a. Postal voting should not be required to be offered
- b. All local governments Local governments with a population greater than 1,000 people ✓
- c. Unsure

All. Consider country or seniors not computer literate

3. Which local governments should be required to use the WA Electoral Commission?

- a. No local governments should be required to use the WA Electoral Commission ✓
- b. All local governments
- c. Local governments with a population greater than 1,000 people
- d. Unsure

4. Should the WA Electoral Commission be the only organisation authorised to conduct local government postal voting?

- a. Yes
- b. No ✓
- c. Unsure

5. What method should be used to resolve ties in council elections?

a. Drawing of lots (random selection) – *or re-election*

b. Unsure ✓

c. Other (please specify) – *(new election with only tied members submitting, but not full process. Develop restricted policy to be conducted within 1 week)*

6. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"A count-back from the previous election result should be used if available to fill vacancies between elections."		✓			
"Local governments should be required to adopt a caretaker period that restricts council from making major decisions during a local government election period." <i>3 months before</i>				✓	
"Caretaker periods are only required in large local governments."		✓			
"Council members who contest a State or Federal election should be required to take a leave of absence on the day of their nomination for a State or Federal election campaign."					✓

7. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
"People who have been convicted under planning or building legislation offences in the past should be disqualified from serving as a council member."				✓	
"Council elections should be held every four years rather than every two years with all council members being elected at the same time." – cheaper but may cause a lack of continuity		✓			
"A cap should be set on the maximum amount that a candidate may spend on their campaign."		✓			
"Prospective candidates should be required to declare their profession or primary source of income on the nomination form."				✓	
"Local governments should be required to publish candidate profiles on the website."					✓
"Information collected on the nomination form should include demographic information such as gender and ethnicity."		✓			

8. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"People who own land but who do not live in a district should be eligible to vote." – house not land				✓	
"People who lease rateable property in a district should be entitled to vote." – 1 vote per house or person				✓	
"Corporations that own property in a district should be entitled to vote."				✓	

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"Corporations that lease property should be entitled to vote."				✓	
"Occupiers of land, for example, commercial lease holders, should be eligible to vote."				✓	
"Only people over the age of 18 who live in a district should be eligible to vote."				✓	

9. How should the position of Mayor or Shire President be determined?

- a. Vote by electors
- b. Vote by council members
- c. A method determined by council ✓
- d. Unsure
- e. Other (please specify)

10. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The rules regulating non-election gifts and elections should be aligned."				✓	
"Election gifts and donations should be declared regardless of when they are received."				✓	
"A register of election gifts and donations should be available online."				✓	
"Donors should also be required to declare election gifts and donations made."				✓	

11. Should gifts or donations from any of the following be prohibited? (please select all options that apply)

- a. Real estate agents - ✓
- b. Property developers - ✓
- c. Political parties - ✓
- d. Liquor or gambling business entities - ✓
- e. Tobacco industry business entities - ✓
- f. No election gifts or donations should be prohibited
- g. All election gifts or donations should be prohibited ✓
- h. Other (please specify) – *all elections gifts must be declared & registered*

12. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"A local government should be required to have a ward structure if it reaches a certain population threshold."				✓	
"A local government with fewer than 800 people should not have wards."				✓	
"Ward boundaries should be set by the Electoral Commissioner."				✓	
"The number of members that a council has should be linked to the local government's population."				✓	

13. How can participation be increased to ensure that Western Australia's diverse population is represented in local government?

- A- Introduce on-line electronic voting - ✓
- B- Compulsory voting

Comments:

Support introduction of translation services.

Support introduction of non-compulsory on-line electronic voting.

It may depend on size & shape of the local govt. Rural or land zones/topography may require different response situation – more for urban local governments.

Candidates should not be able to use individual people or organisations within their campaigns without signed documentation confirming their acceptance.

Councillors re-electing should not be able to refer to major Council decisions as their own initiatives.

Integrated Planning and Reporting

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Long-term and operational planning is an area where reform is required."				✓	
"A local government should be free to conduct its long-term and operational planning in whatever manner it wishes."				✓	
"Local governments should conduct their long-term and operational planning in the same way."			✓		
"Local governments with smaller populations and fewer staff should have fewer rules for how they conduct long-term and operational planning."		✓			
Local Governments with larger populations and more staff should have fewer rules setting how they conduct long-term and operational planning."			✓		
"Integrated Planning and Reporting documents need to be reviewed too frequently."			✓		
"The timelines for reviewing Integrated Planning and Reporting documents need to be synchronised with council election cycles."			✓		
"There should be consequences for not complying with Integrated Planning and Reporting requirements."			✓		

2. Should Integrated Planning and Reporting requirements differ based on any of the following criteria?

	Yes	No	Unsure
Population size		✓	
Geographical size		✓	
Location		✓	
Salaries and Allowances Tribunal banding		✓	
Other, please specify	✓		

Smaller, remote local governments that provide minimum services, should have the option to request dispensation from some requirements, e.g. Murchison, Upper Gascoyne, Menzies.

3. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local governments should be required to publish measures of success in implementing their long-term and operational plans."			✓		
"Local governments should be required to publish measures of success against uniform key performance indicators."			✓		
"It is important that measures of success are comparable."				✓	
"Local governments should determine if they publish measures of success and what these measures should be."					✓

4. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The State Government should use local government Integrated Planning and Reporting documents to inform policy and service delivery."					✓
"All local government plans, including Local Public Health Plans, Disability Access Plans and Town Planning Schemes, should be combined under Integrated Planning and Reporting."			✓		
"Local government Integrated Planning and Reporting needs to be conducted at a regional level to influence State Government policy and service delivery."		✓			

5. What should the role of the community be in Integrated Planning and Reporting?

	Yes	No	Unsure
To be actively involved in the development of the Strategic Community Plan	✓		
To provide feedback to the local government on Draft Strategic Community Plans and Corporate Business Plans	✓		
To be notified of a local government's plans and reports (for example, publication of these documents on the local government's website)	✓		
To assess the local government's success in achieving the priorities identified in the Strategic Community Plan		✓	

6. Should all Local Governments have to meet the following community engagement requirements when developing their IPR documents?

	Yes	No	Unsure
A minimum number of people or percentage of people involved in the engagement process		✓	
Ensure that community engagement is representative of the community's diverse population <i>(note it is difficult to ensure such an outcome without investing significant resources for the community to participate)</i>		✓	
Demonstrate the community has been engaged in the development of plans	✓		
Demonstrate the community has been consulted on the completion of draft plans	✓		
Other (please specify)			

7. Should community engagement requirements be the same for all local governments?

- a. Yes
- b. No ✓
- c. Unsure

8. Do you have any other comments on the topic of Integrated Planning and Reporting?

Comments:

Nil.

Administrative Efficiencies

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"All local governments regardless of their size should have the same level of powers and responsibilities." – <i>Not smaller remote Local Governments</i>				✓	
"The functions of the Grants Commission and the Advisory Board should be combined under one Board."		✓			
"Membership of the Local Government Advisory Board and the Local Government Grants Commission should be required to be drawn from specific geographic locations, for example, metropolitan Perth as well as regional and remote Western Australia."				✓	
"Prior to conducting a poll to change the method of election of the Mayor/President from election by electors to election by the council, the local government should be required to draft the question and summaries and submit the question to the Advisory Board."		✓			
"The Advisory Board should not assess a proposal for changes to boundaries that does not meet the minimum requirements."				✓	
"The petition of affected electors should require each signatory to sign an acknowledgement that they have read the summary of the proposal and have seen a plan or map detailing any proposed changes."					✓
"The affected local government(s) should be provided with a copy of the proposal prior to it being submitted to the Advisory Board."				✓	
"The applicant should be able to withdraw a proposal at any time prior to a recommendation being made to the				✓	

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
Minister, providing there are circumstances which, in the Advisory Board's view, warrant withdrawal of the proposal."					

2. Currently a proposal to the Advisory Board from the community must be signed by 250 people or 10% of the community whichever is less. Should proposals from districts with a population over 5,000 be increased to 500 signatures?
- Yes ✓
 - No
 - Unsure

3. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"People need the power to impound stray cattle."			✓		
"Local governments need the power to impound stray cattle."					✓
"People need the power to detain and dispose of stray goats, pigs and poultry."			✓		
"Offences that apply to pound keepers should also apply to similar facilities maintained by local governments, for example cats and dogs."				✓	

4. Which of the following pieces of information should be provided by local governments to the Department and the Minister for Local Government?

Section		Yes	No	Unsure
s 4.79	Provide a report on the result of an election (ordinary or extra-ordinary election)	✓		
s 5.3	Advise of the failure to hold council meetings within the last 3 months	✓		
s 7.12A	Provide a copy of the report that addresses the issues identified in the audit report	✓		
LG (Audit) Reg 14	Provide a copy of the compliance audit report	✓		
LG (Audit) Reg 15	Provide a certified copy of the compliance audit return	✓		
LG (Constitution) Reg 11FA	Provide a report on the result of an election (election of Mayor/President and Deputy Mayor/President)		✓	
LG (Constitution) Reg 11H	Advise the outcome of the Court of Disputed Returns (election of Mayor/President and Deputy Mayor/President)		✓	
LG (Constitution) Form 2	Request for a poll on a recommended amalgamation	✓		
LG (Elections) Reg 86	Advise the outcome of the Court of Disputed Returns (ordinary or extra-ordinary election)		✓	
LG (Financial Management) Reg 33	Provide a copy of the annual budget	✓		
LG (Financial Management) Reg 33A	Provide a copy of the review and determination of the reviewed annual budget	✓		
LG (Financial Management) Reg 51	Provide a copy of the annual financial report		✓	

5. Which of the following decisions should be made by the Minister?

Section		Yes	No	Unsure
s 2.25	Approval for a leave of absences greater than six consecutive council meetings		✓	

Section		Yes	No	Unsure
s 3.53	Ordering which local government is responsible for managing a facility that is located within two or more districts (only when the local governments themselves do not agree about how to manage the facility)	✓		
s 3.59	Commencing or undertaking a major land transaction or trading undertaking (as required under the regulations)		✓	
s 3.61	Establishing a regional local government	✓		
s 3.65	Amending the establishment agreement of a regional local government		✓	
s 3.69	Establishing a regional subsidiary		✓	
s 3.70	Amendment to a regional subsidiary's charter		✓	
s 5.7	Reducing the number of people required for a quorum or absolute majority		✓	
s 5.69	Approval to participate in a meeting (after disclosing an interest)		✓	
s 5.69A	Exemption from some or all disclosure of interest requirements for committee members		✓	
s 6.35	Minimum payment of rates on vacant land		✓	
s 6.74	Approval to re-vest land to the State for non-payment of rates	✓		
s 9.63	Direction to two or more local governments on how to resolve a dispute	✓		

6. How should the following decisions be resolved by council?

Section		Simple Majority	Absolute Majority	Unsure
ss 3.12 & 3.16	Making local laws		✓	
s 3.59(5)	Undertaking major land transactions or major trading activities		✓	
s 4.17	Deciding if a councillor's seat should remain vacant prior to the next ordinary election (if the		✓	

Section		Simple Majority	Absolute Majority	Unsure
	vacancy occurs between January and July in an election year)			
s 4.20	Appointing the Electoral Commissioner to conduct an election or appointing a returning officer	✓		
s 4.57	Appointing a person to be a Councillor if no nominations are received twice for a vacant position		✓	
s 4.61	Deciding if an election should be a postal election	✓		
s 5.8	Establishing committees to assist council in the performance of powers and duties	✓		
ss 5.10 & 5.11A	Appointing members (and deputies) to a committee	✓		
s 5.15	Reducing the number of offices required to form a quorum at a committee meeting (if required)	✓		
s 5.16	Delegating or revoking any local government powers and duties to a committee	✓		
s 5.36	Decisions on CEO's employment contract		✓	
s 5.42 & 5.45	Deciding to delegate powers or duties to the CEO (and revoke this delegation)		✓	
s 5.54	Accepting the annual report for a financial year	✓		
s 5.98A	Deciding to pay the deputy mayor an additional allowance	✓		
s 5.99	Deciding to pay council members the prescribed minimum fee or a fee within the prescribed range	✓		
s 5.99A	Deciding to pay council members an annual allowance or an allowance that has been set for expenses	✓		
s 6.2	Preparing and adopting a budget for the financial year		✓	
s 6.3	Imposing a supplementary general rate or specified area rate		✓	

Section		Simple Majority	Absolute Majority	Unsure
s 6.8	Spending money from the municipal fund that was not in the annual budget		✓	
s 6.11	Changing the purpose of a reserve account		✓	
s 6.12	Granting a discount for the early payment of money, waiving or granting concessions, or writing off any amount owed to the local government		✓	
s 6.13	Deciding to require a person to pay interest on an amount owed to a local government		✓	
s 6.16	Imposing (or amending) a fee for goods or services		✓	
s 6.20	Deciding to borrow and spend borrowed money		✓	
s 6.32	Imposing a general rate on rateable land or a supplementary general rate in an emergency		✓	
s 6.46	Granting a discount or other incentive for the early payment of any rate or service charge		✓	
s 6.47	Deciding to waive a rate or service charge		✓	
s 6.51	Deciding to impose interest on a rate or service charge or costs of proceedings to recover amounts unpaid		✓	
s 7.1A	Appointing audit committee members		✓	
s 7.1B	Delegating powers and duties to the audit committee		✓	
Sch 2.2 clause 4	Deciding to propose to the Advisory Board that a submission should be rejected or dealt with as a minor matter that does not require public submissions	✓		
Sch 2.2 clause 5	Making a proposal to the Minister or the Advisory Board to change the name of a district or ward	✓		
Sch 2.2 clause 9	Making a proposal to the Advisory Board to change ward boundaries, the name of the district or wards, or the number of councillors	✓		

Section		Simple Majority	Absolute Majority	Unsure
LG (Admin) Reg 10(2)	Deciding to revoke or change a decision made by absolute majority		✓	
LG (Admin) Reg 14A	Deciding to approve a member to be present at a meeting via telephone	✓		
LG (Admin) Reg 19C and 19DA)	Adopting a strategic community plan and corporate business plan	✓		
LG (Financial Management) Reg 33A	Determining whether to adopt a review of the budget or recommendations in the budget review		✓	

7. Which regulatory measures within the Act should be removed or amended to make the legislation more efficient? Please provide detailed analysis with your suggestions.

Briefly describe the red tape problem you have identified.

Comment:

Tiered Planning Approvals, easier timeframes with applications

What is the impact of this problem? Please quantify if possible.

Comment:

Large council schedules

What solutions can you suggest to solve this red tape problem?

Comment:

More discretion/ability

Council Meetings

1. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"The process for public question time should be consistent between councils."			✓		
"Public question time is an important feature of council meetings."				✓	
"People unhappy with the quality of the answer given at public question time should be able to escalate the matter to an independent person."		✓			

2. Should council members be able to participate in meetings remotely?

- a. Yes ✓ *But only if undertaking is provided that the Councillor has no ability to make meeting*
- b. No
- c. Unsure

If yes, how?

Skype, or similar technological formats

3. Could General Electors Meetings be combined with or held consecutively with an Ordinary Council Meeting?

- a. Yes ✓
- b. No
- c. Unsure

4. Should Council Meetings be live streamed?

Yes ✓ – *However, it should not be mandatory.*

5. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Legislation should set rules for recording confidential items in minutes."				✓	
"Local governments should be required to publish unconfirmed council meeting minutes prior to the local government's next council or committee meeting."				✓	
"The CEO rather than the Presiding Member should be responsible for the minutes of council and committee meetings."			✓		
"The rule concerning council's ability to revoke or change a decision should be amended to clarify that it only applies to decisions that are yet to be implemented."				✓	

6. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The requirement to hold an annual electors meeting should be removed."		✓			
"The ability to call a special electors meeting should be removed."		✓			
"The number of times that a special electors meeting can be called on the same matter should be restricted."					✓
"The number of electors required to hold a special electors meeting should be increased."					✓
"The Local Government's standing orders should apply to special electors meetings."					✓

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The way special electors meetings are conducted should be uniform between local governments."			1	✓	

7. Do you have any additional comments on the topic of council meetings?
Additional information can also be provided to the review team via email at

Comments:

Declarations of interest are too vague. Responsibility is always on the councillor to make a judgement call rather than using clearly defined regulation. Perception that your decision to declare can often be interpreted to be not willing to vote on an item.

Interventions

- Depending on the nature of the allegation, different parties are responsible for receiving allegations of breaches of the Act. Should the Department responsible for local government be responsible for receiving all allegations of breaches of the Act?
 - Yes -
 - No ✓
 - Unsure
- To what extent are you concerned about behaviour and good governance in local government?
 - A great deal
 - A lot

- c. A moderate amount ✓
- d. A little
- e. Not at all

3. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The Act should enable an external person to be appointed to work with a local government's administration to improve governance and resolve problems."				✓	
"An external person appointed to work with a local government's administration to improve governance and resolve problems should have the powers to direct the administration and override decisions made by the administration."				✓	
"The external person should be appointed by the Minister."			✓		
"The costs of appointing an external person to work with an administration to improve governance and resolve problems in a local government should be met by the local government."			✓		
"The costs of appointing an external person to work with an administration to improve governance and resolve problems in a local government should be met by the State Government."				✓	

4. To what extent to you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The Act should enable an external person to be appointed to work with council members to improve governance and resolve problems."				✓	

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"An external person appointed to work with council members should have the power to direct the council."				✓	
"An external person appointed to work with council members to improve governance and resolve problems should have the powers to override council decisions."			✓		
"An external person should be appointed by the Minister."			✓		
"The costs of appointing an external person to work with council members to improve governance and resolve problems in a local government should be met by the local government."		✓			
"The costs of appointing an external person to work with council members to improve governance and resolve problems in a local government should be met by the State Government."			✓		

5. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Former local government council members, committee members and employees should be prosecuted if they misuse information."				✓	
"Local government council members, committee members or employees should be prosecuted if they use their position to cause detriment to the local government or any person."				✓	
"People who knowingly provide false or misleading information to a council should be prosecuted."				✓	

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"Local government employees that breach procurement rules should be prosecuted."				✓	
"When a breach of the Act is identified an infringement notice should be issued as is the case for traffic offences."				✓	

6. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very Supportive
"In cases where a local law does not define a penalty amount, the Act should set a default penalty amount."				✓	
"Local governments need greater powers to direct property owners to tidy property for amenity, health and safety reasons."				✓	
"Local governments need greater powers to direct property owners and occupiers to remove items like disused motor vehicles for amenity, health and safety reasons."				✓	
"Local governments should be able to destroy property or items removed from a property within 28 days when there has been a breach of a local law or regulations. This might include rubbish, goods deemed to be of little value, or decaying items."				✓	

7. Do you have any additional comments on this topic of interventions?

Comments:

Hoarding & pests.

Local Laws

1. Should any of the following topics covered by local laws be replaced by state-wide regulations?

	Yes	No	Unsure
Activities on thoroughfares and trading		✓	
Beekeeping		✓	
Cemeteries		✓	
Dogs		✓	
Cats		✓	
Extractive industries	✓		
Fencing		✓	
Bush fire brigades		✓	
Meeting procedures (standing orders)		✓	
Pest plants	✓		
Public places and Local Government property		✓	
Parking		✓	
Waste I		✓	
Urban environment and nuisance	✓		
Other (please specify)			

2. Should model local laws be prepared by State Government for local governments to use?
 - a. Yes ✓
 - b. No
 - c. Unsure

3. Should local governments be permitted to adapt the contents of model local laws?
 - a. Yes ✓
 - b. No
 - c. Unsure

4. Currently a local government is required to consult for a period of six weeks. If a local government adopts a model local law without modification, how long should the mandatory consultation period be?
 - a. Less than 6 weeks [VM]
 - b. Greater than 6 weeks
 - c. 6 weeks as it is currently
 - d. The requirement for public consultation should be removed entirely
 - e. A duration determined by council ✓

5. If a local government is seeking to adopt a model local law that it has modified, how long should the mandatory consultation period be?
 - a. Less than 6 weeks
 - b. Greater than 6 weeks
 - c. 6 weeks as it is currently
 - d. The requirement for public consultation should be removed entirely
 - e. A duration determined by council ✓

6. To what extent do you support the following statements?

	Very unsupportive	Unsupportive	Neutral	Supportive	Very supportive
"The Department should continue to provide comment on proposed local laws prior to consideration by Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation."			✓		
"Local governments should be required to modify proposed local laws according to the instructions of the Department."			✓		
"Local governments should be required to have a legal practitioner certify that a local law is within power and legally enforceable."				✓	

7. Should local governments be required to periodically review their local laws?

- a. No
- b. Yes, every 6 years or less
- c. Yes, every 8 years ✓
- d. Yes, between 8 and 10 years

8. Do you have any additional comments on the topic of local laws?

Councillors Comments: *Nil.*

File Number:	PG-MRS-024
Date:	28.2.19
Officer:	MB

Wattle Grove South – Concept Planning and Consultation Program – Scope of Works

1. SPECIFICATIONS

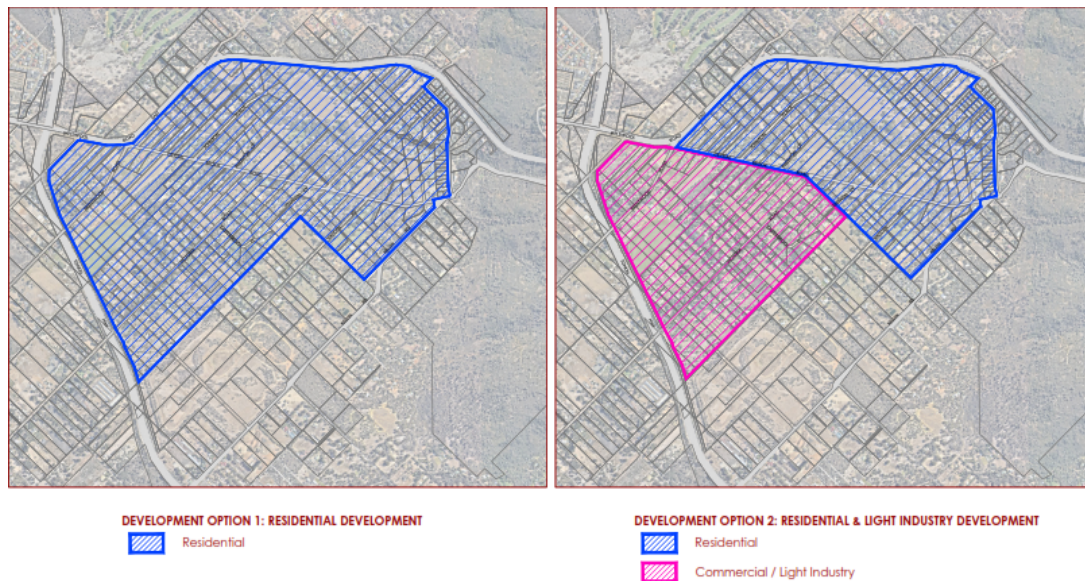
1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this engagement is to prepare concept plans and a comprehensive community consultation program, with supporting documentation for Wattle Grove South in response to the resolution of Council at the 26 February 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting.

1.2. Background

The City's Local Planning Strategy 2010 identifies Wattle Grove South as an urban investigation area. The Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) North-East Sub-Regional Planning Framework (the Framework), adopted 2018, identifies the majority of Wattle Grove South as Urban Expansion. An eastern portion of Wattle Grove South is identified as Urban Investigation subject to key considerations. In September 2017 the City appointed Burgess Design Group (BDG) to undertake the Wattle Grove Feasibility Study. The Study was completed in May 2018 and presented to Council in July 2018 to consider the recommendations of the Study.

The Wattle Grove South Feasibility Study (the Study) (see attached) assessed three boundary options, two land use options and two statutory planning process scenarios for the Wattle Grove South Precinct. The Study recommended that Council proceed with boundary Option 3, land use Option 2 and statutory planning Scenario 2.



Council Resolved to:

1. NOTE the Wattle Grove South Feasibility Study, as outlined in Attachment 1.
2. SUPPORT continuing with the next phases of planning, subject to community consultation on the land use options as part of the preparation of the draft District Structure Plan.

In June 2018, Council adopted the draft Industrial Development Strategy (Strategy) for the purposes of public advertising. The Strategy is intended to provide direction to strategic and statutory planning decision making within the City and to facilitate and manage growth and changes to industrial areas within the City. The draft Strategy identified a portion of Wattle Grove South, generally south of Crystal Brook Road as an 'Industrial Investigation Area'.

Significant community concern was raised in relation to the potential for the southern portion of the area being identified for Commercial / Light Industry by the Study as recommended by the Study. Significant community concern was also raised in relation to the identification of a portion of Wattle Grove South as an Industrial Investigation Area in the Industrial Development Strategy.

To commence the consultation process, the City undertook two community workshops. The purpose of the community workshops was to assist the City with gauging an understanding of the community's expectations in relation to land use options and the future planning for Wattle Grove South. Residents in the Wattle Grove South precinct were informed of the workshops by letter. Information on the workshops was also available on the City's engagement portal.

The two community workshops demonstrated that Wattle Grove is special to the community primarily because of its environmental values. For the community, consideration of the environment is extremely important when it comes to their desired look and feel of Wattle Grove in the future.

It also highlighted that whilst the environment is important, so is the area's vibe and rural outlook. The large block sizes and the lifestyle they bring instil sense of community, serenity and security. The community would like to see these unique characteristics retained into the future.

There was a large majority of attendees who vocally opposed industrialisation and wanted to see the status quo maintained, as well as several community members who wanted to see potential industrial land uses considered. There was a number of landowners north of Welshpool Road East not identified in the Wattle Grove South subject area that expressed a desire to also be included in the future planning of the area.

Following the community workshops, the City developed a community survey to further gauge residents' vision and values and to provide an opportunity for those who may not have been able to attend the works to also have their say. 93 surveys were completed, 66 of which were completed via the engagement portal and 27 in hard copy. The City received 37 submissions on Wattle Grove South during the consultation process. The majority requested the removal of Wattle Grove South from the draft Industrial Development Strategy or for any industrial development purposes. There was a small representation of support to undertake rezoning of the area to various land use types, some including forms of industrial.

A community workshop was held on 1 October 2018 for the Industrial Development Strategy to ascertain the views of the community on the future of industrial areas within the City generally. The outcomes from the engagement of 10 and 12 September 2018 on Wattle Grove South and the engagement on the Strategy on 1 October 2018 assisted with informing modifications to the Strategy.

The Wattle Grove South project was taken to the City's Special Council Meeting (SCM) on Monday 22nd October to determine the next phase in the project. The resolution Council was;

Alternative Motion 2:

That Council:

1. ACCEPTS the community consultation outcomes shown in Attachments 1, 2 and 3.
2. NOTES that community views vary in relation to the potential for commercial / light industry uses south of Crystal Brook Road, with most participants and submitters stating opposition to the proposal.
3. NOTES that some community views support various forms of residential or a mixture of residential and commercial / light industry uses.
4. NOTES the community engagement outcomes in relation to the environmental values of the area.
5. REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council, by May 2019, detailing the process and requirements, including cost, for establishing a Consultative Community Committee of Council to consider recommendations for the future of Wattle Grove South.

Therefore, it was resolved that the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council, by May 2019, detailing the process and requirements, including cost, for establishing a Consultative Community Committee of Council to consider recommendations for the future of Wattle Grove South.

The final Industrial Development Strategy was taken to the 3 December 2018 SCM for the purpose of final adoption. Wattle Grove South was removed from the Strategy as an industrial investigation and instead noted that the area is identified as an urban expansion / urban investigation area by the State Government's North East Sub-Regional Planning Framework and identified the area north of Welshpool Road East as a planning investigation area.

At the 3 December 2018 SCM Council resolved to:

1. NOTES the Community Engagement Summary Report, Submissions and Responses as outlined in Attachments 2 and 3.
2. NOTES that at the 22 October 2018 Special Council Meeting, Council resolved to request the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council detailing the process, costs and requirements for establishing a Consultative Community Committee of Council to consider recommendations for the future development of Wattle Grove South and REMOVES Wattle Grove South as an industrial investigation area within the Strategy pending the outcomes of the Consultative Community Committee of Council process.
3. ADOPTS the Industrial Development Strategy as outlined in Attachment 1.
4. NOTES that the Industrial Development Strategy will undergo minor design and formatting improvements through the insertion of infographics and images, prior to the final version being published, and this will not change the core content, findings and strategic directions and actions of the Strategy.
5. REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer to undertake Environmental Studies to fully establish the Environmental Value within the Wattle Grove South Area.

A Special Electors Meeting (SEM) was called on 3 December 2018. The purpose of the meeting is as listed in the Public Notice of the Special Elector's Meeting published on 13 November 2018, being:

- To consider the following motion in a Petition from Electors of the City of Kalamunda:

"The Electors here present call upon the Council to immediately cease all efforts to rezone up to 310 hectares of the area described as Wattle Grove South in the draft Industrial Development Strategy for industrial purposes in order to reflect the outcome of recent community consultation which shows that an overwhelming majority of residents want Council to reject this environmentally destructive land use option".

A vote from electors was undertaken, with the result being 173 votes in favour of the motion and 17 votes being against the motion.

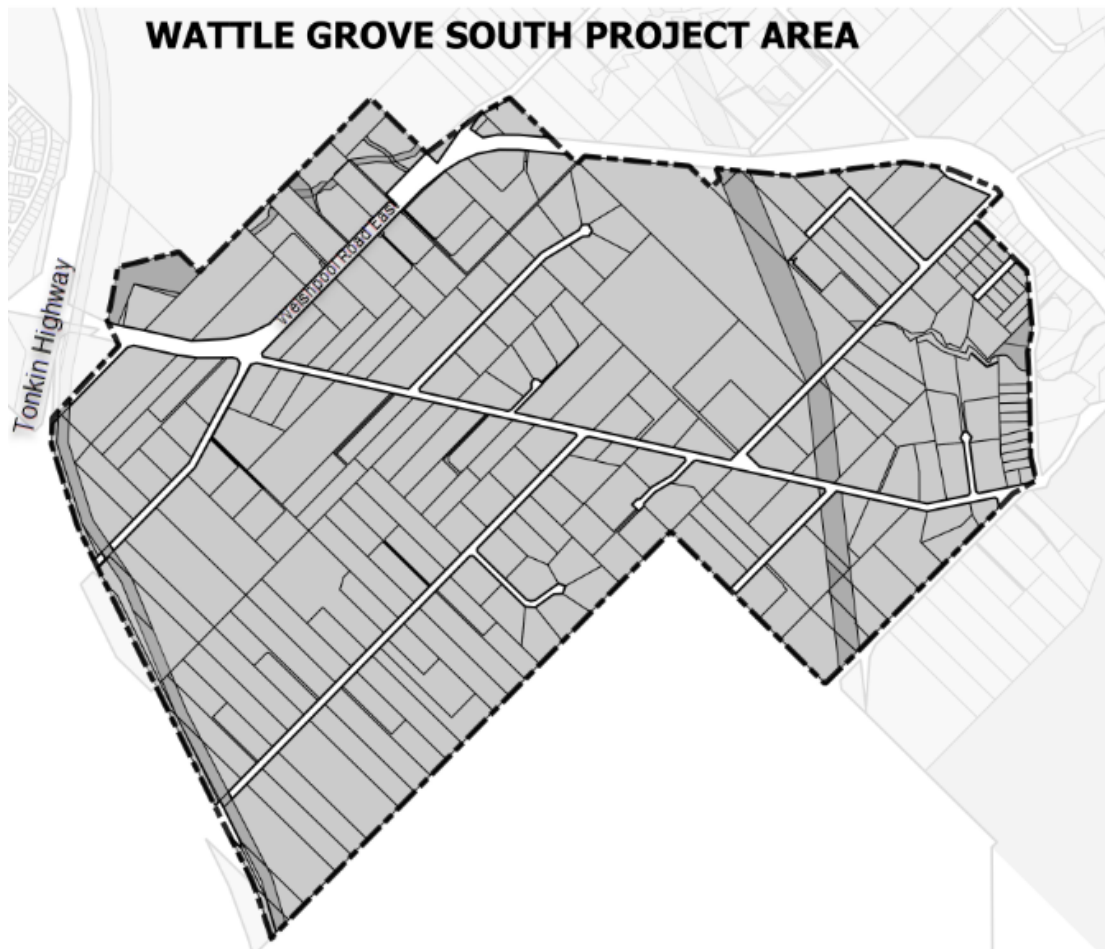
A motion was raised at the 26 February 2019 Ordinary Council Meeting. Council resolved to:

That Council:

1. REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer to cease investigations into the establishment of a Consultative Community Committee of Council to consider recommendations for the future of Wattle Grove South.
2. REQUEST the Chief Executive Officer to create a partial budget allocation in the 2018/2019 Mid-year Review, to commence the process, and the balance to be allocated in the 2019/2020 annual budget for engaging the services of suitably qualified consultants to conduct a comprehensive community consultation program to determine the level of community support for a variety of land use concept plans that incorporate the following design principles:
 - a) Exclude any general or light industrial land uses.
 - b) Reflect and acknowledge existing lifestyle and recreational opportunities of the area.
 - c) A high-quality residential outcome that includes a range of densities.
 - d) Include an appropriate amount of commercial development based on best practice design principles, including but not limited to public transport, technology, educational, medical and retail opportunities.
 - e) Retain existing vegetation and tree canopy cover where possible.
 - f) Consider tourism development opportunities that embrace the environmental, social and financial aspects of the City of Kalamunda.
 - g) Provide for modern sustainable housing design principles including renewable energy capture, water sensitive urban design, storage, sharing capabilities and smart city initiatives.
 - h) The subject area 'Wattle Grove South' to also include the land to the north of Welshpool Road East bounded by Tonkin Hwy, Lewis Road and Hartfield Golf Course.

1.3. Project Area

The Wattle Grove South Precinct is located within the City of Kalamunda (the City) in the suburb of Wattle Grove and is generally bound by Tonkin Highway to the west, Welshpool Road East to the north, and Kelvin Road, Judith Road, Fontano Road and the City's border with the City of Gosnells to the east. Due to the interest in the project north of the subject site, the project area has been amended to also include properties bounded by Welshpool Road East, Lewis Road and Hartfield Park.



2. Outcomes / Scope of Service

The outcome of the Consultants responsibilities is the submission of a comprehensive community consultation program with landowners within and bordering the subject area to determine the level of community support for a variety of land use concept plans that incorporate the following design principles:

- a) Exclude any general or light industrial land uses.
- b) Reflect and acknowledge existing lifestyle and recreational opportunities of the area.
- c) A high-quality residential outcome that includes a range of densities.
- d) Include an appropriate amount of commercial development based on best practice design principles, including but not limited to public transport, technology, educational, medical and retail opportunities.
- e) Retain existing vegetation and tree canopy cover where possible.
- f) Consider tourism development opportunities that embrace the environmental, social and financial aspects of the City of Kalamunda.
- g) Provide for modern sustainable housing design principles including renewable energy capture, water sensitive urban design, storage, sharing capabilities and smart city initiatives.

The scope of services will include the preparation of the draft documentation, attendance to any modifications as required as a result of public advertising or reviews of the documentation, and presentation to Council. It can be assumed that that City will undertake all necessary reporting requirements to Council.

The outcome and scope of services is to include but is not limited to the following:

2.1. Background Research / Existing Reports and Studies

Gather relevant background data and research to:

1. Scope existing conditions and issues.
2. Engage with stakeholders around issues that can be addressed in the development of Concept Plans.
3. Identify existing Local, State and Federal Government strategic work and policies that could be used as the basis for managing growth and change. This could include housing, employment, economic, social, recreational, transport or retail projections, strategies or policies.
4. Utilise the existing data in the Feasibility Study and collect additional data where required. Relevant data may include existing conditions and potential opportunities, demographic analysis, population projections, economic and retail analysis, urban design and built form, transport, services and infrastructure analysis.

Existing reports and studies include but are not limited to:

1. Wattle Grove South Feasibility Study
2. Wattle Grove South Opportunities and Constraints Plans
3. Wattle Grove South Community Engagement Outcomes
4. Wattle Grove South Submissions Table
5. Wattle Grove South Council Report 3 December 2018
6. Forrestfield North Residential Precinct Draft Local Structure Plan
7. Cell 9 Wattle Grove Structure Plan
8. City of Kalamunda Public Open Space Strategy 2018
9. City of Kalamunda Industrial Development Strategy 2018
10. City of Kalamunda Local Planning Strategy 2010
11. City of Kalamunda Draft Local Commercial and Activity Centres Strategy
12. City of Kalamunda Bicycle Plan
13. City of Kalamunda Draft Environmental Land Use Planning Strategy
14. Western Australian Planning Commission – North-East Sub-Regional Planning Framework
15. City of Kalamunda Local Biodiversity Strategy 2008
16. Economic Employment and Land Strategy
17. City of Kalamunda Local Housing Strategy 2014

2.2. Project Management / Coordination:

- a. The project is commissioned and managed by the Strategic Planning department of the City of Kalamunda.
- b. The lead planning consultant will appoint, manage and coordinate all sub-consultants as a consolidated project team.
- c. Coordination of the individual disciplines is the responsibility of the lead planning consultant.
- d. The City reserves the right to liaise directly with sub-consultants as required.
- e. As part of the proposal a detailed MS Project schedule or GANTT chart needs to be submitted detailing key milestones and proposed timeframes for completion.
- f. The scope of services will include preparation of the draft documentation, attendance to any modifications required as a result of public advertising or engagement or reviews of the documentation. It can be assumed that the City will undertake all necessary reporting requirements to Council.

2.3. Concept Plans

Prepare a number of Concept Plans which identify a combination of appropriate zonings and land uses which respond to the opportunities and constraints, strategic planning and the key principles and values of the area.

The Concept Plans should cover matters including but not limited to:

- a) Exclude any general or light industrial land uses.
- b) Reflect and acknowledge existing lifestyle and recreational opportunities of the area.
- c) A high-quality residential outcome that includes a range of densities.
- d) Include an appropriate amount of commercial development based on best practice design principles, including but not limited to public transport, technology, educational, medical and retail opportunities.
- e) Retain existing vegetation and tree canopy cover where possible.
- f) Consider tourism development opportunities that embrace the environmental, social and financial aspects of the City of Kalamunda.
- g) Provide for modern sustainable housing design principles including renewable energy capture, water sensitive urban design, storage, sharing capabilities and smart city initiatives.

The Concept Plans should be supported by a Technical Report outlining the key principles behind each plan.

2.4. Community / Stakeholder Engagement

The identification of community values and issues related to the Wattle Grove South area and capturing their ideas and input during the preparation of the Concept Plans is important to the City. A detailed communications plan needs to be developed in consultation with the City. The comprehensive community consultation program is to be coordinated and delivered by the successful consultant.

The consultation program is to include, but not limited to:

- 1) Community enquiry by design style workshops / information sessions with landowners within and bordering the subject area;

- 2) Facilitate inputs from large groups of landowners with varying views and opinions;
- 3) Undertake surveys and ensure those not actively involved are provided an opportunity to have their say;
- 4) Conduct various meetings (to be determined by the consultant) with:
 - a. Council at Strategic Briefings (at least four)
 - b. Landowners and community representatives (various TBD)
 - c. City Staff (various)
 - d. Stakeholders and Government Agencies (e.g. Perth Airport, DWER etc.)
- 5) Based on the consultation, formulate a findings report that proposes recommendations to be considered / incorporated into the Concept Plan based on consultation.

3. Deliverables

3.1. Concept Plans

- a. Concept Plan Maps and Technical Report

3.2. Community / Stakeholder Engagement

- a. Consultation Findings and Outcomes Report

Note: The scope of services will include preparation of the draft documentation, attendance to any modifications required as a result of public advertising or reviews of the documentation. It can be assumed that the City will undertake all necessary reporting requirements to Council.

Contacts:

Mitchell Brooks
Senior Strategic Planner
9257 9938

Peter Varelis
Director Development Services
9257 9930

**Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee Minutes
27 February 2019 – 17:19
Committee Room1, City of Kalamunda Administration Building
2 Railway Road, Kalamunda**

1.0 Opening of Meeting

LB welcomed everyone to the meeting. The meeting was officially opened at 17:19

2.0 Attendance and Apologise

Attending Members:

Cr Lesley Boyd	LB
Patricia McQuade	PM
Cr Dylan O'Connor	DO
Cr Geoff Stallard	GS
Cr Margaret Thomas	MT
Ray Thompson	RT

Attending Staff:

Michele Rogers	MR
Doug Bartlett	DB

Apologies:

Cr David Almond	DA
Dr Shirlee-ann Knight	SK
Peter Varelis	PV
SSGT Simon Parke (OIC Forrestfield Police Station)	SP
Cameron Watts	CW

3.0 Confirmation of Minutes

NIL

Amendments made to previous minutes as noted:

Change Cr O'Connor from attending to an apology

Removed the words Notice of Motion at Item 7.1.13.

Amended minutes confirmed as true, moved by MT and seconded by RT.

All in favour.

4.0 Business Arising from Previous Minutes

- 4.1 CCTV Strategy working group outcomes. MR

Attachment 1 contains a file note for the recommended changes to be made to the strategy following working groups contributions to the document.

The attachment was discussed in detail with the outcomes being presented at item 7.1.

- 4.2 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan working group outcomes. MR

Attachment 2 contains the scope of works prepared by the working group and presented to the advisory committee for their consideration.

5.0 Disclosure of Interests

No disclosure of interests.

6.0 Correspondence

No correspondence received or sent from the committee. MR

7.0 Items for Committee Consideration

7.1 CCTV Strategy

The committee was provided with a detailed summary of the outcomes to the working group meeting held on 30 January 2019. MR

The committee noted all changes made to the CCTV Strategy. All

Actions

- | | | |
|-------|---|----|
| 7.1.1 | MR to send the committee a copy of the CCTV Strategy and seek final comments to be provided before close of business 08 March 2019. | MR |
| 7.1.2 | MR to amend the CCTV Strategy using the comments provided by the committee and submit it for Council approval in the April round of meetings. | MR |
| 7.1.3 | MR to send a file note regarding the outcomes to the additional comments provided by the committee. | MR |

7.2 Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan Scope of Works

The committee accepted the scope of works as provided and sought guidance on the next step in the was provided with a copy of the scope of works prepared by the working group.

Actions

- | | | |
|-------|---|----|
| 7.1.1 | Consult with the Coordinator Community Safety, Coordinator Environmental Health, Manager Community Development and the Manager Asset Planning and Management to expand the working group to allow for key stakeholder input into the plan's implementation. | MR |
| 7.1.2 | Organise another meeting of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan working group for early April 2019. | MR |

7.3 Roadwise Campaign

DB

- 7.3.1 Blessing of the Roads Campaign aims for Zero-Focused Culture
- The WALGA RoadWise annual Easter road safety campaign, Blessing of the Roads, is challenging the belief that road trauma is inevitable and a consequence of travel on the road network.
- The campaign aims to get people to think about what an acceptable level of road trauma is for them and their community, and in turn, generate support and participation in local road safety initiatives being implemented in communities.
- These local road safety initiatives will contribute to and help prevent road trauma and achieve the long-term vision of zero fatalities and serious injuries on our roads.
- RoadWise is encouraging everyone to participate in the campaign to show that together, we can create a positive road safety culture in communities and demonstrate that road trauma can be prevented.
- 7.3.2 Australasian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP) and the Used Car Safety Ratings (UCSR)
- The UCSR Buyer's Guide provides crash safety ratings based on data collated from more than eight million police-reported crashes in Australia and New Zealand.
- A UCSR 'Safer Pick' is a vehicle that provides the best protection for the occupants, reduces the risk of serious injury to other road users in a collision and has a lower risk of being involved in a crash.
- Not all cars have the same safety, even new cars. The Safe Vehicles campaign includes a video demonstrating how safety features in Toyota Corollas built in 1998 and 2015 measure up in a crash test.
- The digital component also aims to educate young people and those shopping on a budget about second hand vehicle safety using 'Robo-man', who demonstrates how each safety feature protects the body in a crash.
- The ANCAP has a star safety rating applied to new vehicles on the Australian market after rigorous crash testing.

7.3.3 UN Road Safety Week and National Road Safety Week 2019

MR

Promotions, grants programs and planning for the 2019 UN Road Safety Week and National Road Safety Week are now under way.

The theme for the 5th UN Global Road Safety Week, to be held from 6-12 May is "leadership for road safety". UN Global Road Safety Week is held biennially and forms part of the UN Decade of Action 2011 - 2020.

National Road Safety Week is an annual initiative created by the Safer Australian Roads and Highways (SARAH) Group and is supported by Governments, road safety organisations and businesses across the country, including the WA Road Safety Commission.

To be held from 6-12 May 2019 (coinciding with UN Global Road Safety Week), Commonwealth, State and Local Governments in partnership with road safety organisations, campaigners and businesses will shine a light on road safety with events, safety meetings, memorials and displays.

To further encourage community groups to participate in National Road Safety Week, the Government of Western Australia's Road Safety Community Grant Program is providing up to \$1000 in grant funding. Successful applicants will be supplied with road safety messaging and suggestions for supporting policies.

7.3.4 Safe Active Streets (Proposal Maida Vale)

Bike boulevards are cycle routes on quiet local streets, where speeds have been reduced to 30 km/h to allow people in cars and on bikes to share the street safely. With lower traffic speeds, streets are also much safer for pedestrians and children, and additional tree planting and landscaping make them more attractive places to walk or ride.

Part of the Safe Active Streets program, bike boulevard projects are designed to create safe and comfortable riding environments for bike riders with all levels of experience. People on bikes can ride closer to the middle of the street, with cars passing only if there is enough space to do so safely.

Bike boulevards are planned to allow mums, dads, children, senior citizens and others to make short trips on bikes to schools, railway stations or shops. Routes also form part of wider bicycle networks, connecting to off-road shared paths and linking important destinations.

At major entry points to bike boulevards, blue-and-white Safe Active Street road patches, 30 km/h speed limit signs and raised platforms help to slow traffic and alert people that they are in a bicycle and pedestrian friendly space. Further signage is kept to a minimum to avoid a 'sea of signs': streets are designed to be self-explaining, making it difficult to exceed the speed limit and encouraging courteous interaction between street users.

Along the routes, bike symbols and red asphalt are typically used to mark out bike boulevards and suggest where bikes should ride. Various

measures may be used to slow traffic, discourage through-travel by cars, and improve bike flow, including, for example:

- Single-lane slow points, where approaching vehicles should give way to any car or bike already at or passing through the slow point;
- Raised platforms at intersections;
- Narrowing carriageway widths by introducing on-street parking and plantings;
- Changing stop/give-way signs to give priority to movements along the boulevard;
- Using traffic islands and medians to restrict car movements at intersections, while allowing movements in all directions for people on bikes and on foot; and
- Introducing new pedestrian or bike crossings.

7.3.5 Crash statistics for 2018 will be coming out soon.

7.3.6 Coordinator Traffic was recently appointed and will be joining the City in the beginning of March 2019. The new coordinator will assist with updates and statistics from the Roadwise campaign.

8.0 URGENT BUSINESS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER

8.1 DB spoke to the committee about organising someone from the Roadwise Campaign to speak about the campaign and the role of local government. DB

8.1.1 **Action** MR
MR to liaise with DB and organise for someone from Roadwise to speak at the next committee meeting. MR

8.2 The City is looking to get some speed advisory trailers, in an effort to educate residents on speed limits. DB

8.3 The issue of creating a youth subcommittee to look at issues impacting them. The question was asked if someone from the youth team could speak to the committee about involving the youth in planning and program development as an active subcommittee. LB

8.3.1 **Action** MR
MR to liaise with the City's youth team to organise for someone to address the committee on the proposal. MR

8.4 The Arts Advisory Committee has expressed interest in assisting the youth with social programs other than sports.

8.4.1 **Action** MR
Make an invitation to the presiding member of the Arts Advisory Committee to speak at one of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee's meetings. MR

8.5 Hartfield Park User Groups LB

The Hartfield Park User Groups are keen to assist with youth based programs. The programs will sponsor youth to attend the sports club. Funding will be required in 2020 to support this initiative.

8.5.1 **Action** LB

- (a) The cost of running the youth based program needs to be ascertained.
- (b) The committee to seek the support of Council in 2020 to fund the activities.

8.6 Forrestfield / Kalamunda Men's Shed LB

LB approached the CEO who indicated support to providing funding to cover the insurance costs for the Forrestfield Men's Shed to provide programs for the youth.

RT advised the committee that the Kalamunda Men's Shed are keen to support the Welding for Life program.

8.6.1 **Action** LB

- (a) Develop a scope of works for the youth program. This action item to be combined with the youth subcommittee and be taken up at this time. It needs to remain as a pending business item until finalisation.
- (b) Funding to be confirmed with a cost code allocated for the 2020 budget, to cover the insurance needs of the Men's Sheds.

8.7 Drugs

MR advised the committee there was no news on the funding application to bring Sideeffect Australia to the public high schools within the city. MR

LB provided an update to the committee on the drug situation in Perth. It was noted other drugs, mainly synthetic, are now more prevalent than cannabis. LB

9.0 MEETING DATES 2019

December 2019 meeting deleted from scheduled due to local government elections.

03 April 2019

05 June 2019

07 August 2019

02 October 2019

10.0 CLOSURE

Meeting closed at 18:31 hours.